

**LLB
FIFTH SEMESTER
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL
ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
LLB – 506 (P₃)**

Duration: 1 Hr. 45 mins

Full Marks: 45

Part-A (Objective) =15
Part-B (Descriptive) =30

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 1 hr. 30 mins.

Marks: 30

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the aim and objective of Professional ethics? Write five differences between Ethics and Etiquette. (5+5=10)
Or
Write short notes on: (5+5=10)
(i) Need for Code of Conduct for Legal Profession.
(ii) Rules and regulations for Professional ethics in India.
2. What are the defences available in Criminal contempt? Does appeal lie in Contempt proceedings? Elaborate. (5+5=10)
Or
Which Courts have the power to punish for Contempt of Court? What is the maximum punishment for Contempt of Court? Elaborate the remedies available to a contemnor. (2+2+6=10)
3. "State Bar Council has immense power with regard to disciplinary proceeding against an advocate for professional misconduct". Elucidate the statement with relevant case laws. (10)
Or
Write five duties each of an advocate towards the Court and towards the Client. (5+5=10)

LLB
FIFTH SEMESTER
PROFESSIONAL ETHICS & PROFESSIONAL
ACCOUNTING SYSTEM
LLB – 506 (P₃)

Duration: 15 minutes

Marks – 15

(PART A- Objective Type)

I. Choose the correct answer:

1×15=15

- i) An advocate isof the Court.
(a) An officer (b) An employee
(c) An employer (d) None of the above
- ii) "The fundamental aim of Legal Ethics is to maintain the honour and dignity of the Law Profession " was stated by:
(a) Chief Justice Marshall (b) Granville Austin
(c) Chief Justice Coke (d) None of the above
- iii)may be defined as, "code of conduct written or unwritten for regulating the behaviour of a practicing lawyer towards himself, his client, his adversary in law and towards the court."
(a) Professional Ethics (b) Advocacy
(c) Professionalism (d) None of the above
- iv) "Legal Ethics" is a branch of:
(a) Moral Science (b) Legal Science
(c) Medical Science (d) None of the above
- v) The term 'Ethics' is derived from the Greek word:
(a) Ethos (b) Animus
(c) Corpus (d) None of the above
- vi) "Contempt of Court" means:
(a) Dutiful towards the court.
(b) Praiseworthy for the court.
(c) Gratitude towards the court.
(d) Disobedient towards the court.
- vii) Publication of defamatory statement amounts to:
(a) Civil contempt
(b) Criminal contempt
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of the above
- viii) Subordinate Court can punish for contempt of itself.
(a) True (b) False
(c) Partly true (d) Partly false
- ix) Judge of a Court needs to appear before Court in contempt proceeding.
(a) True (b) False
(c) Partly true (d) Partly false
- x)is a defence in criminal contempt.
(a) Innocent publication.
(b) Wilful disobedience.
(c) Unfair criticism.
(d) Conscious act.
- xi) Bar Council of India is authorised to make rules for Professional Ethics by:
(a) The Advocates Act, 1961.
(b) The Bar Council of India Act, 1948.
(c) The Constitution of India.
(d) The Supreme Court Act, 1950.
- xii) An advocate who pleads or acts for a party, can plead or act for the opposite party also.
(a) True.
(b) False.
(c) Partly true partly false.
- xiii) An advocate shall appear before Court at all times only in:
(a) Suits.
(b) Traditional dress.
(c) Designer wears.
(d) Prescribed dress.
- xiv) Private communication with a judge regarding pending suit or cases are:
(a) Permissible.
(b) Prohibited.
(c) Permissible only during office hours.
(d) None of the above.
- xv) Taking advantage of confidence reposed in an advocate by the client is:
(a) Beyond professional ethics.
(b) Within professional ethics.
(c) Prescribed by law.
(d) Either (b) or (c).
