

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Thursday 15 May 2025 – Afternoon

AS Level Mathematics A

H230/01 Pure Mathematics and Statistics

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes
plus your additional time allowance**

YOU MUST HAVE:

**the Printed Answer Booklet or any suitable paper
provided by the centre. The Printed Answer Booklet may
be enlarged by the centre.**

a scientific or graphical calculator

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.

If you use the Printed Answer Booklet write your answer to each question in the space provided in the PRINTED ANSWER BOOKLET. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of the Printed Answer Booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.

If you use the Printed Answer Booklet fill in the boxes on the front of the Printed Answer Booklet.

Answer ALL the questions.

Where appropriate, your answer should be supported with working. Marks might be given for using a correct method, even if your answer is wrong.

Give non-exact numerical answers correct to 3 significant figures unless a different degree of accuracy is specified in the question.

The acceleration due to gravity is denoted by $g \text{ m s}^{-2}$. When a numerical value is needed use $g = 9.8$ unless a different value is specified in the question.

Do NOT send this Question Paper for marking. Keep it in the centre or recycle it.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 75.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

FORMULAE

AS Level Mathematics A (H230)

Binomial series

$$(a + b)^n = a^n + {}^nC_1 a^{n-1} b + {}^nC_2 a^{n-2} b^2 + \dots + {}^nC_r a^{n-r} b^r + \dots + b^n$$

$$(n \in \mathbb{N}),$$

$$\text{where } {}^nC_r = {}_nC_r = \binom{n}{r} = \frac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$$

Differentiation from first principles

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

Standard deviation

$$\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n} - \bar{x}^2} \quad \text{or} \quad \sqrt{\frac{\sum f(x - \bar{x})^2}{\sum f}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum fx^2}{\sum f} - \bar{x}^2}$$

The binomial distribution

If $X \sim B(n, p)$ then $P(X = x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}$, mean of X is

np , variance of X is $np(1-p)$

Kinematics

$$v = u + at$$

$$s = ut + \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

$$s = \frac{1}{2}(u + v)t$$

$$v^2 = u^2 + 2as$$

$$s = vt - \frac{1}{2}at^2$$

SECTION A

Pure Mathematics

1 In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

Solve the following equations.

(a) $\sqrt{x^2 - 11} = 5$ [2]

(b) $y^6 + 7y^3 - 8 = 0$ [4]

(c) $2^{3z-10} = 16$ [2]

2 It is given that $\int_0^5 (ax^2 - 2x + 4) dx = 45$, where a is a constant.

Determine the value of a . [3]

3 (a) Express $x^2 - 6x$ in the form $(x + p)^2 + q$, where p and q are constants. [2]

(b) Hence or otherwise determine the centre and radius of the circle with equation $x^2 + y^2 - 6x - 16 = 0$. [3]

4 (a) Show that $\frac{\cos \theta}{1 - \sin \theta} - \frac{1}{\cos \theta} \equiv \tan \theta$ (where $\theta \neq 90n^\circ$ for any odd integer n). [3]

(b) Hence solve the equation $\frac{\cos 3x}{1 - \sin 3x} - \frac{1}{\cos 3x} = 1$ for $0 \leq x \leq 90^\circ$. [4]

5 (a) Find the coefficient of x^7 in the expansion of $(2x + 3)^9$. [2]

(b) The following questions are about the binomial expansion of $(1 + x)^{21}$ in ascending powers of x .

(i) Two consecutive terms have equal coefficients.

