

The University of the State of New York  
REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

# LIVING ENVIRONMENT

**Tuesday**, August 17, 2004 — 12:30 to 3:30 p.m., only

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

School Name \_\_\_\_\_

Print your name and the name of your school on the lines above. Then turn to the last page of this booklet, which is the answer sheet for Part A and Part B–1. Fold the last page along the perforations and, slowly and carefully, tear off the answer sheet. Then fill in the heading of your answer sheet.

You are to answer all questions in all parts of this examination. Write your answers to the Part A and Part B–1 multiple-choice questions on the separate answer sheet. Write your answers for the questions in Parts B–2, C, and D directly in this examination booklet. All answers should be written in pen, except for graphs and drawings which should be done in pencil. You may use scrap paper to work out the answers to the questions, but be sure to record all your answers on the answer sheet and in this examination booklet.

When you have completed the examination, you must sign the statement printed on your separate answer sheet, indicating that you had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that you have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination. Your answer sheet cannot be accepted if you fail to sign this declaration.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS EXAMINATION BOOKLET UNTIL THE SIGNAL IS GIVEN.**

## Part A

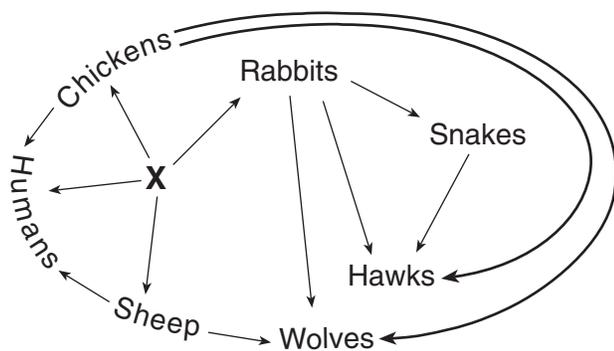
**Answer all questions in this part.** [30]

*Directions (1–30):* For *each* statement or question, write on the separate answer sheet the *number* of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1 A scientist is planning to carry out an experiment on the effect of heat on the function of a certain enzyme. Which would *not* be an appropriate first step?

- (1) doing research in a library
- (2) having discussions with other scientists
- (3) completing a data table of expected results
- (4) using what is already known about the enzyme

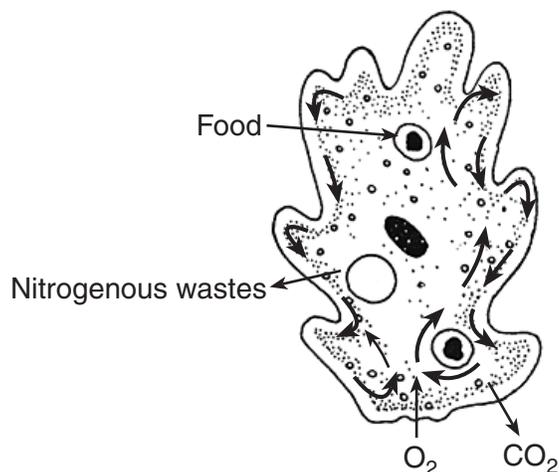
- 2 A partial food web is represented in the diagram below.



Letter X most likely represents

- (1) autotrophs
  - (2) carnivores
  - (3) decomposers
  - (4) parasites
- 3 The size of a mouse population in a natural ecosystem tends to remain relatively constant due to
- (1) the carrying capacity of the environment
  - (2) the lack of natural predators
  - (3) cycling of energy
  - (4) increased numbers of decomposers
- 4 A single gene mutation results from
- (1) a change in a base sequence in DNA
  - (2) recombination of traits
  - (3) the failure of chromosomes to separate
  - (4) blocked nerve messages

- 5 In the diagram of a single-celled organism shown below, the arrows indicate various activities taking place.



Which systems perform these same activities in humans?

- (1) digestive, circulatory, and immune
  - (2) excretory, respiratory, and reproductive
  - (3) respiratory, excretory, and digestive
  - (4) respiratory, nervous, and endocrine
- 6 Muscle cells in athletes often have more mitochondria than muscle cells in nonathletes. Based on this observation, it can be inferred that the muscle cells in athletes
- (1) have a smaller demand for cell proteins than the muscle cells of nonathletes
  - (2) reproduce less frequently than the muscle cells of nonathletes
  - (3) have nuclei containing more DNA than nuclei in the muscle cells of nonathletes
  - (4) have a greater demand for energy than the muscle cells of nonathletes

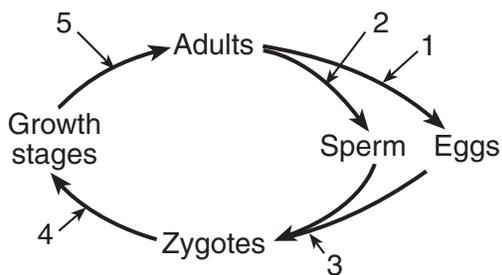
7 Some mammals have genes for fur color that produce pigment only when the outside temperature is above a certain level. This pigment production is an example of how the environment of an organism can

- (1) destroy certain genes
- (2) cause new mutations to occur
- (3) stop the process of evolution
- (4) influence the expression of certain genes

8 Most of the hereditary information that determines the traits of an organism is located in

- (1) only those cells of an individual produced by meiosis
- (2) the nuclei of body cells of an individual
- (3) certain genes in the vacuoles of body cells
- (4) the numerous ribosomes in certain cells

9 The arrows in the diagram below illustrate processes in the life of a species that reproduces sexually.



Which processes result directly in the formation of cells with half the amount of genetic material that is characteristic of the species?

