

Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname \_\_\_\_\_

Forename(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate signature \_\_\_\_\_

I declare this is my own work.

# INTERNATIONAL AS FURTHER MATHEMATICS

(9665/FM01) Unit FP1 Pure Mathematics

Thursday 15 May 2025      07:00 GMT      Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

### Materials

- For this paper you must have the OxfordAQA Booklet of Formulae and Statistical Tables (enclosed).
- You may use a graphical calculator.

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Pencil should only be used for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.

### Advice

- Unless stated otherwise, you may quote formulae, without proof, from the booklet.
- Show all necessary working; otherwise marks may be lost.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
<b>TOTAL</b>	



















6 The curve  $C$  has equation

$$y = \frac{6x+10}{2x-5}$$

The line  $L$  has equation

$$y = 2x - 2$$

6 (a) Write down the equations of the two asymptotes of  $C$

[2 marks]

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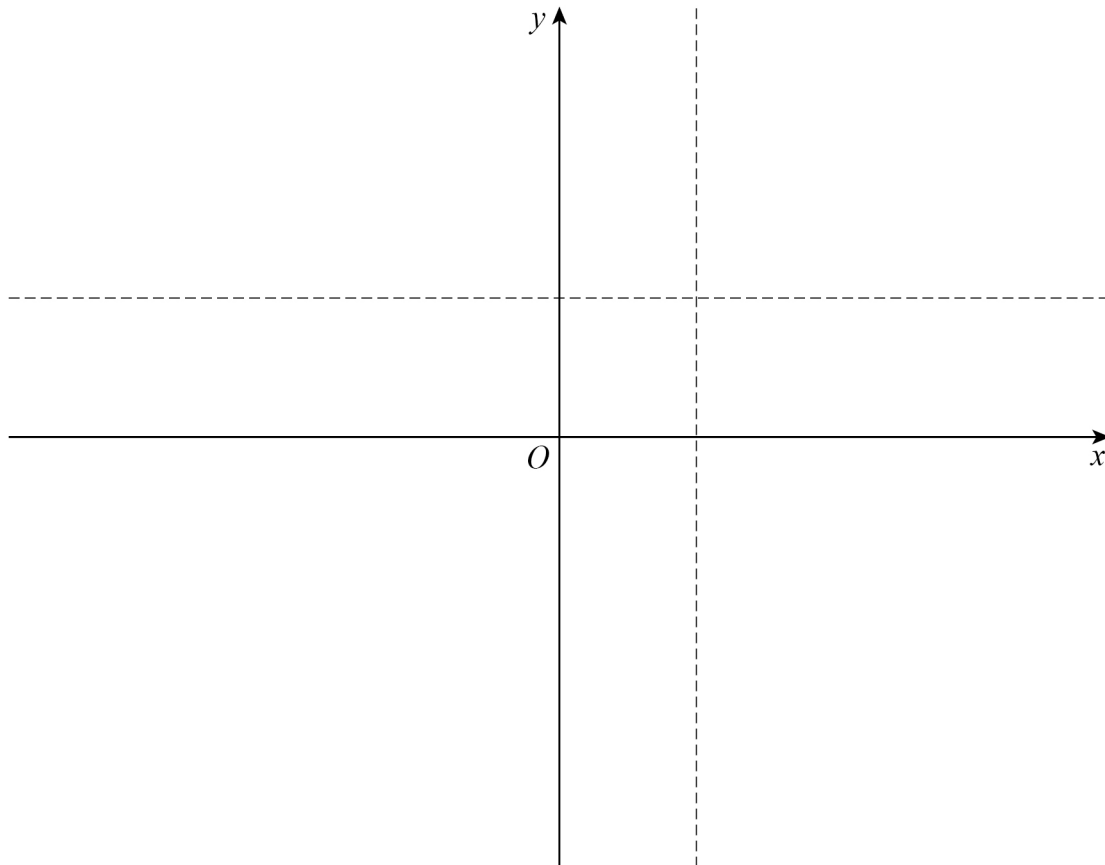
Asymptote 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Asymptote 2 \_\_\_\_\_

6 (b) The asymptotes of  $C$  are shown on the axes below.

Sketch  $C$  and  $L$  on the same axes.

Show the coordinates of any axis intercepts.

[4 marks]





7 The integral  $I$  is defined as

$$I = \int_{-1}^2 \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) dx$$

7 (a) Explain why  $I$  is an improper integral.

[1 mark]

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7 (b) The integral  $I$  is equal to the sum of two improper integrals such that

$$I = \int_{-1}^0 \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) dx + \int_a^b \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right) dx$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are integers and  $0 \leq a < b$

7 (b) (i) Write down the value of  $a$  and the value of  $b$

[1 mark]

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$a =$  \_\_\_\_\_  $b =$  \_\_\_\_\_





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ANSWER IN THE SPACES PROVIDED**





8 (b) Sketch  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  on the axes below.

Show the coordinates of any points where the curves intersect the axes.