State the powers of x in these two terms. [1]

(ii) Given that the terms in x^r and x^{r+5} have equal coefficients, find r . [2]

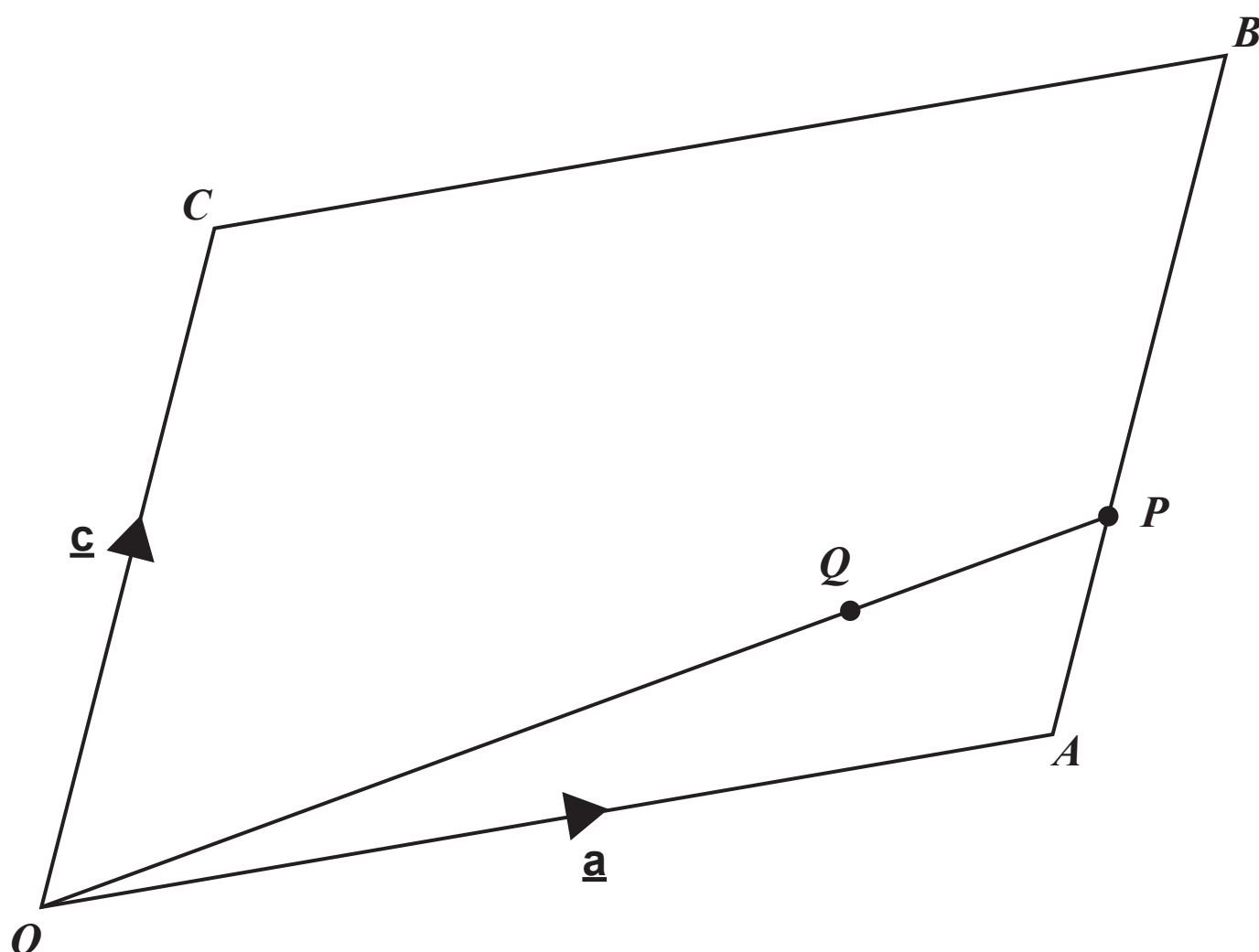
6 In this question you must show detailed reasoning.

Solve the following equations.

(a) $\log_3(x + 32) - \log_3(2x) + \log_3 2 = 2$ [4]

(b) $\log_y\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = -\frac{3}{2}$ [3]

7 In this question you must show detailed reasoning.



The diagram shows a parallelogram $OABC$. The position vectors of A and C are $\underline{a}$ and $\underline{c}$ respectively.

