



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2025-2026

Programme – BBA LL.B.-2021

Course Name – Professional Ethics & Professional Accounting System

Course Code - BBALLB1002

(Semester X)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Tell the primary function of a defense attorney.
 - a) To prove the defendant's innocence
 - b) To represent the interests of the prosecution
 - c) To ensure a fair trial for the defendant
 - d) To negotiate settlements for civil cases
- (ii) Tell the purpose of a subpoena.
 - a) To summon a person to testify in court
 - b) To dismiss a case
 - c) To seal court records
 - d) To provide legal advice
- (iii) Choose what "voir dire" mean in a legal context.
 - a) To present evidence in court
 - b) To challenge the admissibility of evidence
 - c) To question potential jurors
 - d) To reach a settlement outside of court
- (iv) Tell the Latin term for "let the buyer beware" in contract law.
 - a) Caveat emptor
 - b) Res ipsa loquitur
 - c) Actus reus
 - d) Mens rea
- (v) Choose the appropriate standard of proof in a criminal trial.
 - a) Beyond a reasonable doubt
 - b) Preponderance of the evidence
 - c) Clear and convincing evidence
 - d) Probable cause
- (vi) Tell the purpose of the Miranda rights.
 - a) To inform individuals of their rights upon arrest
 - b) To provide free legal counsel
 - c) To protect the rights of victims
 - d) To establish guilt in criminal cases
- (vii) Select in a civil case the usual remedy sought by the plaintiff.
 - a) Incarceration
 - b) Monetary damages
 - c) Community service
 - d) Probation
- (viii) Tell the significance of the Justinian Code in legal history.
 - a) It established the principles of natural law.
 - b) It codified Roman law for the Byzantine Empire.

- c) It introduced trial by ordeal. d) It abolished the practice of slavery.
- (ix) Name the legal philosopher who emphasized the importance of separation of powers.
- a) John Locke b) Montesquieu
- c) Jean-Jacques Rousseau d) Thomas Hobbes
- (x) Which of the following is NOT a core principle of professional ethics?
- a) Integrity b) Loyalty to employers
- c) Confidentiality d) Objectivity
- (xi) What does it mean to act with integrity in a professional context?
- a) Always obeying the law b) Being honest and truthful
- c) Focusing solely on personal interests d) Ignoring the needs of clients
- (xii) Which of the following scenarios best demonstrates a breach of professional confidentiality?
- a) Sharing client information with a colleague for consultation b) Providing necessary information to legal authorities with client consent
- c) Discussing confidential client details with friends over dinner d) Keeping client information confidential within the organization
- (xiii) Why is objectivity important in professional decision-making?
- a) To avoid conflicts of interest b) To prioritize personal beliefs
- c) To undermine the credibility of professionals d) To ensure fairness and impartiality
- (xiv) What is the responsibility of professionals when they encounter ethical dilemmas?
- a) Ignore the issue to avoid conflict b) Consult with colleagues or supervisors
- c) Act impulsively based on personal judgment d) Blame others for the dilemma
- (xv) What is the significance of upholding professional ethics in the workplace?
- a) It improves job security b) It fosters trust and credibility
- c) It allows for unethical behavior d) It guarantees financial success

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Enumerate the recommendations of the All India Bar Committee, 1951. (3)
3. Identify the decision in R.K. Anand v. Registrar, Delhi High Court regarding lawyers' contempt of court. (3)
4. List the important legislations related to legal profession during the British period. (3)
5. Identify the court's ruling in In Re: An Advocate v. Unknown concerning the advocate's obligations. (3)
6. Evaluate the relation of accounting to law. (3)

OR

Assess the utility of accountancy for advocates. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Discuss the composition of State Bar Council. (5)
8. Illustrate the functions (any six) of Bar council of India. (5)
9. Distinguish between ethics and etiquettes. (5)
10. Evaluate the contempt jurisdiction of Supreme Court and High Court. (5)
11. Deduce the role of bar in the maintenance of Bar-Bench relations. (5)
12. Analyse the constitutional validity of contempt law. (5)

OR

Examine the defences for civil contempt. (5)
