Question	Answer	Marks	AO	Guidance	
4	Considers $\dfrac{\mathrm{f}(2+h)-\mathrm{f}(2)}{h}$	**B1**	**2.1**	Or considers $\dfrac{\mathrm{f}(x+h)-\mathrm{f}(x)}{h}$ with $x = 2$ substituted at some point	
	$\mathrm{f}(2+h)=2(2+h)^2-3$ $=2h^2+8h+8-3$	**M1**	**1.1**	Considers $\mathrm{f}(2+h)$ and attempts to expand	Or considers $\mathrm{f}(x+h)$ and attempts to expand
	$\mathrm{f}(2+h)-\mathrm{f}(2)=(2h^2+8h+5)-5=2h^2+8h$	**A1**	**1.1**	Correct simplified expression for $\mathrm{f}(2+h)-\mathrm{f}(2)$	Correct simplified expression for $\mathrm{f}(x+h)-\mathrm{f}(x)$
	$\dfrac{\mathrm{f}(2+h)-\mathrm{f}(2)}{h}=2h+8$	**A1**	**1.1**	Correct simplified expression for $\dfrac{\mathrm{f}(2+h)-\mathrm{f}(2)}{h}$	Correct simplified expression for $\dfrac{\mathrm{f}(x+h)-\mathrm{f}(x)}{h}$
	$\mathrm{f}'(2)=\lim_{h\to 0}\dfrac{\mathrm{f}(2+h)-\mathrm{f}(2)}{h}=8$	**A1** **[5]**	**2.2a**	cao – must be explicit that the limit (and not simply $h = 0$) is considered	