The point P lies on AB such that $AP = \frac{1}{3}AB$.

The point Q lies on OP such that $OQ = \frac{3}{4}OP$.

(a) Show that $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \frac{3}{4}\underline{a} + \frac{1}{4}\underline{c}$. [4]

(b) Hence show that Q lies on AC . [3]

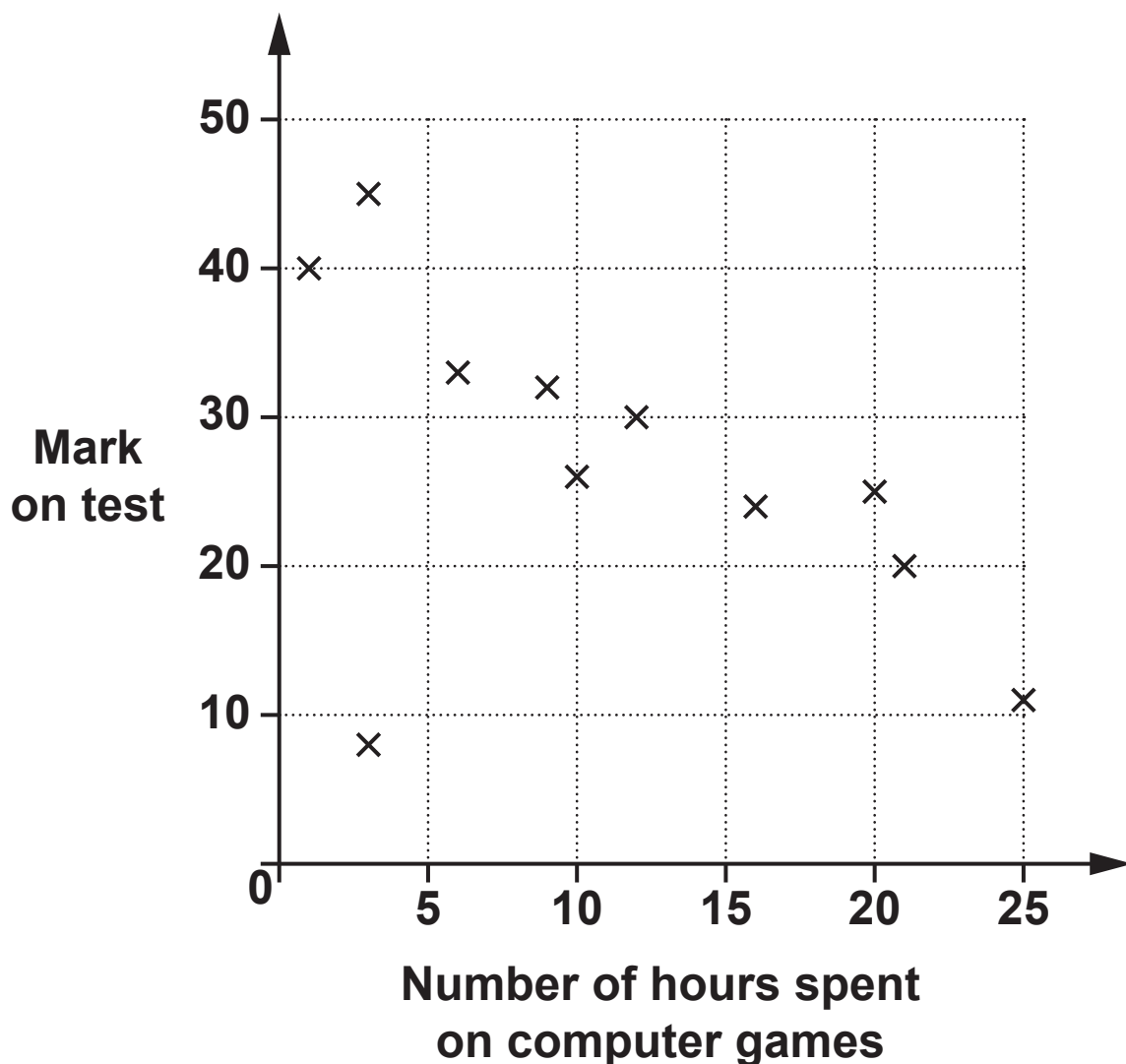
- 8 A curve with equation $y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 12$ has stationary points A and B .