- (1) 1 and 2
- (2) 2 and 3
- (3) 3 and 4
- (4) 4 and 5

10 Changes in the genetic code of a human can be transmitted to offspring if they occur in

- (1) cancer cells
- (2) gametes
- (3) cell membranes
- (4) antibodies

11 The development of specialized tissues and organs in a multicellular organism directly results from

- (1) cloning
- (2) differentiation
- (3) meiosis
- (4) evolution

12 A gene that codes for resistance to glyphosate, a biodegradable weedkiller, has been inserted into certain plants. As a result, these plants will be more likely to

- (1) produce chemicals that kill weeds growing near them
- (2) die when exposed to glyphosate
- (3) convert glyphosate into fertilizer
- (4) survive when glyphosate is applied to them

13 A biotechnology firm has produced tobacco plants that synthesize human antibodies that prevent bacterial diseases. One of the first steps in the production of these plants required

- (1) using natural selection to increase the survival of antibody-producing tobacco plants
- (2) inserting human DNA segments into the cells of tobacco plants
- (3) using selective breeding to increase the number of antibody genes in tobacco plants
- (4) growing tobacco plants in soil containing a specific fertilizer

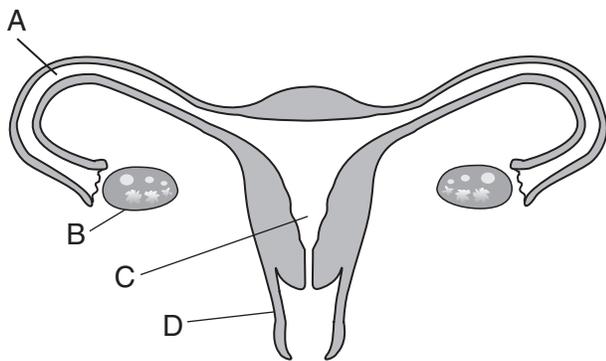
14 Which characteristics of a population would most likely indicate the lowest potential for evolutionary change in that population?

- (1) sexual reproduction and few mutations
- (2) sexual reproduction and many mutations
- (3) asexual reproduction and few mutations
- (4) asexual reproduction and many mutations

15 The theory of biological evolution includes the concept that

- (1) species of organisms found on Earth today have adaptations not always found in earlier species
- (2) fossils are the remains of present-day species and were all formed at the same time
- (3) individuals may acquire physical characteristics after birth and pass these acquired characteristics on to their offspring
- (4) the smallest organisms are always eliminated by the larger organisms within the ecosystem

- 16 A diagram of human female reproductive structures is shown below.



Which structure is correctly paired with its function?

- (1) A — releases estrogen and progesterone
  - (2) B — produces and releases the egg
  - (3) C — provides the usual site for fertilization
  - (4) D — nourishes a developing embryo
- 17 The use of a vaccine to stimulate the immune system to act against a specific pathogen is valuable in maintaining homeostasis because
- (1) once the body produces chemicals to combat one type of virus, it can more easily make antibiotics
  - (2) the body can digest the weakened microbes and use them as food
  - (3) the body will be able to fight invasions by the same type of microbe in the future
  - (4) the more the immune system is challenged, the better it performs
- 18 Some homeowners mow their lawns during the summer, collect the grass clippings and dispose of them in a landfill. Instead of taking the clippings to a landfill, a more ecologically sound procedure would be to
- (1) leave the clippings to decompose in the lawn to form materials that enrich the soil
  - (2) spray the clippings in the lawn with imported microbes that use them for food
  - (3) burn the clippings and add the ashes to the soil
  - (4) throw the clippings into a stream or river to provide extra food for organisms living there

