



# Applaa ACCA Practice Mock 30

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;=30> 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 / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Genesis Enterprises Ltd disposed of a delivery vehicle for £11,520. The vehicle had originally cost £19,200 and had accumulated depreciation of £9,600 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 £1,920
- B: Loss on disposal of £1,920
- C: Gain on disposal of £-7,680
- D: Loss on disposal of £9,600

## Question 2 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

An entity purchased a machine on 1 January Year 1 for £6,000. The residual value of the machine is estimated to be £600 with an estimated useful life of 3 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: £4,200
- B: £2,400
- C: £1,800
- D: £3,600

## Question 3 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Zephyr Services LLP disposed of a delivery vehicle for £23,040. The vehicle had originally cost £38,400 and had accumulated depreciation of £19,200 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 £3,840
- B: Loss on disposal of £3,840
- C: Gain on disposal of £-15,360
- D: Loss on disposal of £19,200

## Question 4 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]

Pinnacle Consulting Ltd disposed of a delivery vehicle for £60,000. The vehicle had originally cost £100,000 and had accumulated depreciation of £50,000 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 £10,000
- B: Loss on disposal of £10,000
- C: Gain on disposal of £-40,000
- D: Loss on disposal of £50,000

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

Crest Hotels 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 6 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]**

Before correcting the year-end errors, the draft profit of Nexus Media plc was £120,000. An error was discovered: Closing inventory was overstated by £4,800. What is the revised profit after correcting this error?

- A: £124,800
- B: £115,200
- C: £120,000 (no effect on profit)
- D: £110,400

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

At 31 March, the bank statement of Zephyr Services LLP shows a credit balance of £3,200. Unpresented checks total £800, and outstanding uncleared lodgements total £400. What is the reconciled balance that should appear in Zephyr Services LLP's cash book?

- A: £2,800
- B: £3,600
- C: £4,400
- D: £2,000

**Question 8 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]**

Meridian Distributors Ltd disposed of a delivery vehicle for £23,040. The vehicle had originally cost £38,400 and had accumulated depreciation of £19,200 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 £3,840
- B: Loss on disposal of £3,840
- C: Gain on disposal of £-15,360
- D: Loss on disposal of £19,200

**Question 9 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]**

Nova Tech Solutions 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 10 — [Financial Accounting / Trial Balance Reconciliation]**

A bookkeeper at Zephyr Services LLP prepared a trial balance which failed to agree, with the credit side exceeding the debit side by £900. A suspense account was opened. Which of the following errors, when corrected, could explain this difference?

- A: A purchase invoice for £450 was completely omitted from the books.
- B: A cash payment of £450 to a supplier was debited to the purchases account but not credited to the cash account.
- C: Sales of £450 were recorded by debiting Receivables Control and debiting Sales Account.
- D: A purchase return of £450 was debited to the Purchase Returns account and credited to Receivables Control.

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

For the year ended 31 December, Zephyr Services LLP paid rent of £10,800. At the year-end, the company had an outstanding electricity invoice of £900 which has not yet been paid. What are the adjusting entries required at the year-end to record this accrual?

- A: Debit Accruals £900, Credit Electricity Expense £900
- B: Debit Electricity Expense £900, Credit Accruals (Liabilities) £900
- C: Debit Cash £900, Credit Electricity Expense £900
- D: Debit Electricity Expense £900, Credit Prepayments (Assets) £900

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

Summit Manufacturing Ltd 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 / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]**

Beacon Logistics LLP disposed of a delivery vehicle for £5,760. The vehicle had originally cost £9,600 and had accumulated depreciation of £4,800 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 £960
- B: Loss on disposal of £960
- C: Gain on disposal of £-3,840
- D: Loss on disposal of £4,800

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

For the year ended 31 December, Genesis Enterprises Ltd paid rent of £33,000. At the year-end, the company had an outstanding electricity invoice of £2,750 which has not yet been paid. What are the adjusting entries required at the year-end to record this accrual?

- A: Debit Accruals £2,750, Credit Electricity Expense £2,750
- B: Debit Electricity Expense £2,750, Credit Accruals (Liabilities) £2,750
- C: Debit Cash £2,750, Credit Electricity Expense £2,750
- D: Debit Electricity Expense £2,750, Credit Prepayments (Assets) £2,750

**Question 15 — [Financial Accounting / Asset Valuation and Depreciation]**

Vanguard Retail Ltd disposed of a delivery vehicle for £105,600. The vehicle had originally cost £176,000 and had accumulated depreciation of £88,000 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 £17,600
- B: Loss on disposal of £17,600
- C: Gain on disposal of £-70,400
- D: Loss on disposal of £88,000

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

Omega Foodstuffs plc 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 17 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]**

Meridian Distributors Ltd purchased a motor car for £8,000 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 18 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]**

A grocery distributor, Summit Manufacturing Ltd, recorded net sales of £43,200 for standard-rate products (20% VAT) and £21,600 for zero-rated food products. What is the total output VAT generated on these sales?

- A: £8,640
- B: £12,960
- C: £4,320
- D: £0 (all food products are exempt from output VAT)

**Question 19 — [Financial Accounting / VAT Computations]**

A grocery distributor, Falcon Engineering 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 20 — [Financial Accounting / Double-Entry Bookkeeping]**

The sole trader of Zephyr Services LLP took goods costing £11,000 from the business for personal use. These goods had a selling price of £16,500. What is the correct double entry to record this transaction?

- A: Debit Drawings £11,000, Credit Purchases £11,000
- B: Debit Drawings £16,500, Credit Revenue £16,500
- C: Debit Purchases £11,000, Credit Drawings £11,000
- D: Debit Inventory £11,000, Credit Drawings £11,000

# 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;=30>

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.