Determine the coordinates of the point where the line through A and B meets the x -axis. [8]

SECTION B

Statistics

- 9 Sasha collected data from 11 students about the time they spent on computer games during the previous week and their marks in a test. The results are represented in the scatter diagram.



- (a) Give TWO comments about the relationship between the mark scored on the test and the number of hours spent on computer games. [2]

A teacher says, “The overall pattern of the points shows that, for most students, spending a long time playing computer games has a bad effect on your school work.”

A student responds, “But correlation does not imply causation.”

The teacher replies, “So why are the points in this overall pattern?”

(b) Suggest an answer to the teacher’s question. [1]

The table shows the data that are represented in the diagram.

Number of hours spent on computer games	1	3	10	20	12	25	6	21	3	16	9
Mark on test	40	45	26	25	30	11	33	20	8	24	32

(c) Find the median and inter-quartile range of the marks. [2]

It is given that the quartiles of the number of hours spent on computer games are 3 and 20.

(d) Use the inter-quartile ranges to determine whether there are any outliers amongst the marks or the number of hours spent on computer games. [1]

Sasha says, “The diagram shows that there is one outlier.”

(e) Comment on Sasha’s statement in the light of your conclusion in part (d). [1]

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- 10 Researchers investigated the change in the numbers of people in employment using underground, metro, light rail or tram (UMLRT) between 2001 and 2011.**

The data are combined for those Local Authorities (LAs) with UMLRT stations into five regions: Birmingham, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield and Rotherham, and Tyne and Wear.

FIG. 1 shows the total numbers of people in employment in those LAs.

FIG. 2 shows the total numbers of people in employment who use UMLRT in those LAs.

- (a) Use these charts to explain which of Birmingham and Liverpool has the larger proportion of people in employment who used UMLRT in 2011. [2]**