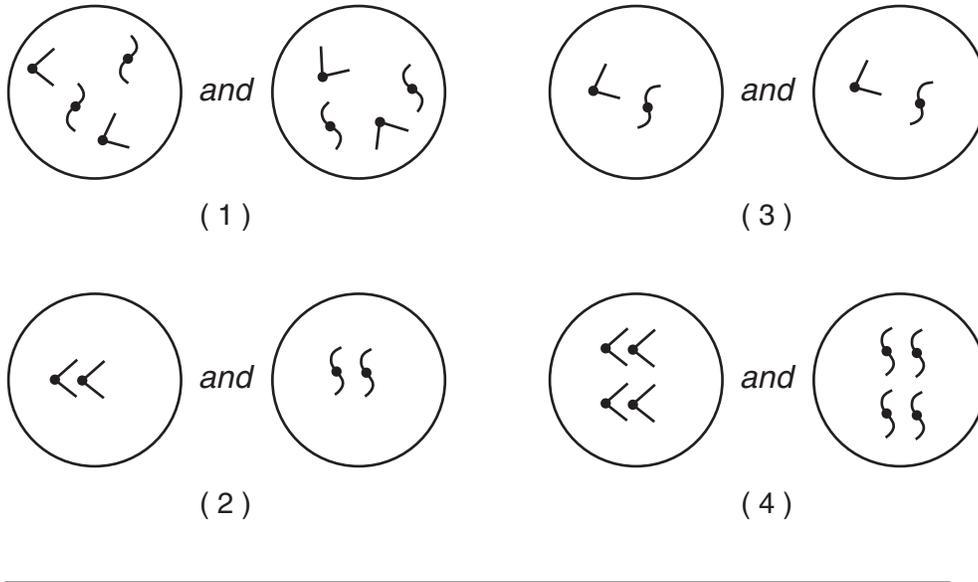
- 19 Which statement does *not* describe an example of a feedback mechanism that maintains homeostasis?
- (1) The guard cells close the openings in leaves, preventing excess water loss from a plant.
  - (2) White blood cells increase the production of antigens during an allergic reaction.
  - (3) Increased physical activity increases heart rate in humans.
  - (4) The pancreas releases insulin, helping humans to keep blood sugar levels stable.
- 20 Cattail plants in freshwater swamps in New York State are being replaced by purple loosestrife plants. The two species have very similar environmental requirements. This observation best illustrates
- (1) variations within a species
  - (2) dynamic equilibrium
  - (3) random recombination
  - (4) competition between species
- 21 One biotic factor that limits the carrying capacity of any habitat is the
- (1) availability of water
  - (2) level of atmospheric oxygen
  - (3) activity of decomposers
  - (4) amount of soil erosion
- 22 A greater stability of the biosphere would most likely result from
- (1) decreased finite resources
  - (2) increased deforestation
  - (3) increased biodiversity
  - (4) decreased consumer populations
- 23 Which factor is primarily responsible for the destruction of the greatest number of habitats?
- (1) human population growth
  - (2) decreased use of renewable resources
  - (3) spread of predatory insects
  - (4) epidemic diseases

- 24 When a particular white moth lands on a white birch tree, its color has a high adaptive value. If the birch trees become covered with black soot, the white color of this particular moth in this environment would most likely
- (1) retain its adaptive value
  - (2) increase in adaptive value
  - (3) change to a more adaptive black color
  - (4) decrease in adaptive value
- 25 A variation causes the production of an improved variety of apple. What is the best method to use to obtain additional apple trees of this variety in the shortest period of time?
- (1) selective breeding
  - (2) natural selection
  - (3) asexual reproduction
  - (4) hormone therapy
- 26 A new automobile manufacturing plant is opening in a certain town. It will have some negative environmental impacts. This is a trade-off that the town officials had to consider carefully before giving final approval. They most likely gave their approval because the negative impacts would be offset by the
- (1) release of pollutants into the environment
  - (2) creation of new employment opportunities
  - (3) decrease of property values in the area around the plant
  - (4) increase of automobile traffic in the area around the plant
- 27 In most states, automobiles must be inspected every year to make sure that the exhaust fumes they emit do not contain high levels of pollutants such as carbon monoxide. This process is a way humans attempt to
- (1) control the water cycle
  - (2) recycle nutrients from one ecosystem to another
  - (3) control energy flow in natural ecosystems
  - (4) maintain the quality of the atmosphere
- 28 The characteristics of a developing fetus are most influenced by
- (1) gene combinations and their expression in the embryo
  - (2) hormone production by the father
  - (3) circulating levels of white blood cells in the placenta
  - (4) milk production in the mother
- 29 The importation of organisms such as the Japanese beetle and gypsy moth to areas where they have no natural enemies best illustrates
- (1) the use of abiotic factors to reduce pest species
  - (2) the selection of species to mate with each other to produce a new variety
  - (3) attempts by humans to protect extinct species
  - (4) a human activity that disrupts existing ecosystems

30 The chromosome content of a skin cell that is about to form two new skin cells is represented in the diagram below.



Which diagram best represents the chromosomes that would be found in the two new skin cells produced as a result of this process?



**Part B-1**

**Answer all questions in this part.** [6]

*Directions (31–36):* For *each* statement or question, write on the separate answer sheet the *number* of the word or expression that, of those given, best completes the statement or answers the question.

Base your answers to questions 31 through 33 on the information and chart below and on your knowledge of biology.

It has been hypothesized that a chemical known as BW prevents colds. To test this hypothesis, 20,000 volunteers were divided into four groups. Each volunteer took a white pill every morning for one year. The contents of the pill taken by the members of each group are shown in the chart below.

