Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(a)(i)	*line*: clear single continuous lines without shading ; *size*: occupies at least half the space available ; *detail*: layers in correct proportions ;	**3**	
2(a)(ii)	length of line **AB** = 40 mm ; actual length =0.4 mm ;;	**3**	**A** ±1 mm **A** ±0.01 mm
2(a)(iii)	**X** written on the spongy mesophyll of drawing ;	**1**	
2(b)(i)	to obtain a representative leaf size ; to identify anomalous results ;	**1**	
2(b)(ii)	to avoid bias / gain a representative sample / AW ; so that a comparison can be made (between the different light intensities) ;	**1**	**A** leaves at different heights may be different sizes
2(b)(iii)	draw round the outline of the leaf on a grid / place leaf under a (transparent) grid ; count the squares ; include any squares more than half covered / other valid method described ;	**2**	
2(b)(iv)	light intensity ;	**1**	
2(c)(i)	67(%) ;;	**2**	

Question	Answer	Marks	Guidance
2(c)(ii)	*axes labelled with units:* light intensity / arbitrary units or au **and** average leaf area / mm^2 **and** species A and B labelled / key given **;** *scale and size:* even scale for leaf area sequential for *x*-axis bars / plotting area to occupy at least half the grid in both directions **;** *plots:* 6 values plotted accurately ± ½ small square ; *bars:* bars the same width (at least 1 small square wide) gaps present between bars / pairs of bars **;**	**4**	
2(c)(iii)	*species **A**:* as the light intensity decreases the (average) leaf area increases / **; ora** *species **B**:* (average) leaf area increases with increasing light intensity (to maximum at 50 au) and then decreases **; ora**	**2**	
2(c)(iv)	measure leaf growth at a narrower range of light intensities around 50 (au) **;**	**1**	