FIG. 1

▨ 2001 ■ 2011

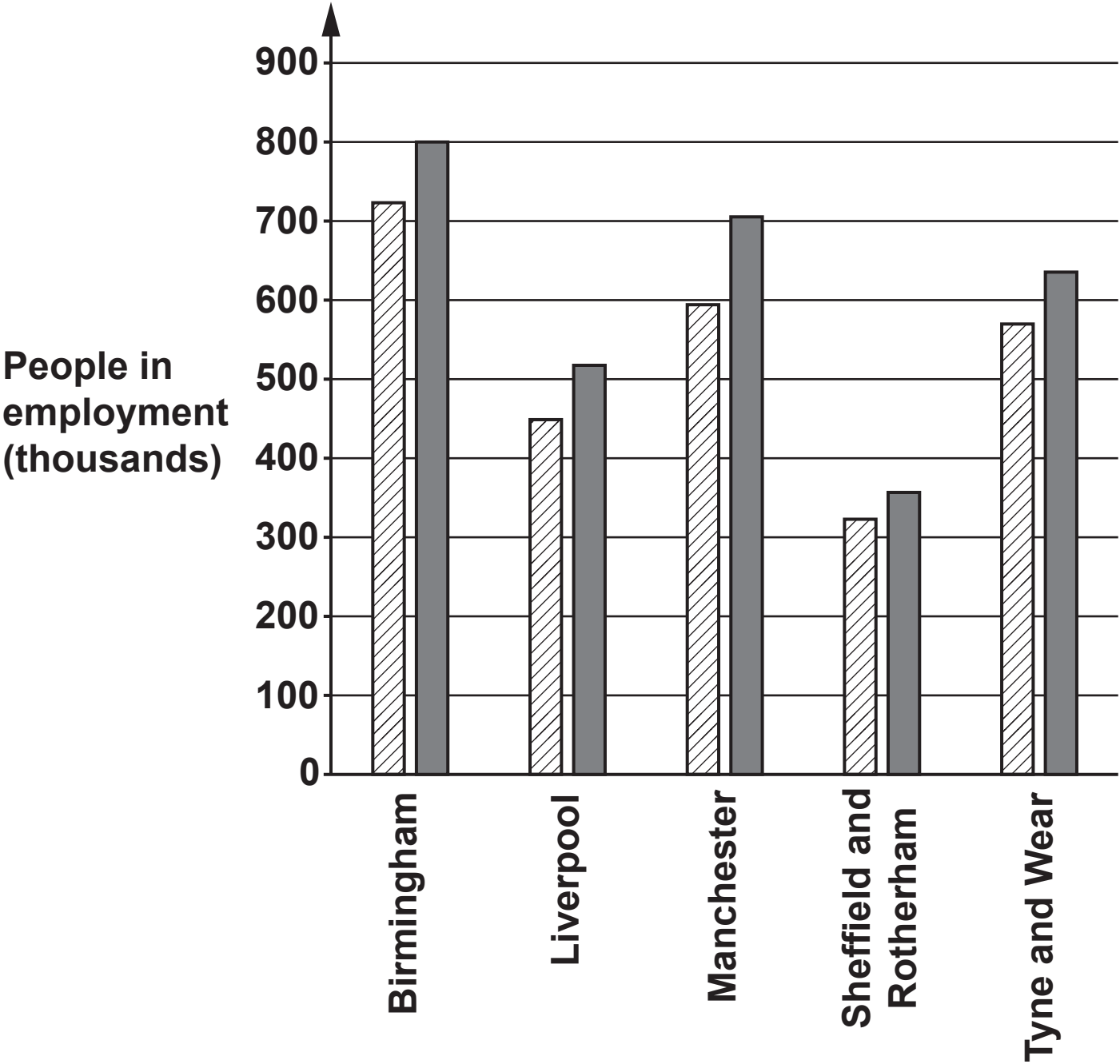
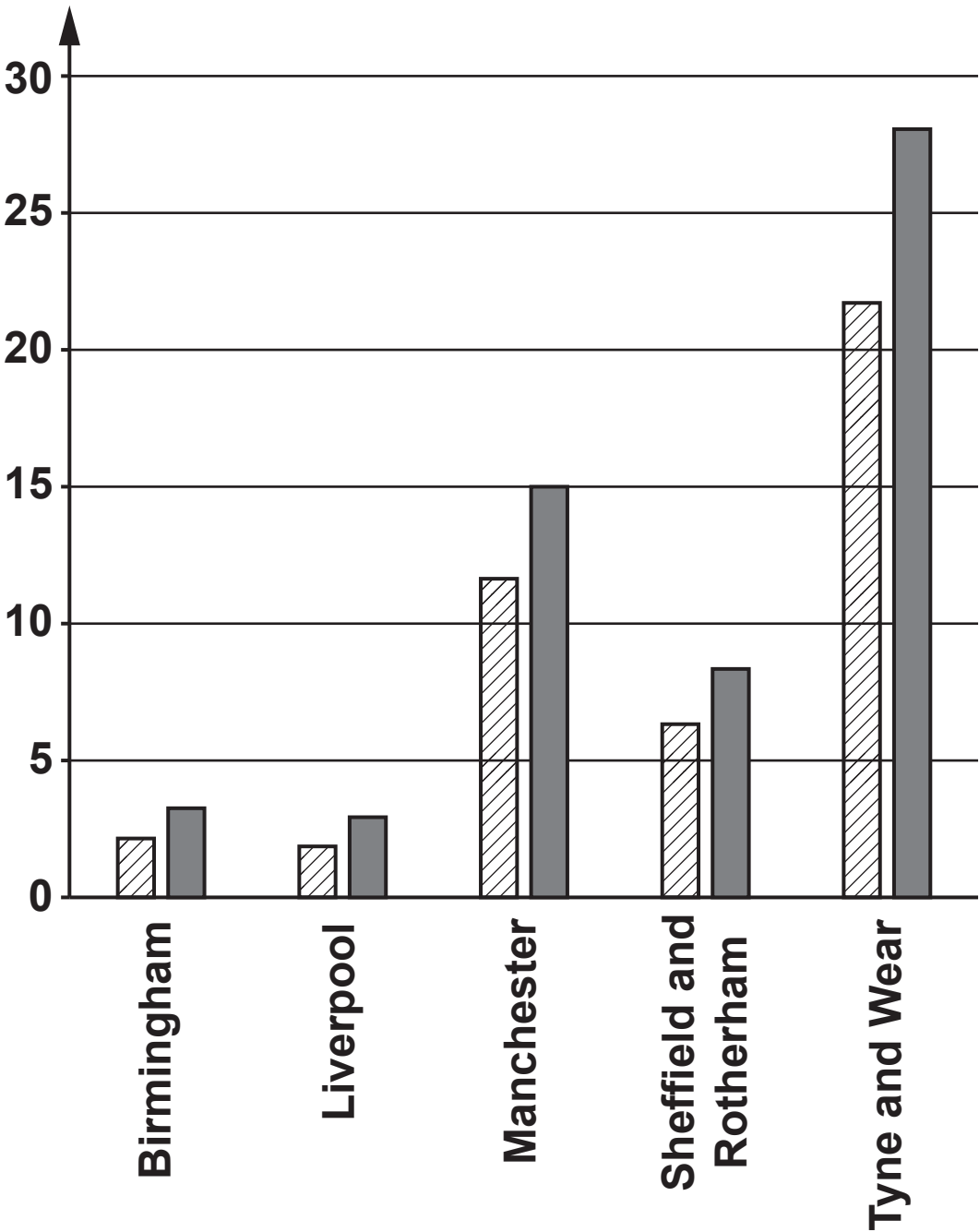


