



## Forestry Sample Test Questions

1. North Carolina is known as the “Cradle of Forestry” due to the work of which prominent men?

**1 pts./** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Roosevelt, Olmstead, and Pinchot
- B. Vanderbilt, Pinchot, and Schenck
- C. Pinchot, Schenck, and Roosevelt
- D. Roosevelt, Vanderbilt, and Pinchot

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**Points Awarded:** \_\_\_\_\_/5 pts.

2. Name this plant and the type of symbiotic relationship it has with trees.

**4 pts/** \_\_\_\_\_



A. Common Name \_\_\_\_\_

B. Symbiotic Relationship \_\_\_\_\_

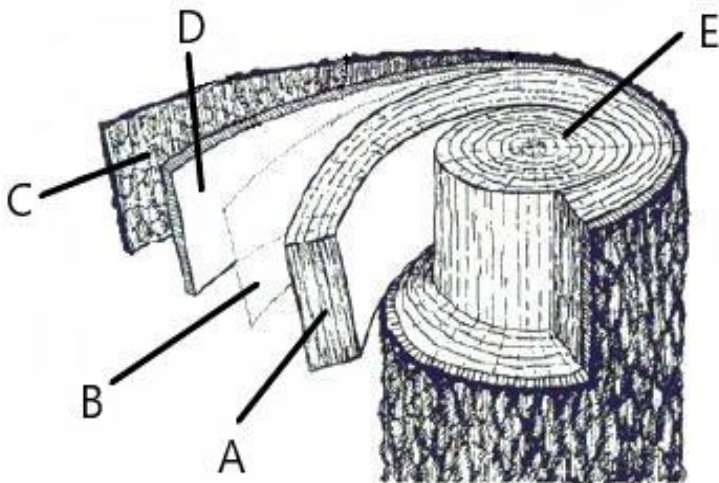
6. Wildfires are mainly influenced by which three major factors:

**2pt/** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Calendar month, Leaf litter, Population
- B. Weather, Topography, Vegetation
- C. Humidity, Wind speed, Rainfall
- A. Wildland-urban interface, Ladder fuels, Invasive species

7. Label the parts of the tree and identify the purpose of each

10 pts/ \_\_\_\_\_



*Tree Part Label (Letter)*

*Tree Part Function Label (Number)*

**Tree Part Functions**

_____	BARK	_____
_____	CAMBIUM	_____
_____	HEARTWOOD	_____
_____	PHLOEM	_____
_____	XYLEM	_____

1. Carries nutrients and water from the roots to the crown of the tree
2. Provides support and strengthens the tree
3. A layer of living tissue that forms new cells
4. Protects the tree from pests, diseases, etc.
5. Moves glucose from the leaves to the rest of the tree and roots

8. List three reasons for using prescribed fire as a forest management tool.

3pt/ \_\_\_\_\_

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_
- C. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Identify these forest insect pests by their common name  
(preserved/mounted specimens preferred)

6pts/ \_\_\_\_\_

A.



Photo#898687

Bugguide.net

Common Name \_\_\_\_\_

B.



Steven Katovich, USDA Forest Service, Bugwood.org

Common Name \_\_\_\_\_

C.



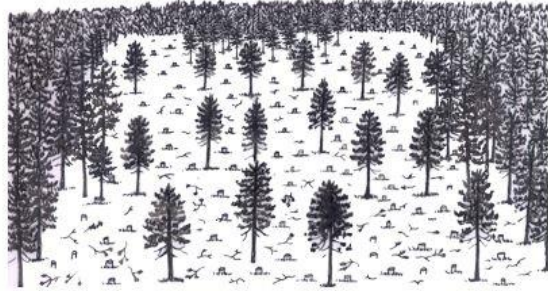
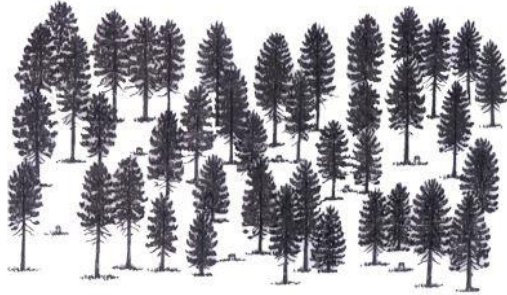
Leah Bauer, USDA Forest Service Northern Research Station, Bugwood.org

Common Name \_\_\_\_\_

Points Awarded: \_\_\_\_\_/6 pts.