<b>Group</b>	<b>Number of Volunteers</b>	<b>Contents of Pill</b>	<b>% Developing Colds</b>
1	5,000	5 grams of sugar	20
2	5,000	5 grams of sugar 1 gram of BW	19
3	5,000	5 grams of sugar 3 grams of BW	21
4	5,000	5 grams of sugar 9 grams of BW	15

31 Which factor most likely had the greatest influence on these experimental results?

- (1) color of the pills
- (2) amount of sugar added
- (3) number of volunteers in each group
- (4) health history of the volunteers

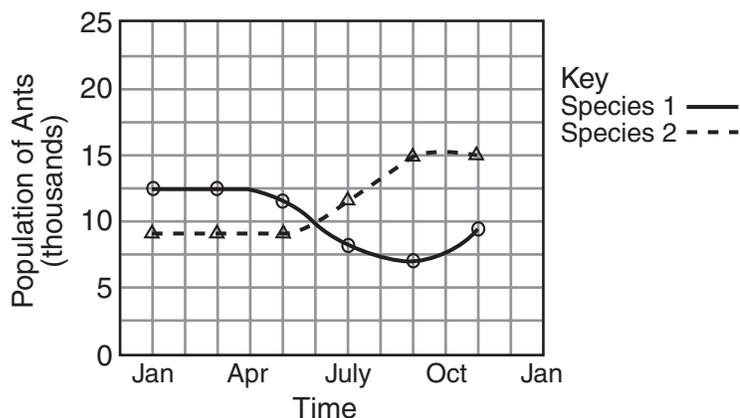
32 Which statement is a valid inference based on the results?

- (1) Sugar reduced the number of colds.
- (2) Sugar increased the number of colds.
- (3) BW is always effective in the prevention of colds.
- (4) BW may not be effective in the prevention of colds.

33 Which group served as the control in this investigation?

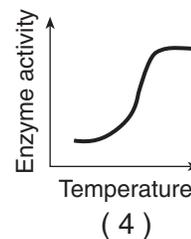
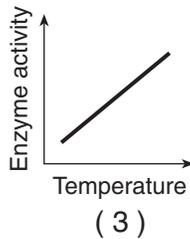
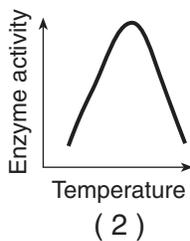
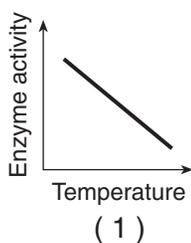
- (1) 1
  - (2) 2
  - (3) 3
  - (4) 4
-

- 34 The graph below shows the populations of two species of ants. Ants of species 2 have a thicker outer covering than the ants of species 1. The outer covering of an insect helps prevent excessive evaporation of water.



Which statement would best explain the population changes shown in the graph?

- (1) The food sources for species 1 increased while the food sources for species 2 decreased from January through November.
  - (2) Disease killed off species 1 beginning in May.
  - (3) The weather was hotter and dryer than normal from April through September.
  - (4) Mutations occurred from April through September in both species, resulting in both species becoming better adapted to the environment.
- 35 Enzymes have an optimum temperature at which they work best. Temperatures above and below this optimum will decrease enzyme activity. Which graph best illustrates the effect of temperature on enzyme activity?



- 36 A word equation is shown below.



This reaction is most directly involved in the process of

- (1) reproduction
- (2) protein synthesis
- (3) replication
- (4) heterotrophic nutrition

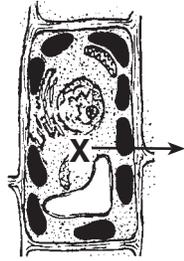
**Part B-2**

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

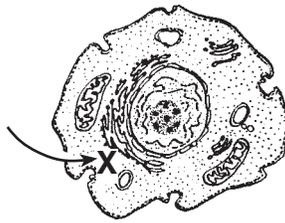
**Answer all questions in this part.** [19]

*Directions (37-52):* For those questions that are followed by four choices, circle the number of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question. For all other questions in this part, follow the directions given in the question and record your answers in the spaces provided.

Base your answers to questions 37 through 39 on the two different cells shown below. Only cell A produces substance X. Both cells A and B use substance X.



Cell A



Cell B

37 Identify substance X. [1]

\_\_\_\_\_

37

38 Identify the type of organelle in cell A that produces substance X. [1]

\_\_\_\_\_

38

39 Identify the type of organelle found in both cell A and cell B that uses substance X. [1]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

39

Base your answers to questions 40 through 43 on the information and data table below and on your knowledge of biology.

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

A student added two species of single-celled organisms, *Paramecium caudatum* and *Didinium nasutum*, to the same culture medium. Each day, the number of individuals of each species was determined and recorded. The results are shown in the data table below.