FIG. 2

▨ 2001 ■ 2011

People in
employment
who use
UMLRT
(thousands)



One of the researchers says, “Between 2001 and 2011, the increase in the number of people in employment who use UMLRT is greatest in Tyne and Wear.”

Sam says, “But what matters more is which region has the greatest increase in the PROPORTION of people in employment who use UMLRT.”

- (b) Give a reason why the planners responsible for the building of trains and the maintenance of infrastructure might DISAGREE with Sam. [1]**
- (c) Explain whether those responsible for encouraging the greater use of public transport would agree with Sam. [2]**
- (d) The charts are compiled from data in the Large Data Set by using those LAs which contain UMLRT stations in each region.**

Explain a disadvantage of using these data. [1]

- 11** A spinner has sides numbered 1, 2, 3, 4. When the spinner is spun the score is given by the number of the side on which it lands. The spinner is biased, as shown in the table.

Score	1	2	3	4
Probability	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

In a fairground game, each player has two spins. They win a prize if the total of the scores on the two spins is greater than 5.

Zayn says, “If I play, it’s more likely that I’ll win a prize than I won’t win a prize.”

Determine whether Zayn is correct. [4]

12 A school contains 552 students. In the past the proportion of students who bought lunch at the school canteen was $\frac{1}{3}$. Following a change in the lunches provided in the canteen, the governors want to test whether this proportion has increased. They decide to allow one term for the students to become used to the new system. They note the number of students who buy lunch at the school canteen on the last day of term. They use this number to carry out a hypothesis test.

(a) State suitable null and alternative hypotheses for the test. [2]

The number of students who buy lunch at the school canteen on the last day of term is 201.

(b) Carry out the test at the 5% significance level. [5]

(c) Suggest ONE reason why the conclusion of the test may NOT be reliable. [1]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

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