**1. Under Section 194-IC, if the landowner transfers immovable property in a Joint Development Agreement (JDA) but does not receive any monetary consideration, the TDS implication is:**

A) TDS is still applicable at 10%  
B) TDS is applicable only if monetary consideration is paid  
C) No TDS is required as per this section  
D) TDS is deducted under Section 194IA instead

**Answer:** B) TDS is applicable only if monetary consideration is paid

**2. Which of the following payments does NOT fall under the purview of Section 194J?**

A) Fees paid to a CA for tax consultancy  
B) Payment for maintenance of IT infrastructure  
C) Royalty paid for using a trademark  
D) Fees paid for technical testing and analysis

**Answer:** B) Payment for maintenance of IT infrastructure

**3. Under Section 194J, if a hospital pays professional fees to doctors who are under a contractual agreement, the TDS rate applicable is:**

A) 2%  
B) 10%  
C) 5%  
D) No TDS is applicable

**Answer:** B) 10%

**4. Under Section 194K, which of the following payments is subject to TDS deduction?**

A) Dividend paid by a company to an individual shareholder  
B) Dividend paid by a mutual fund to a resident investor  
C) Capital gains from the sale of mutual fund units  
D) Dividend paid by an unlisted private company

**Answer:** B) Dividend paid by a mutual fund to a resident investor

**5. Under Section 194J, if an individual or HUF (not subject to audit under Section 44AB) makes a professional fee payment exceeding ₹30,000 in a year, the TDS obligation is:**

A) No TDS deduction required  
B) TDS to be deducted at 10%  
C) TDS to be deducted at 5%  
D) TDS to be deducted at 2%

**Answer:** A) No TDS deduction required

**6. Section 194LA applies to compulsory acquisition of immovable property. Which of the following types of land are NOT covered under this section?**

A) Agricultural land in rural areas  
B) Agricultural land in urban areas  
C) Industrial land  
D) Residential land

**Answer:** A) Agricultural land in rural areas

**7. Under Section 194-IC, when a builder makes monetary consideration payments to a landowner under a JDA, when should the TDS be deducted?**

A) At the time of agreement execution  
B) At the time of possession transfer  
C) At the time of monetary payment  
D) At the time of property registration

**Answer:** C) At the time of monetary payment

**8. If an individual deducts TDS under Section 194J but fails to deposit it with the government within the due date, what are the consequences?**

A) Interest at 1% per month or part thereof  
B) Interest at 1.5% per month or part thereof  
C) Interest at 2% per month or part thereof  
D) Penalty equal to the amount of TDS not deposited

**Answer:** B) Interest at 1.5% per month or part thereof

**9. Which of the following situations will NOT attract TDS under Section 194J?**

A) Payment for software licensing fee  
B) Payment for use of a patent  
C) Payment for business promotion services  
D) Payment for technical services provided by a non-resident

**Answer:** D) Payment for technical services provided by a non-resident *(Non-residents are covered under Section 195, not 194J.)*

**10. In the case of Section 194LA, if compensation is paid for the acquisition of immovable property and PAN is NOT furnished by the payee, what will be the applicable TDS rate?**

A) 10%  
B) 20%  
C) 30%  
D) No TDS is deducted in such a case

**Answer:** B) 20% *(As per Section 206AA, if PAN is not furnished, the TDS rate is 20%.*