



Applaa ACCA Practice Mock 219

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;=219> 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, Summit Manufacturing Ltd paid rent of £28,800. At the year-end, the company had an outstanding electricity invoice of £2,400 which has not yet been paid. What are the adjusting entries required at the year-end to record this accrual?

- A: Debit Accruals £2,400, Credit Electricity Expense £2,400
- B: Debit Electricity Expense £2,400, Credit Accruals (Liabilities) £2,400
- C: Debit Cash £2,400, Credit Electricity Expense £2,400
- D: Debit Electricity Expense £2,400, Credit Prepayments (Assets) £2,400

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

At 31 March, the bank statement of Nova Tech Solutions Ltd shows a credit balance of £21,600. Unpresented checks total £5,400, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £2,700. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Nova Tech Solutions Ltd's cash book?

- A: £18,900
- B: £24,300
- C: £29,700
- D: £13,500

Question 3 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Nexus Media plc, purchased inventories for a gross total of £4,200 inclusive of standard-rate VAT at 20%. What are the net purchase cost and the input VAT amount recoverable by Nexus Media plc?

- A: Net Cost: £3,500, VAT Recoverable: £700
- B: Net Cost: £4,200, VAT Recoverable: £840
- C: Net Cost: £3,360, VAT Recoverable: £840
- D: Net Cost: £3,500, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 4 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Vanguard Retail Ltd, purchased inventories for a gross total of £5,400 inclusive of standard-rate VAT at 20%. What are the net purchase cost and the input VAT amount recoverable by Vanguard Retail Ltd?

- A: Net Cost: £4,500, VAT Recoverable: £900
- B: Net Cost: £5,400, VAT Recoverable: £1,080
- C: Net Cost: £4,320, VAT Recoverable: £1,080
- D: Net Cost: £4,500, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 5 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Crest Hotels Ltd disposed of a delivery vehicle for £79,200. The vehicle had originally cost £132,000 and had accumulated depreciation of £66,000 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 £13,200
- B: Loss on disposal of £13,200
- C: Gain on disposal of £-52,800
- D: Loss on disposal of £66,000

Question 6 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Zephyr Services LLP shows a credit balance of £4,800. Unpresented checks total £1,200, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £600. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Zephyr Services LLP's cash book?

- A: £4,200
- B: £5,400
- C: £6,600
- D: £3,000

Question 7 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

An entity purchased a machine on 1 January Year 1 for £24,000. The residual value of the machine is estimated to be £2,400 with an estimated useful life of 8 years. The entity uses the straight-line method of depreciation. What is the carrying value (net book value) of the machine on 31 December Year 2?

- A: £21,300
- B: £18,600
- C: £16,200
- D: £18,900

Question 8 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

Before correcting the year-end errors, the draft profit of Titan Steel plc was £120,000. An error was discovered: Closing inventory was overstated by £3,600. What is the revised profit after correcting this error?

- A: £123,600
- B: £116,400
- C: £120,000 (no effect on profit)
- D: £112,800

Question 9 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

Crown Paper Ltd purchased a motor car for £250,000 inclusive of VAT, for use by a director. The car is used 60% for business travel and 40% for private travel. What is the input VAT recovery rule regarding this vehicle?

- A: Input VAT can be recovered in full (100%).
- B: Input VAT can be recovered at 60% representing the business use portion.
- C: No input VAT can be recovered because input VAT is generally blocked on passenger motor cars unless used exclusively for business (0% recovery).
- D: Input VAT can be recovered in full if the car is leased rather than purchased.

Question 10 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

The Receivables Ledger Control Account of Nova Tech Solutions Ltd is shown in the diagram. Credit sales of £800 were recorded, and cash of £640 was received from credit customers. What is the correct closing balance (balance c/f) of the account?

- A: £560 Debit closing balance
- B: £560 Credit closing balance
- C: £1,200 Debit closing balance
- D: £640 Credit closing balance

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

At 31 March, the bank statement of Pinnacle Consulting Ltd shows a credit balance of £38,400. Unpresented checks total £9,600, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £4,800. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Pinnacle Consulting Ltd's cash book?

