



TEST:

- 1) Legislative acts in the EU are proposed by
 - a) The European Council
 - b) The European Commission
 - c) The Council of Europe
- 2) Under the EU secondary law do not belong
 - a) regulations and decisions
 - b) directives,
 - c) TFEU, TEU, the Charter of Fundamental Rights and the constitutional laws of the Member States
- 3) The Court of Justice of the European Union
 - a) has two courts and the seat in Luxembourg
 - b) has three courts and the seat in Luxembourg
 - c) has two courts and the seat in Hague
- 4) Under the sources of Czech law does not belong
 - a) EU law
 - b) decision of the President of the Republic
 - c) legal principles *ijma*
- 5) The major legal cultures are
 - a) Continental type, Anglo-American type, Islamic type
 - b) default and mandatory rules
 - c) public and private law
- 6) The constitution is divided into
 - a) 8 sections, which are further divided into 113 articles
 - b) private and public law
 - c) Continental type, Anglo-American type, Islamic type
- 7) The Chamber of Deputies is made up of
 - a) 200 Deputies, who are elected to a four-year term of office
 - b) 81 Senators, who are elected to a six-year term of office
 - c) 200 Deputies, who are elected to a six-year term of office
- 8) Freedom of scholarly research
 - a) is not stipulated in the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms
 - b) has been associated with universities since the middle ages and is guaranteed
 - c) may be limited by law initiated by the President of the Czech Republic
- 9) "Nulla crimen, nulla poena sine lege" means
 - a) the right of all persons to have their case considered in public, without unnecessary delay
 - b) only a law may designate which acts constitute a crime and what penalties may be imposed for committing them
 - c) accused persons have the right to be given the time and opportunity to prepare a defence





- 10) Elections to the Senate shall be held
- a) by secret ballot on the basis of a universal, equal, and direct right to vote, according to the principle of majority rule
 - b) held by secret ballot on the basis of a universal, equal, and direct right to vote, according to the principle of proportional representation
 - c) every four years
- 11) The administrative law
- a) has one fundamental legal source
 - b) is made up of sources of various legal force, where subordinate legislation, i.e. government regulations or decrees of ministries, prevails
 - c) is made up of sources of various legal force, where subordinate legislation, i.e. EU non-legislative acts, prevails
- 12) The main source of administrative law that contains the foundations of public administration is
- a) the Code of Administrative Procedure
 - b) the Act on the Capital City of Prague
 - c) The Constitution of the Czech Republic
- 13) Legal facts
- a) may come into existence only based on the will of a person
 - b) are always in compliance with the law
 - c) may be in compliance with the law or in conflict with the law
- 14) Absolute invalidity of a juridical act
- a) means invalidity which a court is obliged to take into account even if no motion is put forward
 - b) means invalidity which a court will only take into consideration if an objection on the grounds of its invalidity is raised by the other party
 - c) absolute invalidity concerns only legal events not juridical acts
- 15) Public register according to the Civil Code is
- a) is a register of things or rights
 - b) is a register of persons
 - c) is a register of things, rights and persons
- 16) A fundamental source of procedural criminal law
- a) the Criminal Code
 - b) the Code of Criminal Procedure
 - c) the Constitution and the Charter of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms
- 17) Arranging an advantage in the assignment of a public contract, public contest, or public auction
- a) belongs under property crimes
 - b) belongs under economic crimes
 - c) is not a crime as it is not stated in the special part of the Criminal Code
- 18) Subvention fraud
- a) belongs under property crimes
 - b) belongs under economic crimes
 - c) is not a crime as it is not stated in the special part of the Criminal Code
- 19) Who may submit notice of termination for any reason or without stating a reason?
- a) the employer
 - b) the employee
 - c) both the employee and employer
- 20) The established working week is
- a) 30 hours
 - b) 40 hours
 - c) 50 hours

