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/ _____**
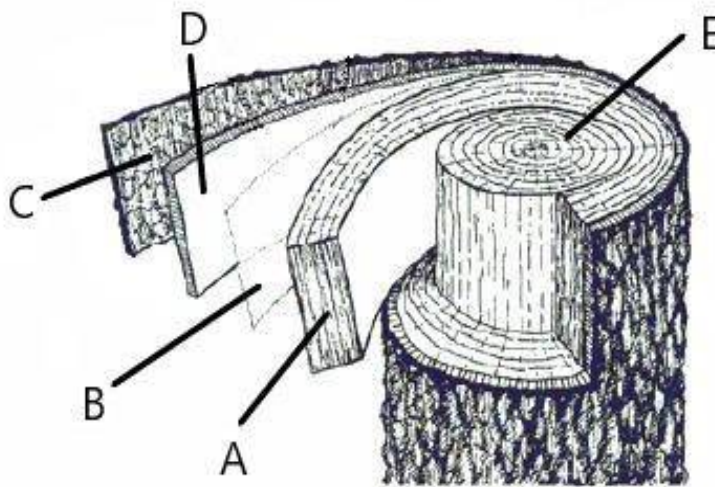
   A. Calendar month, Leaf litter, Population

   B. Weather, Topography, Vegetation

   C. Humidity, Wind speed, Rainfall

   A. Wildland-urban interface, Ladder fuels, Invasive species

   Points Awarded: _____/9 pts.

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	_____	1. Carries nutrients and water from the roots to the crown of the tree
_____	CAMBIUM	_____	2. Provides support and strengthens the tree
_____	HEARTWOOD	_____	3. A layer of living tissue that forms new cells
_____	PHLOEM	_____	4. Protects the tree from pests, diseases, etc.
_____	XYLEM	_____	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
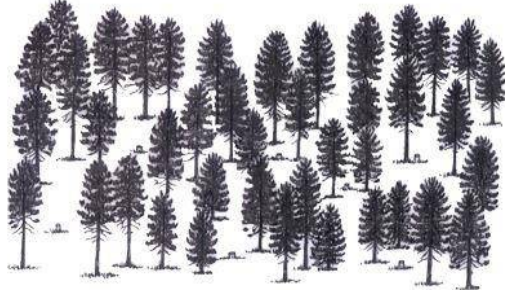
Common Name _____

Points Awarded: _____/6 pts.

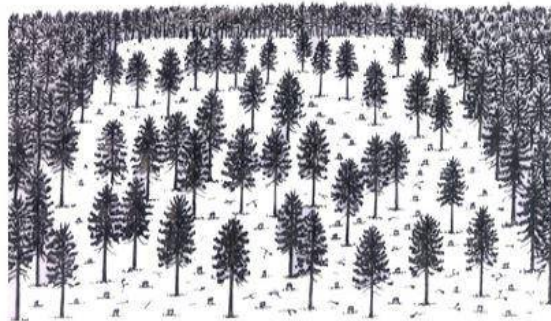10. Label each picture with the correct silviculture practice   **5pts /_____**
(image source: https://www.nrs.fs.fed.us/fmg/nfmg/fm101/silv/index.htm)

A. _____

B. _____

C._____

D._____

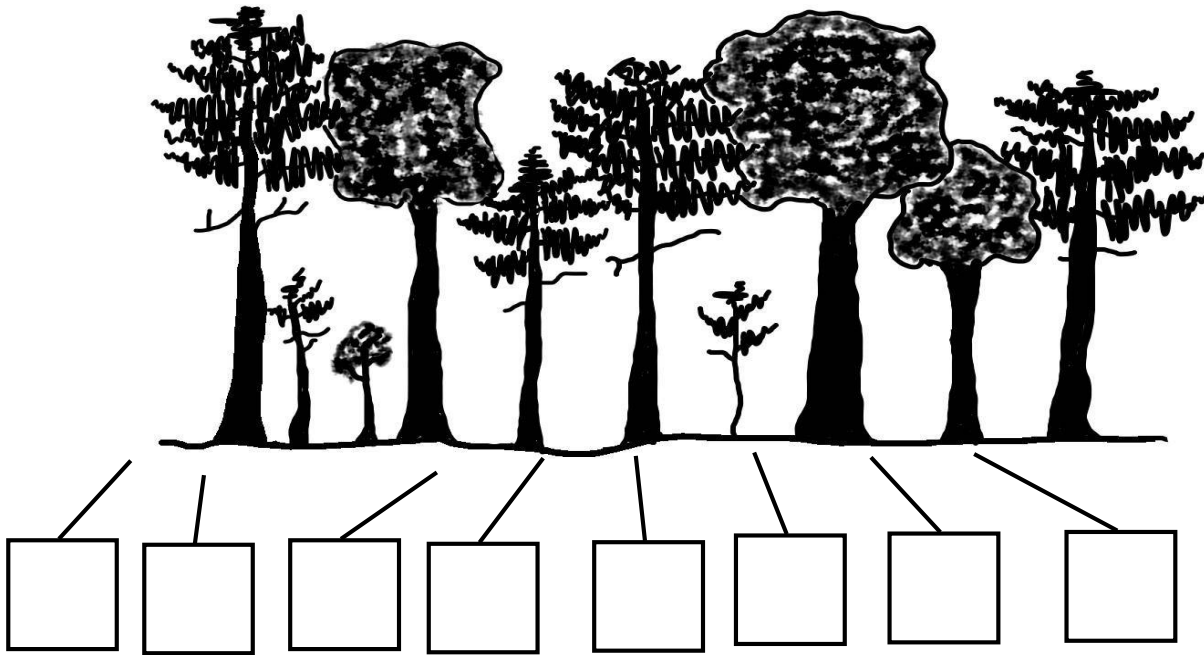E. _____

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/_____**

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^2 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?

_____

_____

_____