

1. Czech criminal law is based on the principle of liability for the guilt:

true false

2. Legal persons (entities) can not be criminally liable in the Czech Republic:

true false

3. A person becomes criminally liable the day after his or her 15th birthday:

true false

4. Death penalty was abolished in Czech Republic in 1990:

true false

5. A community work sentence may be imposed of from 50 to 200 hours:.

true false

6. The maximum term of imprisonment as a regular penalty shall be 15 years:

true false

7. There are special prisons for juveniles in the Czech Republic:

true false

8. The Czech Criminal Code recognizes two types of exceptional sentence – a prison term from 20 up to 30 years and and life sentence:

true false

9. A person sentenced to an exceptional term of life imprisonment can not be conditionally released on parole:

true false

10. There are two types of prison for adults in the Czech Republic:

true false

11. Judges are appointed for life by president of the Czech Republic:

true false

12. The basic rule for local jurisdiction of the court is the place where a criminal offence is committed:

true false