**Culture Population**

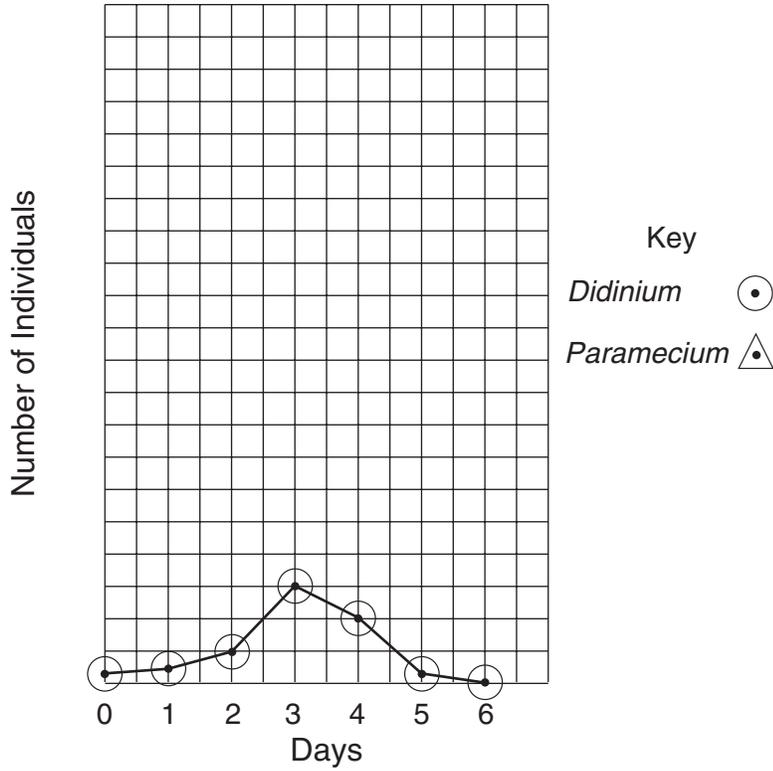
<b>Day</b>	<b>Number of <i>Paramecium</i></b>	<b>Number of <i>Didinium</i></b>
0	25	2
1	60	5
2	150	10
3	50	30
4	25	20
5	0	2
6	0	0

*Directions (40–41):* Using the information in the data table, construct a line graph on the grid provided on the next page, following the directions below.

- 40 Mark a scale on the axis labeled “Number of Individuals” that is appropriate for the plotted *Didinium* population and for plotting the *Paramecium* population. [1]
- 41 Plot the data for *Paramecium* on the grid. Surround each data point with a small triangle and connect the points. [1]



### Culture Population



For Teacher Use Only

40

41

42 What evidence in the data indicates that *Didinium* could be a predator of the *Paramecium*? [1]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

42

43 State *two* possible reasons that the two populations died off between days 4 and 6. [2]

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

43

Base your answers to questions 44 through 47 on the passage below and on your knowledge of biology.

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

### **Fighting Pollution with Bacteria**

You may think that all bacteria are harmful. Think again! Some bacteria are working to clean up the damage humans have caused to the environment.

In 1989, the oil tanker *Exxon Valdez* hit ground and a hole was ripped in its hull. Millions of gallons of crude oil spread along the coast of Alaska. In some places, the oil soaked 2 feet deep into the beaches. There seemed to be no way to clean up the spill. Then scientists decided to enlist the help of bacteria that are found naturally on Alaskan beaches. Some of these bacteria break down hydrocarbons (molecules found in oil) into simpler, less harmful substances such as carbon dioxide and water.

The problem was that there were not enough of these bacteria to handle the huge amount of oil. To make the bacteria multiply faster, the scientists sprayed a chemical that acted as a fertilizer along 70 miles of coastline. Within 15 days, the number of bacteria had tripled. The beaches that had been treated with the chemical were much cleaner than those that had not. Without this bacterial activity, Alaska's beaches might still be covered with oil.

This process of using organisms to eliminate toxic materials is called bioremediation. Bioremediation is being used to clean up gasoline that leaks into the soil under gas stations. At factories that process wood pulp, scientists are using microorganisms to break down phenols (a poisonous by-product of the process) into harmless salts. Bacteria also can break down acid drainage that seeps out of abandoned coal mines, and explosives, such as TNT. Bacteria are used in sewage treatment plants to clean water. Bacteria also reduce acid rain by removing sulfur from coal before it is burned.

Because Americans produce more than 600 million tons of toxic waste a year, bioremediation may soon become a big business. If scientists can identify microorganisms that attack all the kinds of waste we produce, expensive treatment plants and dangerous toxic dumps might be put out of business.

44 The chemical was sprayed along the Alaskan coastline in order to

- (1) introduce new bacteria to the beaches
- (2) dissolve oil that was spilled on the shore
- (3) increase the population of bacteria
- (4) wash away oil that had been spilled

44



45 Which statement does *not* represent an example of bioremediation?

- (1) Duckweed removes heavy metals from ponds and lakes.
- (2) Ladybugs eliminate insect pests from plants.
- (3) Bacteria break down hydrocarbons in oil.
- (4) Ragweed plants remove lead from the ground around factory sites.

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

45

46 State one economic advantage of bioremediation. [1]

---

---

46

47 Describe one biological problem that may possibly result from using microorganisms to fight pollution. [1]

---

---

---

47



Base your answers to questions 49 and 50 on the information below and on your knowledge of biology.

