



Applaa ACCA Practice Mock 189

Mock Practice Exam Booklet

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Instructions & Study Method

Welcome to your Applaa offline practice booklet. Please follow these guidelines to maximize your learning outcome:

- 1. Distraction-Free Practice:** Solve the multiple-choice questions in Section 1 under timed conditions. Do not look for shortcuts or answers until you are completely done.
- 2. Check & Submit Online:** We have intentionally excluded the answer key from this printout. To get your score, see worked solutions, and track your progress metrics, open: <https://applaa.com/practice/check?exam=acca&paper;=189> on any browser. Bubble in your answers in our digital check sheet.
- 3. Learn with Appy Buddy (AI Socratic Tutor):** Applaa is a 100% ad-free educational space. Our online AI Tutor guides you step-by-step through questions you get wrong, showing you how to solve them rather than just giving you the answer.

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Section 1: Practice Questions

Question 1 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

For the year ended 31 December, Beacon Logistics LLP paid rent of £45,000. At the year-end, the company had an outstanding electricity invoice of £3,750 which has not yet been paid. What are the adjusting entries required at the year-end to record this accrual?

- A: Debit Accruals £3,750, Credit Electricity Expense £3,750
- B: Debit Electricity Expense £3,750, Credit Accruals (Liabilities) £3,750
- C: Debit Cash £3,750, Credit Electricity Expense £3,750
- D: Debit Electricity Expense £3,750, Credit Prepayments (Assets) £3,750

Question 2 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Meridian Distributors Ltd shows a credit balance of £16,800. Unpresented checks total £4,200, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £2,100. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Meridian Distributors Ltd's cash book?

- A: £14,700
- B: £18,900
- C: £23,100
- D: £10,500

Question 3 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Nova Tech Solutions Ltd, recorded net sales of £57,600 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £28,800 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £11,520
- B: £17,280
- C: £5,760
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 4 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

Before correcting the year-end errors, the draft profit of Apex Trading Ltd was £120,000. An error was discovered: Closing inventory was overstated by £14,000. What is the revised profit after correcting this error?

- A: £134,000
- B: £106,000
- C: £120,000 (no effect on profit)
- D: £92,000

Question 5 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

Before correcting the year-end errors, the draft profit of Genesis Enterprises Ltd was £120,000. An error was discovered: Closing inventory was overstated by £25,000. What is the revised profit after correcting this error?

- A: £145,000
- B: £95,000
- C: £120,000 (no effect on profit)
- D: £70,000

Question 6 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Meridian Distributors Ltd, purchased inventories for a gross total of £1,200 inclusive of standard-rate VAT at 20%. What are the net purchase cost and the input VAT amount recoverable by Meridian Distributors Ltd?

- A: Net Cost: £1,000, VAT Recoverable: £200
- B: Net Cost: £1,200, VAT Recoverable: £240
- C: Net Cost: £960, VAT Recoverable: £240
- D: Net Cost: £1,000, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 7 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

The sole trader of Titan Steel plc took goods costing £6,250 from the business for personal use. These goods had a selling price of £9,375. What is the correct double entry to record this transaction?

- A: Debit Drawings £6,250, Credit Purchases £6,250
- B: Debit Drawings £9,375, Credit Revenue £9,375
- C: Debit Purchases £6,250, Credit Drawings £6,250
- D: Debit Inventory £6,250, Credit Drawings £6,250

Question 8 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Swift Logistics Ltd, purchased inventories for a gross total of £15,000 inclusive of standard-rate VAT at 20%. What are the net purchase cost and the input VAT amount recoverable by Swift Logistics Ltd?

- A: Net Cost: £12,500, VAT Recoverable: £2,500
- B: Net Cost: £15,000, VAT Recoverable: £3,000
- C: Net Cost: £12,000, VAT Recoverable: £3,000
- D: Net Cost: £12,500, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 9 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Crown Paper Ltd, recorded net sales of £120,000 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £60,000 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £24,000
- B: £36,000
- C: £12,000
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 10 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Alpha Properties Ltd, recorded net sales of £48,000 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £24,000 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £9,600
- B: £14,400
- C: £4,800
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 11 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Alpha Properties Ltd shows a credit balance of £50,000. Unpresented checks total £12,500, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £6,250. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Alpha Properties Ltd's cash book?

