

**LLB**  
**SIXTH SEMESTER**  
**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS, BAR-BENCH RELATIONS**  
**& ACCOUNTANCY FOR LAWYERS**  
**LLB – 604 [SPECIAL REPEAT]**  
[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**SET**  
**A**

Duration: 2 hrs.

Full Marks: 60

**(Objective)**

Time: 15 min.

Marks: 10

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1×10=10*

1. Which among the following is/are professional misconduct?  
a. An act done willfully with wrong intention  
b. Conduct which amounts to dereliction of duty by an advocate towards his client or towards his case  
c. Gross negligence in the discharge of duties  
d. All of the above
2. Which Section of the Advocates Act, 1961 provides the Disciplinary powers of Bar Council of India?  
a. Section 35  
b. Section 36  
c. Section 37  
d. Section 38
3. Any person aggrieved by an order of the disciplinary committee of State Bar Council may prefer an appeal within-  
a. Sixty days  
b. Thirty days  
c. Ninety days  
d. None of the above
4. The lamp of eloquence means-  
a. friendly association or companionship  
b. clever and humorous expression of ideas  
c. fluent oral communication and skillful use of language  
d. hard work
5. Which of the following section of the Advocates Act, 1961 deals with Appeal to the Supreme Court?  
a. Section 35  
b. Section 36  
c. Section 37  
d. Section 38
6. Any person aggrieved by an order made by disciplinary committee of State Bar Council can appeal before-  
a. Supreme Court  
b. Bar Council of India  
c. Any High Court  
d. No appeal lies

7. Which of the following section of the Advocates Act, 1961 deals with disposal of Bar Council of India disciplinary proceedings?
- a. Section 36
  - b. Section 36 A
  - c. Section 36 B
  - d. None
8. Which of the following is a fundamental principle of the bar-bench relationship?
- a. Collaboration for personal gain
  - b. Mutual respect and professionalism
  - c. Competition and rivalry
  - d. Avoidance of interaction
9. Contempt of court can be -
- a. Only Criminal
  - b. Only Civil
  - c. Both Civil and Criminal
  - d. None
10. In which of the following, the provisions of sections 5 and 12 of the Limitation Act, 1963 may apply to appeals under section 37 and section 38 of The Advocates Act 1961?
- a. Section 36
  - b. Section 37
  - c. Section 38
  - d. Section 39

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( Descriptive )

Time : 1 hrs. 45 min.

Marks : 50

*[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]*

1. What do you understand by Professional Ethics? Write down the significance of ethics in Legal Profession 4+6=10
2. Discuss the functions of Bar Council of India and state Bar Council? 5+5=10
3. Critically analyze the legal provisions as per the Advocate Act, 1961 with the help of case laws "Persons who may be admitted as advocate on a state roll" and "Disqualification for enrollment as advocate". 10
4. Critically analyze the accountability of Lawyers towards Client, Court and Society. 10
5. Write a note on Contempt of Court. 10
6. Critically evaluate the relation between the bar and Bench. 10
7. What are the powers and functions of Bar Council of India Disciplinary Committee? 10
8. Discuss the salient features of the Advocates Act, 1961. 10

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