

There is only one correct answer for each question. Please circle it out!

Open Category

Please post / submit the entry form to 'Hong Kong Economic Times - 8/F, Kodak House II, 321 Java Road, North Point, HK' and mark "Basic Law Quiz Competition" on envelope. The entry form received must be postmarked on or before 21 February 2020.

Questions relating to the 30th anniversary of the promulgation of the Basic Law

- Which of the following actions, as stipulated in the Basic Law, was the subject of an interpretation made by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress in 2016?
 - To establish an official or semi-official mission in Hong Kong by a foreign country
 - To require public officers, when assuming office, to swear in accordance with law
 - To conclude an air service agreement
 - To require the Chief Executive, on assuming office, to declare his or her assets
- By which two election methods were members of the current term (i.e. the sixth term or in 2016) Legislative Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) returned?
 - Political group constituencies and geographical constituencies through direct elections
 - Business sector representative elections and general public representative elections
 - Functional constituencies and geographical constituencies through direct elections
 - 18 district constituencies and the New Territories representative elections
- Who was the then Chairman of the Drafting Committee for the Basic Law at the Third Session of the Seventh National People's Congress held in 1990?
 - Maria TAM Wai-chu
 - Ji Pengfei
 - ANN Tse-kai
 - TAM Yiu-chung
- The New Territories were leased to the United Kingdom on 1 July 1898. What was the length of the lease?
 - 50 years
 - 70 years
 - 99 years
 - 100 years
- On what basis shall public servants in the HKSAR be appointed and promoted?
 - Ability
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Race
- What are the mandatory procedures for a bill passed by the Legislative Council of the HKSAR to take effect?
 - After it has been signed and promulgated by the Chief Executive
 - After it has been signed and promulgated by the President of the Legislative Council
 - After it has been examined, approved and promulgated by the Central People's Government
 - It may take immediate effect

- What are the arrangements relating to the conditions of service for judges serving in Hong Kong before the establishment of the HKSAR should they remain in employment after the establishment?
 - To be brought down by 20%
 - To be on a par with those for Mainland judges
 - To be no less favourable than before
 - To be reassessed by the Legislative Council
- Which of the following authorities may establish an office in Hong Kong to deal with foreign affairs?
 - Xinhua News Agency
 - Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China
 - People's Liberation Army
 - Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the HKSAR
- The HKSAR takes a policy previously pursued in Hong Kong as reference to enact laws on its own concerning the types of taxes. What is the policy?
 - Tariff policy
 - Arrival tax policy
 - Low tax policy
 - Policy of keeping the expenditure within the limits of revenues
- Who is responsible for the management of the land and natural resources within the HKSAR?
 - China
 - The Government of the HKSAR
 - Indigenous inhabitants of Hong Kong
 - Guangdong Province
- For persons not of Chinese nationality who came to Hong Kong with valid travel documents, what is the condition that they are required to satisfy before becoming the permanent residents of Hong Kong, apart from the requirement of having ordinarily resided in Hong Kong for a continuous period of not less than seven years?
 - Having attained the age of 21
 - Having been in Hong Kong before the establishment of the HKSAR
 - Having a stable job
 - Having taken Hong Kong as their place of permanent residence
- After the establishment of the HKSAR, under what premise would those contracts valid under the laws previously in force continue to be valid and be recognised and protected by the HKSAR?
 - They are endorsed by the Legislative Council
 - They have been reported to the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress for the record
 - They do not contravene the Basic Law
 - They are agreed by the Chief Executive
- For those national laws listed in Annex III to the Basic Law, how shall they be handled apart from being applied locally by way of promulgation by the HKSAR?
 - By a stay of enforcement
 - By revision
 - Through consideration by courts
 - By way of legislation

- According to the Basic Law, which of the following is not a right enjoyed by Hong Kong residents?
 - Under no circumstances shall the law enforcement authorities be allowed to inspect communication of residents
 - To follow western religions
 - To emigrate to other countries
 - To conduct academic research
- Which of the following authorities shall approve the public expenditure of the HKSAR?
 - The Executive Council
 - The Inland Revenue Department
 - The Legislative Council
 - The State Council
- Which of the following activities should the HKSAR enact laws on its own to prohibit?
 - Political organisations or bodies of the HKSAR establish ties with foreign political organisations or bodies
 - Foreign political organisations or bodies conduct political activities in Hong Kong
 - The act of secession
 - All of the above
- Which of the following authorities shall not be involved in the process relevant to the amendment to the Basic Law?
 - The Legislative Council
 - The National People's Congress
 - The State Council
 - The Supreme People's Court
- For those leases of land without a right of renewal that expire after the establishment of the HKSAR, how shall they be dealt with?
 - The leasee is required to pay an annual rent at 3% of the rateable value of the land.
 - They shall be dealt with in accordance with the laws and policies formulated by the HKSAR on its own.
 - They are automatically renewed for a tenancy up to the year of 2047.
 - The leasee is required to pay a premium based on the value of the land.
- According to the Basic Law, which of the following countries may only establish non-governmental institutions in the HKSAR?
 - Countries with a population less than 10 million
 - Countries that practise capitalism
 - Countries with a budget deficit in the previous year
 - States not recognised by the People's Republic of China
- The Government of the People's Republic of China established the HKSAR in accordance with the provisions of an article of the Constitution of the People's Republic of China. What is the article?
 - Article 31
 - Article 41
 - Article 51
 - Article 61

2019-20 Basic Law Quiz Competition Entry Form

Name of Participant: (Chinese)	(English)	Sex:	Age:	Tel:
Address:			Email:	
Contact Person (if not the participant):		Tel of Contact Person:		
Education: <input type="checkbox"/> Primary school or below <input type="checkbox"/> Form 1 to Form 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Form 4 to Form 7 <input type="checkbox"/> College or above		Occupation:		

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School / Organisation Poster / Pamphlet Website / Facebook Fanpage Newspaper / Magazine Advertisement Others:

Have you ever read the Basic Law before the competition? Yes No

I agree I disagree to provide contact information such as my name, email address and related organisation to the Committee on the Promotion of Civic Education, the Home Affairs Bureau and other related committees under its purview so as to receive activities and other related information from them.

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