

**LEGAL ETHICS AND
PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT
FLASH CARDS**



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Why use flash cards?

Flash cards are widely regarded as one of the most effective ways to study and retain information. This is because:

- Flash cards engage 'active recall' through repetition. Using flash cards promotes remembering a concept from scratch as opposed to trying to memorise a passage from a textbook.
- Flash cards provide immediate feedback and self-reflection. This will provide you with the ability to quickly check your answer with the correct answer to determine whether you were correct, or whether you need to spend more time understanding the subject matter.
- Flash cards provide for confidence-based study. As flash cards do not follow a strict order, you are free to mix them up and add your own notations. If you are very confident with certain areas, they can be separated to concentrate on areas or questions that may need further work.

Method

The following series of flash cards present 50 questions and answers in a table format, with up to five cards per page. The questions are provided in the left column with the corresponding answers in the right column. Print the document and then cut each card following the bold border. Once cut, each card should be folded vertically along the central dotted line and glued or taped to form a single double-sided flash card.



To order the complete version of the Lawskool Legal Ethics and Professional Conduct Flash Cards please visit www.lawskool.com.au

Q1: What are the sources of lawyer's ethical obligations?

Answer: In Australia the sources of lawyer's ethical obligations are:

- Common law
- Contract law
- Fiduciary law
- Tort law
- Equity

And

- The regulatory framework of legislation, regulations and professional rules

Q2: True or False: In Australia, the legal profession is regulated independently by each State and Territory?

Answer: True.

For example in order to be admitted to practice each applicant will apply for admission in the State or Territory they wish to practice in. Each State and Territory has their own rules that must be complied with.

Q3: What are the 'Priestly 11'?

Answer: These are the minimum academic study requirements for legal practice. The Priestly 11 consists of:

- Criminal law
- Tort law
- Contract law
- Land and property law
- Equity and trust law
- Administrative law
- Constitutional law
- Civil procedure
- Evidence
- Company law
- Legal ethics

Q4: Once a law degree is completed and before being allowed to apply for admission to practice what must an applicant do?

Answer: Either complete a legal traineeship (articles of clerkship) or enroll in a practical legal training course.