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







How to Join

Please submit the Application Form by post or in person to Hong Kong Economic Times, 8/F, Kodak House II, 321 Java Road, Hong Kong (please indicate "Basic Law Quiz Competition" on the envelope) on or before 29 December 2023. You can also scan the QR code on the righ or access www.cpce.gov.hk/basiclaw2023-24 to submit your application online.

Which of the following authorities authorises the 7. Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) to exercise a high degree of autonomy and enjoy executive, legislative and independent judicial power, including that of final adjudication, in accordance with the provisions of the Basic Law?

National People's Congress

- Standing Committee of the National People's Congress
- State Council of the People's Republic of China
- National Commission of Supervision of the People's Republic of China
- Which of the following statements is false about the military forces stationed by the Central People's Government in the HKSAR for defence (the garrison
- The garrison shall not interfere in the local affairs of the HKSAR
- The Government of the HKSAR may, when necessary, ask the Central People's Government for assistance from the garrison in disaster relief
- Members of the garrison shall abide by national laws
- Expenditure for the garrison shall be borne by the Central People's Government
- According to the Basic Law, what shall be done under general circumstances regarding any law which is enacted by the legislature of the HKSAR and returned by the Standing Committee of the National People's
- Such law shall be invalidated immediately
- Such law shall be invalidated with retrospective effect from the date of its passage
- Such law shall be withheld until amendment(s) is made
- Such law shall be invalidated after one month from the date of return
- According to the Basic Law, which of the following statements is true about setting up offices in the HKSAF by departments of the Central Government, or provinces, autonomous regions, or municipalities directly under the Central Government?
- Consent of the Government of the HKSAR must be obtained
- Approval of the Central People's Government must be obtained
- C. All such offices and their personnel shall abide by the laws of the HKSAR
- All of the above
- According to the Basic Law, which of the following gal rights is enjoyed by Hong Kong residents?
- Right to confidential legal advice
- Right to institute legal proceedings in the courts against the acts of the executive authorities and their personnel
- Right to choice of lawyers for representation in the courts
- All of the above
- To whom shall the Chief Executive of the HKSAR be accountable in accordance with the provisions of the Basic Law?
- Central People's Government and Standing Committee of the National People's Congress
- Central People's Government and the HKS
- National People's Congress and the HKSAR
- Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the HKSAR

Name of Doublein and (OL)

- executive authorities of the HKSAR'
 - To formulate and implement policies
- To conduct administrative affairs
- To draft and introduce bills, motions and subordinate legislation
- To approve taxation and public expenditure
- According to the Basic Law, what power of the HKSAR shall the courts of the HKSAR at all levels exercise as the judiciary of the HKSAR?
- Power of criminal prosecution
- Judicial power
- Power of law amendment
- All of the above
- While permanent residents of the HKSAR who are not of Chinese nationality or who have the right of abode in foreign countries may also be elected members of the Legislative Council of the HKSAR according to the Basic Law, what is the ceiling percentage such members can account for in relation to the total membership of the Legislative Council?
- 10 percent
- 20 percent
- C. 30 percent
- D. 40 percent
- 10. According to the Basic Law, which of the following statements is false about the imposition of tariff in the HKSAR
- The HKSAR shall be a separate customs territory
- The HKSAR shall maintain the status of a free port
- Under no circumstances shall the HKSAR impose a
- D. Tariff preferences obtained by the HKSAR shall be enjoyed exclusively by the HKSAR
- Which of the following statements about education olicies in the HKSAR is false
- The Government of the HKSAR may formulate the examination system of Hong Kong on its own
- The Government of the HKSAR shall obtain approval from the Central People's Government before formulating policies regarding the language of instruction in Hong
- Schools run by religious organisations may provide courses in religion in Hong Kong
- Community organisations may run educational undertakings of various kinds in the HKSAR
- Before any bill for amendment to the Basic Law is put on the agenda of the National People's Congress which authorities shall study it and submit its views?
- Legislative Council
- Department of Justice
- Committee for the Basic Law of the HKSAR
- Standing Committee of the National People's Congress
- Which of the following belongs to the national laws which are applicable locally with effect from 1 July 1997 by way of promulgation or legislation by the HKSA Nationality Law of the People's Republic of China
- B. National Law on the Exclusive Economic Zone and the Continental Shelf of the People's Republic of China
- Law of the People's Republic of China on the National Anthem
- Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding D. National Security in the HKSAR

- According to the Basic Law, which of the following is on twithin the powers and functions exercised by the of the HKSAR established to canvass views in Hong Kong on the drafts of the Basic Law?

 - C. 1986
 - D. 1987
 - Which of the following statements about the Constitution
 - It is the fundamental and supreme law of the State
 - The State established the HKSAR pursuant to the relevant constitutional provisions
 - The Constitution is inferior to the Basic Law in terms of legal status, legal authority and legal effect
 - The Constitution is the root and origin of the HKSAR
 - What was the basis for the enactment of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National ecurity in the HKSAF
 - Constitution of the People's Republic of China
 - Basic Law of the HKSAR of the People's Republic of China
 - Decision of the National People's Congress on Establishing and Improving the Legal System and Enforcement Mechanisms for the HKSAR to Safeguard National Security
 - All of the above
 - 17. According to the Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the HKSAR, who shall submit an annual report on the performance of duties of the HKSAR in safeguarding national security
 - The head of the department for safeguarding national security of the Hong Kong Police Force
 - Chief Executive of the HKSAR
 - Secretary-General of the Secretariat to the Committee for C. Safeguarding National Security of the HKSAR
 - National Security Adviser who sits in on meetings of the Committee for Safeguarding National Security of the HKSAR
 - 18. Under Articles 36 to 38 of the Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the HKSAR, to which of the following circumstances shall the Law be
 - Offences under the Law committed by any person on board a vessel or aircraft registered in the HKSAR
 - Offences under the Law committed outside the HKSAR by any organisation which is set up in the HKSAR
 - Offences under the Law committed against the HKSAR from outside the HKSAR by a person who is not a permanent resident of the HKSAR
 - All of the above
 - 19. In the process of handling cases concerning offence endangering national security under the Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the HKSAR, what shall be kept confidential by the law enforcement and judicial authorities and their staff who handle such cases in terms of information which they come to know in the process?
 - State secrets and trade secrets only
 - Trade secrets and personal information only
 - Personal information and State secrets only State secrets, trade secrets and personal information
 - Which of the following is not among the Five Essential Elements of the Holistic View of National Security?
 - Regarding the people's security as the ultimate goal
 - Promoting educational security as a means of gu C. Regarding economic security as the foundation
 - D. Achieving political security as the fundamental task

	Basic	Law Quiz	Competition	2023-24	Application	Form
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Name of Participant. (Chinese)	(English)	Sex.	Age:	rei.				
Address:			Email:					
Name of School:			Class:					
Contact Person (If not the participant):		Tel:		Relationship:				
How did you know this Competition? Your school / Organisation Poster Website / Social Media Newspaper / Magazine Others (Please specify): Have you ever read the Constitution, the Basic Law and the Law of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security in the HKSAR before the Competition? Yes No								
Do you agree to provide contact information such as your name, email address and associated organisation to the organiser and other related organisations under its purview so as to receive related information from them?								

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