- A: £43,750
- B: £56,250
- C: £68,750
- D: £31,250

Question 12 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Titan Steel plc disposed of a delivery vehicle for £120,000. The vehicle had originally cost £200,000 and had accumulated depreciation of £100,000 at the date of disposal. What is the gain or loss on disposal to be recorded in profit or loss?

- A: Gain on disposal of £20,000
- B: Loss on disposal of £20,000
- C: Gain on disposal of £80,000
- D: Loss on disposal of £100,000

Question 13 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

A bookkeeper at Atlas Transport Ltd prepared a trial balance which failed to agree, with the credit side exceeding the debit side by £240. A suspense account was opened. Which of the following errors, when corrected, could explain this difference?

- A: A purchase invoice for £120 was completely omitted from the books.
- B: A cash payment of £120 to a supplier was debited to the purchases account but not credited to the cash account.
- C: Sales of £120 were recorded by debiting Receivables Control and debiting Sales Account.
- D: A purchase return of £120 was debited to the Purchase Returns account and credited to Receivables Control.

Question 14 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

A bookkeeper at Alpha Properties Ltd prepared a trial balance which failed to agree, with the credit side exceeding the debit side by £240. A suspense account was opened. Which of the following errors, when corrected, could explain this difference?

- A: A purchase invoice for £120 was completely omitted from the books.
- B: A cash payment of £120 to a supplier was debited to the purchases account but not credited to the cash account.
- C: Sales of £120 were recorded by debiting Receivables Control and debiting Sales Account.
- D: A purchase return of £120 was debited to the Purchase Returns account and credited to Receivables Control.

Question 15 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

Before correcting the year-end errors, the draft profit of Pinnacle Consulting Ltd was £120,000. An error was discovered: Closing inventory was overstated by £7,200. What is the revised profit after correcting this error?

- A: £127,200
- B: £112,800
- C: £120,000 (no effect on profit)
- D: £105,600

Question 16 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

The Receivables Ledger Control Account of Apex Trading Ltd is shown in the diagram. Credit sales of £14,000 were recorded, and cash of £11,200 was received from credit customers. What is the correct closing balance (balance c/f) of the account?

- A: £9,800 Debit closing balance
- B: £9,800 Credit closing balance
- C: £21,000 Debit closing balance
- D: £11,200 Credit closing balance

Question 17 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

The trial balance of Summit Manufacturing Ltd balanced perfectly. However, it was later discovered that a purchase of equipment costing £14,000 was entered into the repairs and maintenance account. What type of error has occurred?

- A: Error of Omission
- B: Error of Commission
- C: Error of Principle
- D: Error of Reversal

Question 18 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

For the year ended 31 December, Pinnacle Consulting Ltd paid rent of £12,600. At the year-end, the company had an outstanding electricity invoice of £1,050 which has not yet been paid. What are the adjusting entries required at the year-end to record this accrual?

- A: Debit Accruals £1,050, Credit Electricity Expense £1,050
- B: Debit Electricity Expense £1,050, Credit Accruals (Liabilities) £1,050
- C: Debit Cash £1,050, Credit Electricity Expense £1,050
- D: Debit Electricity Expense £1,050, Credit Prepayments (Assets) £1,050

Question 19 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Apex Trading Ltd, recorded net sales of £100,000 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £50,000 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £20,000
- B: £30,000
- C: £10,000
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 20 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

Before correcting the year-end errors, the draft profit of Beacon Logistics LLP was £120,000. An error was discovered: Closing inventory was overstated by £12,500. What is the revised profit after correcting this error?

- A: £132,500
- B: £107,500
- C: £120,000 (no effect on profit)
- D: £95,000

Submit Answers & Check worked Solutions

■ Section Complete!

You have completed this practice exam paper. To check your answers and view step-by-step worked explanations:

■ Go to: <https://applaa.com/practice/check?exam=acca&paper;=189>

Simply bubble in your choices (e.g. A, B, C, D) and get instantly scored! You can then review the explanations or chat with Appy Buddy (AI Socratic tutor) to understand complex concepts.