OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Thursday 15 May 2025 – Afternoon

AS Level Mathematics A

H230/01 Pure Mathematics and Statistics

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

187988289 4

You must have:
- the Printed Answer Booklet
- a scientific or graphical calculator

QP

INSTRUCTIONS
- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- 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.
- 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 $g\,\text{m}\,\text{s}^{-2}$. 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 **[ ]**.
- This document has **8** pages.

ADVICE
- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

© OCR 2025 [603/0933/7]

OCR is an exempt Charity

Formulae
AS Level Mathematics A (H230)

Binomial series

$$(a+b)^n = a^n + {}^n\mathrm{C}_1 a^{n-1}b + {}^n\mathrm{C}_2 a^{n-2}b^2 + \ldots + {}^n\mathrm{C}_r a^{n-r}b^r + \ldots + b^n \qquad (n \in \mathbb{N}),$$

where ${}^n\mathrm{C}_r = {}_n\mathrm{C}_r = \binom{n}{r} = \dfrac{n!}{r!(n-r)!}$

Differentiation from first principles

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

Standard deviation

$$\sqrt{\frac{\Sigma(x-\overline{x})^2}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma x^2}{n} - \overline{x}^2} \quad \text{or} \quad \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma f(x-\overline{x})^2}{\Sigma f}} = \sqrt{\frac{\Sigma f x^2}{\Sigma f} - \overline{x}^2}$$

The binomial distribution

If $X \sim \mathrm{B}(n, p)$ 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

$v = u + at$

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

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

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

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

© OCR 2025

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 $\int_0^5 (ax^2 - 2x + 4)\,\mathrm{d}x = 45$, 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 $\theta \neq 90n°$ for any odd integer n). **[3]**

(b) Hence solve the equation $\frac{\cos 3x}{1-\sin 3x} - \frac{1}{\cos 3x} = 1$ for $0 \leqslant x \leqslant 90°$. **[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]**

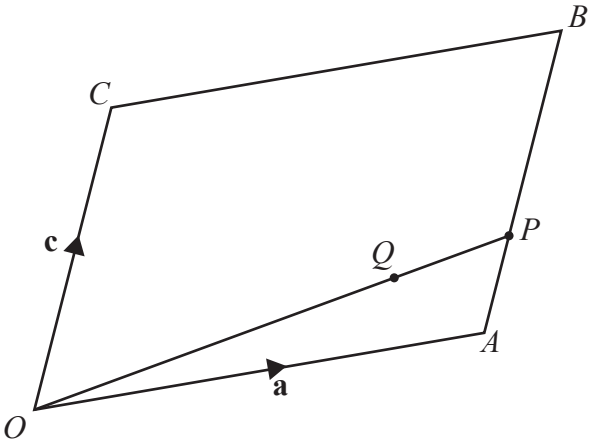
6 **In this question you must show detailed reasoning.**

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 **a** and **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 $\overrightarrow{OQ} = \frac{3}{4}\mathbf{a} + \frac{1}{4}\mathbf{c}$. **[4]**

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

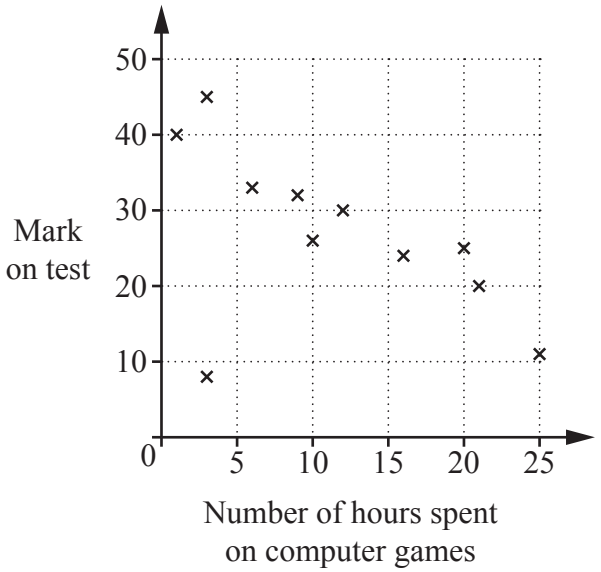
8 A curve with equation $y = x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x - 12$ has stationary points A and B.

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

© OCR 2025

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]**

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.