- A: £33,600
- B: £43,200
- C: £52,800
- D: £24,000

Question 12 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

For the last quarter, Nova Tech Solutions Ltd had net credit sales of £12,000 (excluding VAT). Gross purchases inclusive of 20% VAT were £7,200. What is the net VAT amount payable to (or reclaimable from) the tax authority?

- A: £1,200 Payable
- B: £1,200 Reclaimable
- C: £2,400 Payable
- D: £960 Payable

Question 13 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A retail store, Titan Steel plc, purchased inventories for a gross total of £1,800 inclusive of standard-rate VAT at 20%. What are the net purchase cost and the input VAT amount recoverable by Titan Steel plc?

- A: Net Cost: £1,500, VAT Recoverable: £300
- B: Net Cost: £1,800, VAT Recoverable: £360
- C: Net Cost: £1,440, VAT Recoverable: £360
- D: Net Cost: £1,500, VAT Recoverable: £0 (VAT is non-recoverable on inventories)

Question 14 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Pinnacle Consulting Ltd disposed of a delivery vehicle for £72,000. The vehicle had originally cost £120,000 and had accumulated depreciation of £60,000 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 £12,000
- B: Loss on disposal of £12,000
- C: Gain on disposal of £-48,000
- D: Loss on disposal of £60,000

Question 15 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Summit Manufacturing Ltd shows a credit balance of £4,800. Unpresented checks total £1,200, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £600. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Summit Manufacturing Ltd's cash book?

- A: £4,200
- B: £5,400
- C: £6,600
- D: £3,000

Question 16 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Meridian Distributors Ltd completed two projects during the year: 1) Purchased and installed a new warehouse conveyor belt system for £140,000, and 2) Had the exterior of the existing office block repainted for £14,000. How should these expenditures be classified?

- A: Both projects are Capital Expenditure.
- B: Warehouse system: Capital Expenditure (£140,000), Repainting: Revenue Expenditure (£14,000)
- C: Warehouse system: Revenue Expenditure (£140,000), Repainting: Capital Expenditure (£14,000)
- D: Both projects are Revenue Expenditure.

Question 17 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Apex Trading Ltd disposed of a delivery vehicle for £28,800. The vehicle had originally cost £48,000 and had accumulated depreciation of £24,000 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 £4,800
- B: Loss on disposal of £4,800
- C: Gain on disposal of £-19,200
- D: Loss on disposal of £24,000

Question 18 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

Nova Tech Solutions Ltd purchased a motor car for £140,000 inclusive of VAT, for use by a director. The car is used 60% for business travel and 40% for private travel. What is the input VAT recovery rule regarding this vehicle?

- A: Input VAT can be recovered in full (100%).
- B: Input VAT can be recovered at 60% representing the business use portion.
- C: No input VAT can be recovered because input VAT is generally blocked on passenger motor cars unless used exclusively for business (0% recovery).
- D: Input VAT can be recovered in full if the car is leased rather than purchased.

Question 19 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

The sole trader of Nova Tech Solutions Ltd took goods costing £2,400 from the business for personal use. These goods had a selling price of £3,600. What is the correct double entry to record this transaction?

- A: Debit Drawings £2,400, Credit Purchases £2,400
- B: Debit Drawings £3,600, Credit Revenue £3,600
- C: Debit Purchases £2,400, Credit Drawings £2,400
- D: Debit Inventory £2,400, Credit Drawings £2,400

Question 20 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

The Receivables Ledger Control Account of Alpha Properties Ltd is shown in the diagram. Credit sales of £12,500 were recorded, and cash of £10,000 was received from credit customers. What is the correct closing balance (balance c/f) of the account?

- A: £8,750 Debit closing balance
- B: £8,750 Credit closing balance
- C: £18,750 Debit closing balance
- D: £10,000 Credit closing balance

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;=219>

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.