10. Label each picture with the correct silviculture practice  
(image source: <https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/fmg/nfmg/fm101/silv/index.htm>)

5pts / \_\_\_\_\_



A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_

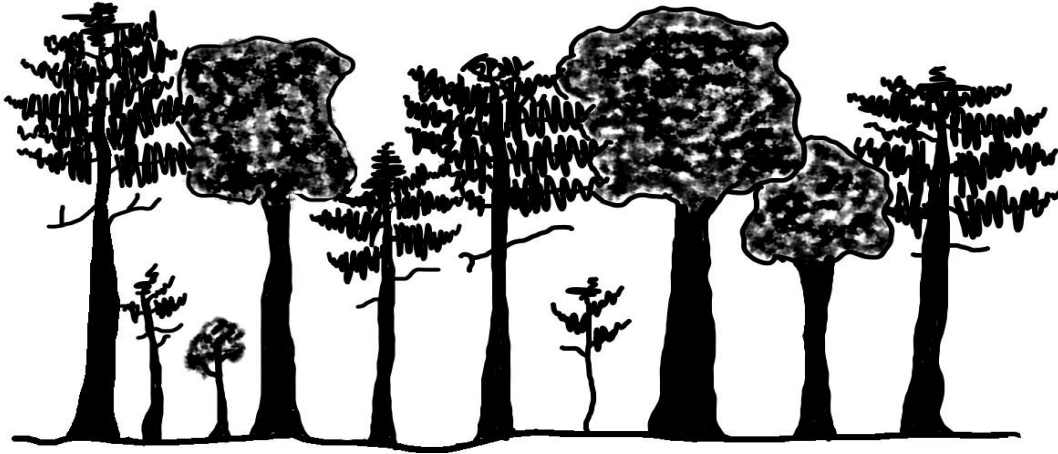


E. \_\_\_\_\_

11. Label the below diagram with the correct crown classification.

**8 pts./\_\_\_\_\_**

Use the following abbreviations: D=Dominant, C=Co-dominant, I=Intermediate, S=Suppressed



A. Describe the difference between the co-dominant and intermediate crown class. **2 pts/** \_\_\_\_\_

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**On site determination, field study:**

12. Which of the following are shade intolerant tree species? **2 pts/** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Fraser Fir, Black Gum, American Beech
- B. Eastern Red Cedar, Loblolly Pine, Yellow Poplar
- C. Pignut Hickory, Sugar Maple, Eastern Hemlock
- D. Eastern Redbud, Post Oak, Winged Elm

13. Identify these common invasive herbaceous forest species. **4 pts /** \_\_\_\_\_

- A. \_\_\_\_\_
- B. \_\_\_\_\_

14. Use the following word bank to identify the forestry tool, then describe what it is used for in the field.

6 pts / \_\_\_\_\_

Abney Level	Chainsaw	Flagging	Staff Compass
Altimeter	Clinometer	Handheld Compass	Stereoscope
Biltmore Stick	Densitometer	Increment Borer	Tally Meter
BMP Manual	Dot Grid	Loggers Tape	Tree Marking Gun
Calipers	Driptorch	Soil Auger	Wedge Prism

A. Identify this forestry tool. \_\_\_\_\_

What is it used for? \_\_\_\_\_

B. Identify this forestry tool. \_\_\_\_\_

What is it used for? \_\_\_\_\_

C. Identify this forestry tool. \_\_\_\_\_

What is it used for? \_\_\_\_\_

15. Take a look at the provided cross section of a tree. What are three things this cross-section can tell you?

3 pts./ \_\_\_\_\_

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

Points Awarded: \_\_\_\_\_/13 pts.

16. If you are using a 10 factor wedge prism and measure 16 “in” trees, what is the basal area?

\_\_\_\_\_ ft<sup>2</sup> Basal Area/Acre

2 pts. / \_\_\_\_\_

Is this stand over or understocked? Circle correct answer.

OVERSTOCKED

UNDERSTOCKED

18. Identify the following trees with the scientific name (*Genus and species*).

Please print your answer clearly.

6 pts / \_\_\_\_\_

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

19. Identify the following wood samples by common name using the provided word bank.

6pts./\_\_\_\_\_

Sample	Common Tree Name
A	
B	

Possible Common Tree Names Word Bank

- |              |               |           |
|--------------|---------------|-----------|
| Black Walnut | Yellow Poplar | Ash       |
| Red Maple    | Beech         | Red Oak   |
| White Oak    | Hickory       | Red Cedar |

20. Match the following terms related to forest succession with their correct definition number.

10pts / \_\_\_\_\_

Term	Definition Number	Definitions
Snag	_____	1. A land area where two different successional stages comes together. Often good wildlife habitat.
Succession	_____	2. A standing dead tree.

Pioneer Species	_____	3. The natural sequence of plant community replacement that begins with bare ground and results in a final, stable community.
Ecotone	_____	4. The relatively stable association under existing conditions of soil and climate that represents the final stage of succession. Usually contain a large variety of different species and complex interactions.
Climax Community	_____	5. An organism capable of growing on bare sites (such as a newly exposed soil or rock surfaces) and persisting there until supplanted by successor species.

**Points Awarded: \_\_\_\_\_ / 16 pts.**

21. A consulting forester determined the site index in two areas of Mrs. Jones' property using a base age 50 diagram. Plot 1 has a site index of 70. Plot 2 has a site index of 100.

**7 pts / \_\_\_\_\_**

A. Which crown classification is used to determine site index? \_\_\_\_\_

B. What is one measurement the consulting forester had to know or measure to determine site index? \_\_\_\_\_

C. What is the difference between plot 1 and plot 2 on Mrs. Jones' property?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_