



Applaa ACCA Practice Mock 242

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;=242> 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]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Alpha Properties 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 Alpha Properties Ltd's cash book?

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

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

The sole trader of Apex Trading Ltd took goods costing £4,800 from the business for personal use. These goods had a selling price of £7,200. What is the correct double entry to record this transaction?

- A: Debit Drawings £4,800, Credit Purchases £4,800
- B: Debit Drawings £7,200, Credit Revenue £7,200
- C: Debit Purchases £4,800, Credit Drawings £4,800
- D: Debit Inventory £4,800, Credit Drawings £4,800

Question 3 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Swift Logistics Ltd, recorded net sales of £38,400 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £19,200 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £7,680
- B: £11,520
- C: £3,840
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 4 — [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 £54,000, and 2) Had the exterior of the existing office block repainted for £5,400. How should these expenditures be classified?

- A: Both projects are Capital Expenditure.
- B: Warehouse system: Capital Expenditure (£54,000), Repainting: Revenue Expenditure (£5,400)
- C: Warehouse system: Revenue Expenditure (£54,000), Repainting: Capital Expenditure (£5,400)
- D: Both projects are Revenue Expenditure.

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 £15,000. What is the revised profit after correcting this error?

- A: £135,000
- B: £105,000
- C: £120,000 (no effect on profit)
- D: £90,000

Question 6 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

Beacon Logistics LLP purchased a motor car for £72,000 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 7 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Crest Hotels Ltd, recorded net sales of £200,000 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £100,000 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £40,000
- B: £60,000
- C: £20,000
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 8 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

The trial balance of Aura Goods 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 9 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

For the last quarter, Apex Trading Ltd had net credit sales of £54,000 (excluding VAT). Gross purchases inclusive of 20% VAT were £32,400. What is the net VAT amount payable to (or reclaimable from) the tax authority?

- A: £5,400 Payable
- B: £5,400 Reclaimable
- C: £10,800 Payable
- D: £4,320 Payable

Question 10 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

Swift Logistics 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 11 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Vanguard Retail 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 12 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

For the year ended 31 December, Pinnacle Consulting Ltd paid rent of £21,600. At the year-end, the company had an outstanding electricity invoice of £1,800 which has not yet been paid. What are the adjusting entries required at the year-end to record this accrual?

- A: Debit Accruals £1,800, Credit Electricity Expense £1,800
- B: Debit Electricity Expense £1,800, Credit Accruals (Liabilities) £1,800
- C: Debit Cash £1,800, Credit Electricity Expense £1,800
- D: Debit Electricity Expense £1,800, Credit Prepayments (Assets) £1,800

Question 13 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Solar Energy plc shows a credit balance of £28,800. Unpresented checks total £7,200, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £3,600. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Solar Energy plc's cash book?

- A: £25,200
- B: £32,400
- C: £39,600
- D: £18,000

Question 14 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

At 31 March, the bank statement of Atlas Transport 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 Atlas Transport Ltd's cash book?

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

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

For the year ended 31 December, Beacon Logistics LLP paid rent of £49,500. At the year-end, the company had an outstanding electricity invoice of £4,125 which has not yet been paid. What are the adjusting entries required at the year-end to record this accrual?

- A: Debit Accruals £4,125, Credit Electricity Expense £4,125
- B: Debit Electricity Expense £4,125, Credit Accruals (Liabilities) £4,125
- C: Debit Cash £4,125, Credit Electricity Expense £4,125
- D: Debit Electricity Expense £4,125, Credit Prepayments (Assets) £4,125

Question 16 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Genesis Enterprises Ltd, recorded net sales of £112,000 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £56,000 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £22,400
- B: £33,600
- C: £11,200
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 17 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]

For the year ended 31 December, Falcon Engineering Ltd paid rent of £49,500. At the year-end, the company had an outstanding electricity invoice of £4,125 which has not yet been paid. What are the adjusting entries required at the year-end to record this accrual?

- A: Debit Accruals £4,125, Credit Electricity Expense £4,125
- B: Debit Electricity Expense £4,125, Credit Accruals (Liabilities) £4,125
- C: Debit Cash £4,125, Credit Electricity Expense £4,125
- D: Debit Electricity Expense £4,125, Credit Prepayments (Assets) £4,125

Question 18 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]

A grocery distributor, Falcon Engineering Ltd, recorded net sales of £38,400 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £19,200 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £7,680
- B: £11,520
- C: £3,840
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

Question 19 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]

The trial balance of Beacon Logistics LLP balanced perfectly. However, it was later discovered that a purchase of equipment costing £1,200 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 20 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Zephyr Services LLP 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

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;=242>

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.