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

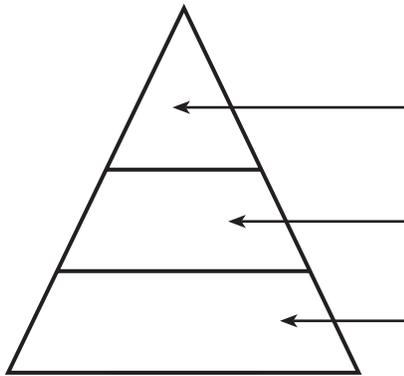
Thirty grams of hay (dried grasses) were boiled in 500 milliliters of water, placed in a culture dish, and allowed to stand. The next day, a small sample of pond water was added to the mixture of boiled hay and water. The dish was then covered and its contents observed regularly. Bacteria fed on the nutrients from the boiled hay. As the populations of bacteria increased rapidly, the clear mixture soon became cloudy. One week later, microscopic examination of samples from the culture showed various types of protozoa (single-celled organisms) eating the bacteria.

49 The protozoa that fed on the bacteria can best be described as

- (1) producers
- (2) herbivores
- (3) parasites
- (4) consumers

49

50 Label each level of the energy pyramid below with an organism mentioned in the paragraph that belongs at that level. [1]



50

51 A scientist conducted an experiment in which he fed mice large amounts of the amino acid cysteine. He observed that this amino acid protected mouse chromosomes from damage by toxic chemicals. The scientist then claimed that cysteine, added to the diet of all animals, will protect their chromosomes from damage. State whether or not this is a valid claim. Support your answer. [1]

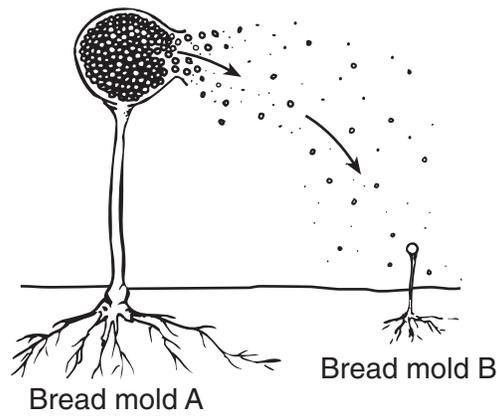
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

51

52 The diagram below illustrates asexual reproduction in bread mold. Reproductive structures known as spores were released from bread mold A. One of these spores developed into bread mold B.

**For Teacher  
Use Only**



State how the genetic information in the nuclei of cells in bread mold B compares to the genetic information in the nuclei of cells in bread mold A. [1]

---

---

---

52



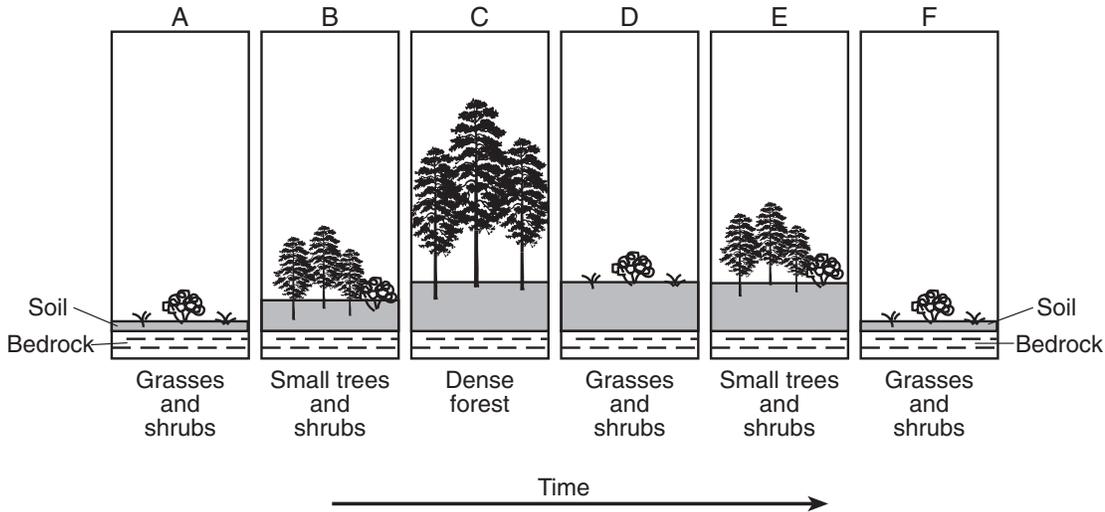
**Part C**

**Answer all questions in this part.** [17]

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

*Directions (53–61):* Record your answers in the spaces provided in this examination booklet.

Base your answers to questions 53 through 55 on the diagram below, which represents the changes in an ecosystem over a period of 100 years, and on your knowledge of biology.