[6 marks]

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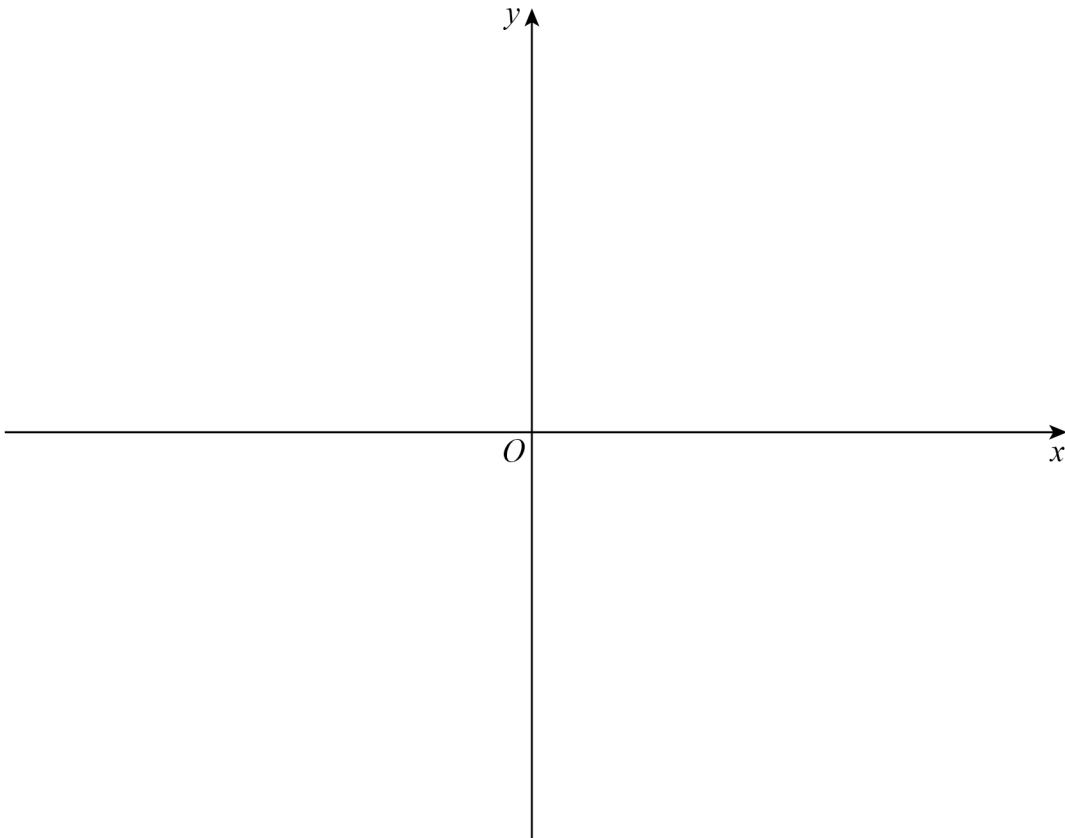
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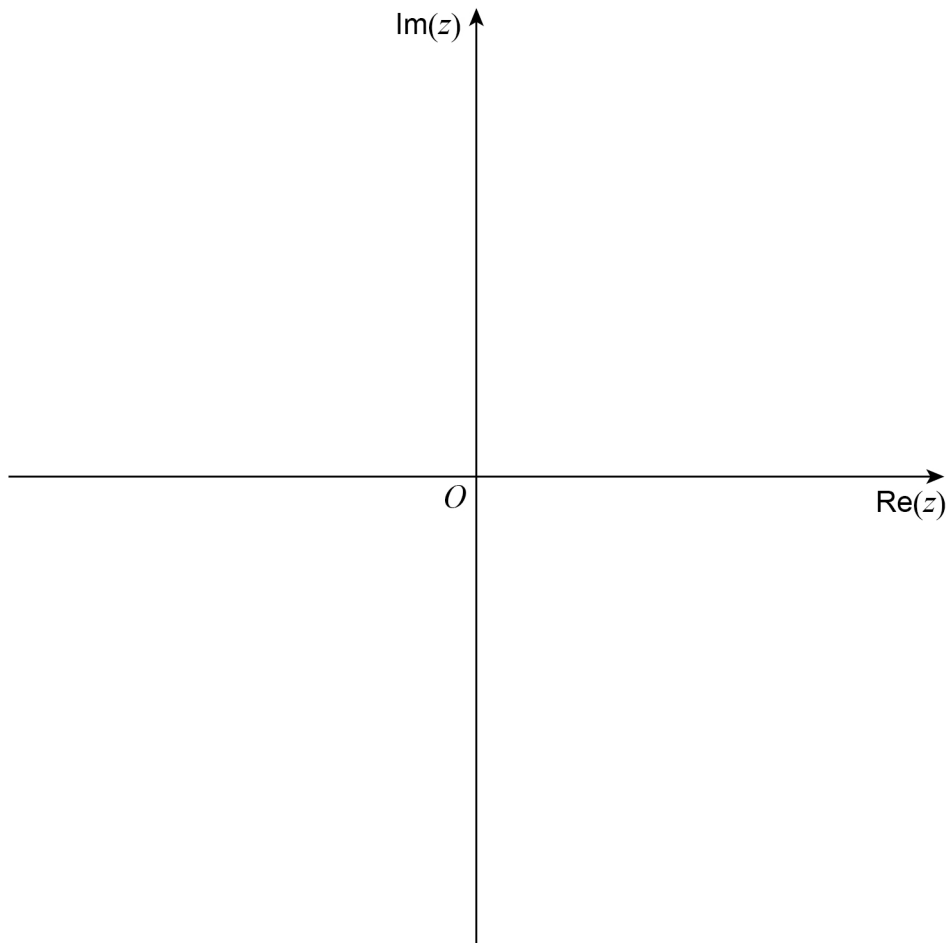




- 9 (a) On the Argand diagram below, sketch the locus of points which satisfies the equation

$$|z - (8 + 6i)| = 6$$

[3 marks]



- 9 (b) Write down the least value of  $\arg(z)$

[1 mark]

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_









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