Fig. 1

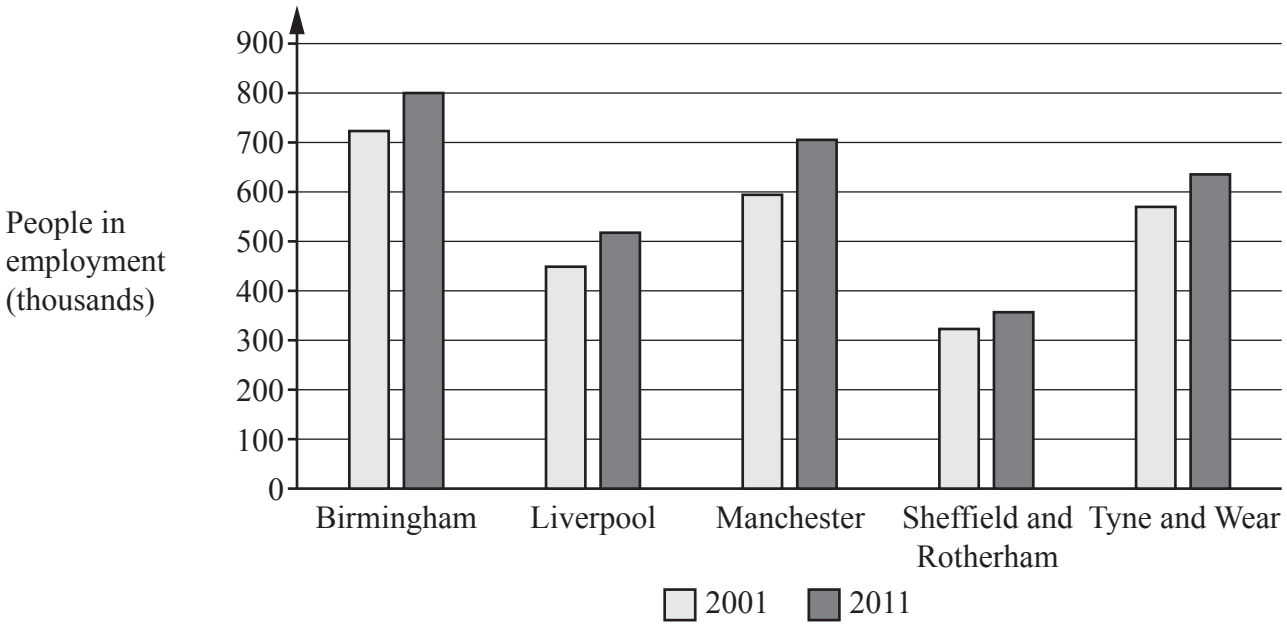
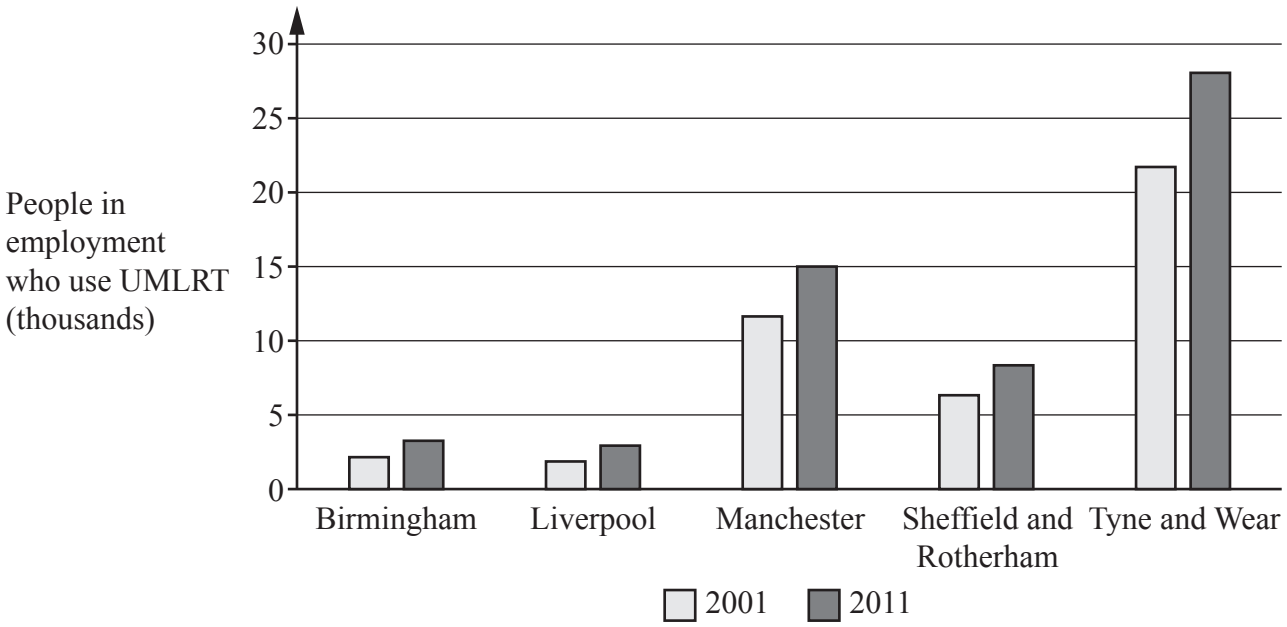


Fig. 2



© OCR 2025

(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]**

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]**

Turn over for questions 11 and 12

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

OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of Cambridge University Press & Assessment, which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© OCR 2025