53 State one biological explanation for the changes in types of vegetation observed from A through C. [1]

---

---

53

54 Identify one human activity that could be responsible for the change from C to D. [1]

---

54

55 Predict what would happen to the soil *and* vegetation of this ecosystem after stage F, assuming no natural disaster or human interference. [2]

---

---

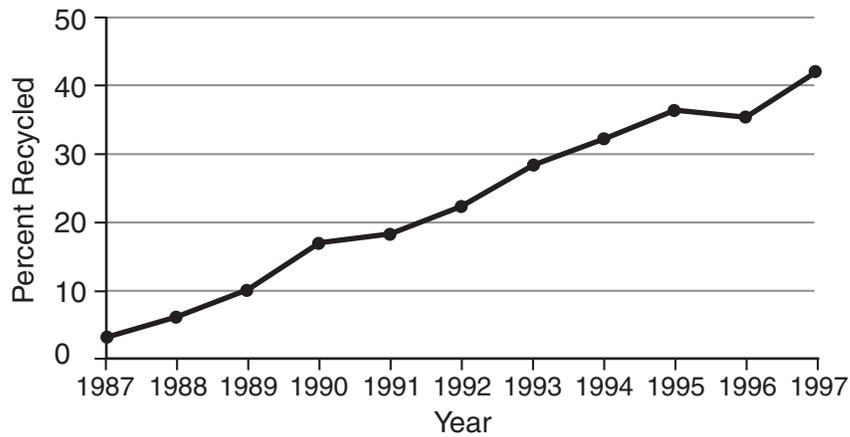
---

---

55

56 The graph below shows the percentage of solid wastes recycled in New York State between 1987 and 1997.

**For Teacher  
Use Only**



Discuss the impacts of recycling. In your answer be sure to:

- explain what recycling is and provide one example of a material that is often recycled [2]
- state one specific positive effect recycling has on the environment [1]
- state one specific reason that the percentage of solid wastes recycled increased between 1987 and 1997 [1]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

56

Base your answers to questions 57 and 58 on the information below and on your knowledge of biology.

Carbon exists in a simple organic molecule in a leaf and in an inorganic molecule in the air humans exhale.

57 Identify the simple organic molecule formed in the leaf and the process that produces it. [2]

---

57

58 Identify the carbon-containing molecule that humans exhale and the process that produces it. [2]

---

---

58

Base your answers to questions 59 and 60 on the information below and on your knowledge of biology.

Cell communication involves a cell detecting and responding to signals from other cells. Receptor molecules play an important role in these reactions. Human cells have insulin receptors that are needed for the movement of glucose out of the blood.

59 State one way that the shape of the insulin receptor is related to its role in cell communication. [1]

---

---

59

60 A typical human liver cell can have over 90,000 insulin receptors. If a genetic error occurred, resulting in each liver cell in a person having only 1,000 insulin receptors, what specific effect would this have on the liver cells? [1]

---

---

---

60

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

61 Animal cells utilize many different proteins. Discuss the synthesis of proteins in an animal cell. Your answer must include at least:

- the identity of the building blocks required to synthesize these proteins [1]
- the identity of the sites in the cell where the proteins are assembled [1]
- an explanation of the role of DNA in the process of making proteins in the cell [1]

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

61

**Part D**

**Answer all questions in this part.** [13]

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

*Directions (62–72):* Record your answers in the spaces provided in this examination booklet.

- 62 Molecules *A* and *B* are both organic molecules found in many cells. When tested, it is found that molecule *A* cannot pass through a cell membrane, but molecule *B* easily passes through. State one way the two molecules could differ, that would account for the difference in the ability to pass through the cell membrane. [1]

---

---

62

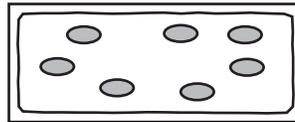
- 63 If vegetables become wilted, they can often be made crisp again by soaking them in water. However, they may lose a few nutrients during this process. Using the concept of diffusion and concentration, state why some nutrients would leave the plant cell. [1]

---

---

63

- 64 *Elodea* is a plant that lives in freshwater. The diagram below represents one *Elodea* leaf cell in its normal freshwater environment.



Elodea cell in freshwater

Predict how the contents of the *Elodea* cell would change if the cell was placed in saltwater for several minutes by completing the diagram, “*Elodea* cell in saltwater” below. Label the location of the cell membrane. [2]



Elodea cell in saltwater

64

Base your answers to questions 65 through 67 on the information provided and on your knowledge of biology.

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

A student observed the physical characteristics of seven organisms and prepared the data table below.

**Organism Comparison**

<b>Organism</b>	<b>Internal Skeleton Present</b>	<b>Legs Present</b>	<b>Wings Present</b>	<b>Fur Present</b>	<b>Moist Body Covering Present</b>
<b>Earthworm</b>	no	no	no	no	yes
<b>Fish</b>	yes	no	no	no	yes
<b>Fly</b>	no	yes	yes	no	no
<b>Gorilla</b>	yes	yes	no	yes	no
<b>Jellyfish</b>	no	no	no	no	yes
<b>Parrot</b>	yes	yes	yes	no	no
<b>Snake</b>	yes	no	no	no	no

One of the student's classmates sorted the seven organisms into two groups as shown below.

