

# Open Category

- How shall the laws recognised before the establishment of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) be treated after its establishment?**
  - To cease to have force
  - To be amended
  - To continue to be valid, provided that they do not contravene the Basic Law
  - To be reconsidered by the Legislative Council
- What is/are the requirement(s) imposed on the jurisdiction of the courts of the HKSAR according to the Basic Law?**
  - No provision is made in the Basic Law regarding the jurisdiction of the courts of the HKSAR.
  - The courts of the HKSAR may adjudicate, on their own, cases relating to acts of state involving defence.
  - The courts of the HKSAR shall have no jurisdiction over acts of state such as defence and foreign affairs.
  - The courts of the HKSAR may deal with issues concerning acts of foreign affairs.
- Which party shall be consulted by the competent authorities of the Central People's Government before they determine the number of persons from other parts of China to enter the HKSAR for the purpose of settlement?**
  - The National People's Congress
  - The Supreme People's Court
  - The Committee for the Basic Law
  - The HKSAR Government
- Which of the following rights do Hong Kong residents not have?**
  - Confidential legal advice
  - Access to the courts
  - Choice of lawyers
  - Arbitrary detention of others
- The method for selecting the Chief Executive shall be specified in the light of the actual situation in the HKSAR. Which of the following principle shall also be observed?**
  - Gradual and orderly progress
  - Continuous innovation
  - No change for 50 years
  - Elimination of dissent
- Which of the following officials of the HKSAR is not nominated and reported by the Chief Executive to the Central People's Government for appointment?**
  - The Director of Water Supplies
  - The Financial Secretary
  - The Commissioner of Customs and Excise
  - The Commissioner of the Independent Commission Against Corruption
- According to the Basic Law, under what circumstances is the Chief Executive required to consult the Executive Council?**
  - When dissolving the Legislative Council
  - When conducting overseas visits
  - When taking disciplinary actions
  - When attending banquets
- Which of the following type(s) of bills shall require the written consent of the Chief Executive before being introduced by members of the Legislative Council?**
  - Bills not relating to public expenditure or political structure or the operation of the government
  - Bills relating to government policies
  - Both A and B
  - Neither A nor B
- How shall the HKSAR handle its financial revenues?**
  - To hand it over to the Central People's Government
  - To return it all to the general public
  - To use it exclusively for investment purposes
  - To use it for its own purposes
- How shall the leases of land without a right of renewal be dealt with when they expire after the establishment of the HKSAR?**
  - To be decided by the Committee for the Basic Law
  - To be decided by the Central People's Government
  - To be dealt with in accordance with laws formulated by the HKSAR on its own
  - To be dealt with by charitable organisations
- According to the Basic Law, how should private container terminals be disposed of upon establishment of the HKSAR?**
  - Shall not continue to operate
  - May continue to operate freely
  - Should be transferred to the SAR Government for operation
  - Should be changed to other uses
- According to Article 146 of the Basic Law, under what circumstances may voluntary organisations providing social services in the HKSAR decide their forms of services on their own?**
  - Provided that the Police Force is notified
  - Provided that the law is not contravened
  - Provided that the Chief Executive has given his/her consent
  - Provided that the legislation has been enacted by the Legislative Council
- According to Article 155 of the Basic Law, which types of agreements shall the Central People's Government assist or authorise the Government of the HKSAR to conclude with foreign states or regions?**
  - Visa abolition agreements
  - Military agreements
  - Foreign affairs agreements
  - Foreign exchange control agreements
- Which of the following authorities is the highest organ of state power in China and is participated by deputies elected by Chinese citizens among residents of the HKSAR?**
  - The HKSAR
  - The Legislative Council of HK
  - The National People's Congress
  - The Supreme People's Court
- Which of the following laws, except for those that contravene the Basic Law and subject to any amendments by the legislature of the HKSAR, shall be maintained upon establishment of the HKSAR?**
  - The Civil Code
  - The customary law
  - The national laws
  - All of the above
- The Drafting Committee for the Basic Law spent five years to complete the drafting of the Basic Law. Which guiding principle did they follow in the process of drafting?**
  - Socialism
  - Reformism
  - "One country, two systems"
  - "Keeping the expenditure within the limits of revenues"
- Which of the following committees was officially established on 1 July 1985?**
  - The Drafting Committee for the Basic Law
  - The Consultative Committee for the Basic Law
  - The Committee for the Basic Law
  - The Preparatory Committee for the HKSAR
- The Selection Committee for the First Government of the HKSAR was composed of 400 members. Which of the following persons were included in the membership?**
  - Hong Kong deputies to the National People's Congress
  - Representatives from the professions
  - Representatives from the industrial and commercial sectors
  - All of the above
- According to Article 104 of the Basic Law, which of the following public officers must, in accordance with law, swear to uphold the Basic Law of the HKSAR of the People's Republic of China (PRC) and swear allegiance to the HKSAR of the PRC when assuming office?**
  - Members of the Executive Council
  - The Ombudsman
  - Principal Immigration Officers of the Immigration Department
  - Assistant Directors of Accounting Services
- When was the Committee for the Basic Law of the HKSAR established?**
  - On 4 April 1990
  - On 26 January 1996
  - On 23 February 1997
  - On 1 July 1997