<b>Group 1</b>	<b>Group 2</b>
fly parrot	earthworm gorilla snake fish jellyfish

65 Which characteristic from the data table did the student use to group the organisms? [1]

---

65

66 Another classmate suggested that the earthworm is more closely related to the jellyfish than to any other organism observed. State the evidence from the data table that the student most likely used for this suggested relationship. [1]

---

---

66

67 Fish and snakes are very different organisms, yet they have many similarities. Provide a biological explanation for the fact that fish and snakes have so many characteristics in common. [1]

---

---

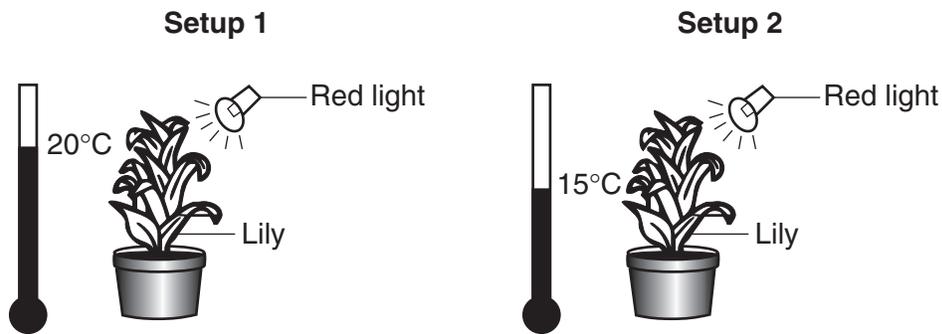
---

**For Teacher  
Use Only**

67

Base your answers to questions 68 through 70 on the information and diagram below.

An investigation was carried out using the two setups shown below. Other than the difference shown in the diagram, all other conditions were identical.



68 State one possible hypothesis that could be tested using these setups. [1]

---

---

68

69 What data should be collected in order to test the hypothesis stated in question 68? [1]

---

---

69

70 Describe one change that could be made in the investigation to improve it. [1]

---

---

---

70

71 *R*, *S*, and *T* are three species of birds. Species *S* and *T* show similar coloration. The enzymes found in species *R* and *T* show similarities. Species *R* and *T* also exhibit many of the same behavioral patterns.

Show the relationship between species *R*, *S*, and *T* by placing the letter representing each species at the top of the appropriate branch on the diagram below. [1]



**For Teacher  
Use Only**

71

72 An experiment was designed to see what effects ibuprofen would have on laboratory mice. Large numbers of male mice and an equal number of female mice were used in this investigation. The male mice were placed in an area with food and water. The female mice were placed in a separate area of the same size. The female mice were given additional food and water. The males were each given 100 milligrams of ibuprofen each day, mixed with their food, and the females were each given 50 milligrams of ibuprofen each day, mixed with their food.

Identify *two* errors in the design of this investigation. [2]

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

72





Tear Here

The University of the State of New York

REGENTS HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATION

# LIVING ENVIRONMENT

Tuesday, August 17, 2004 — 12:30 to 3:30 p.m., only

## ANSWER SHEET

Student ..... Sex:  Female  
 Male

Teacher .....

School ..... Grade .....

Part	Maximum Score	Student's Score
<b>A</b>	<b>30</b>	
<b>B-1</b>	<b>6</b>	
<b>B-2</b>	<b>19</b>	
<b>C</b>	<b>17</b>	
<b>D</b>	<b>13</b>	
<b>Total Raw Score</b> (maximum Raw Score: 85)		<input type="text"/>
<b>Final Score</b> (from conversion chart)		<input type="text"/>
<b>Raters' Initials</b>		
Rater 1 .....		Rater 2 .....

Record your answers to Part A and Part B-1 on this answer sheet.

### Part A

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1 .....  | 11 ..... | 21 ..... |
| 2 .....  | 12 ..... | 22 ..... |
| 3 .....  | 13 ..... | 23 ..... |
| 4 .....  | 14 ..... | 24 ..... |
| 5 .....  | 15 ..... | 25 ..... |
| 6 .....  | 16 ..... | 26 ..... |
| 7 .....  | 17 ..... | 27 ..... |
| 8 .....  | 18 ..... | 28 ..... |
| 9 .....  | 19 ..... | 29 ..... |
| 10 ..... | 20 ..... | 30 ..... |

Part A Score

### Part B-1

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 31 ..... | 34 ..... |
| 32 ..... | 35 ..... |
| 33 ..... | 36 ..... |

Part B-1 Score

The declaration below must be signed when you have completed the examination.

I do hereby affirm, at the close of this examination, that I had no unlawful knowledge of the questions or answers prior to the examination and that I have neither given nor received assistance in answering any of the questions during the examination.

Signature

Tear Here

LIVING ENVIRONMENT

Tear Here

Tear Here

LIVING ENVIRONMENT