Name	Grade
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## Forestry Test 2012

Directions: There are two sections to this test - general tree questions and tree identification. Do not panic if you can't finish or if you don't think you can get the majority correct. We just want to determine who is the most prepared to compete in this event.

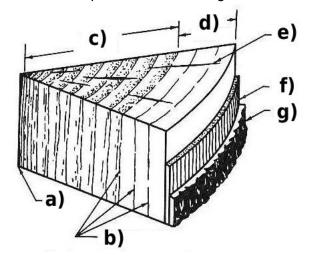
Try to get through as many questions as possible - please at least look at every tree identification.

Blind guessing (putting down a random choice when you can't eliminate any of the answers) is NOT encouraged. Thus for all multiple choice questions, ¼ of a point will be subtracted from your final score for each question answered incorrectly. There is no penalty for getting a short answer or a question in any of the other sections wrong. A question left blank will be worth 0 points.

Good luck!

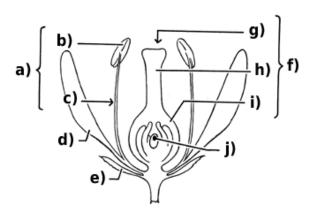
## Part I: General Tree Knowledge

- 1. Select all of the following characteristics that define a tree.
  - a) reaches a height of at least 5 meters in adulthood
  - b) has a single, woody, perennial stem
  - c) is an angiosperm
  - d) classified in the kingdom Plantae
  - e) has functional leaves
- 2. Label the parts of the following tree trunk section.



a)	
b)	
c)	
e)	
a)	

3. Label the parts of the following flower diagram.



a) b)	
b)	
d)	
e)	
f)	
g)	
h)	
i)	
j)	
4. Delath, and his the HODA wheat head	
Briefly explain the USDA plant harding	ness zone system.
5. Match the part of a tree with its funct	tion or description.
stomata	a) the hollow base of a flower
taproot	b) allows for gas exchange to occur
xylem	c) living tissue within the trunk
phloem	d) the stalk that joins a leaf to the stem
ovary	e) tissue that transports water and nutrients
petiole	f) grows vertically down into the soil
6. During what season are buds formed	d?
a) summer	
b) fall	
c) winter	
d) spring	
e) it varies from year to year	
7. What is the primary way conifers are	e distinguished from broadleaf trees?
a) climate	raistinguished nem broadisal troop.
b) evergreen or deciduous	
c) angiosperm or gymnosperm	
d) fruit or cone-bearing	
a, nation contributing	
8. Match the following ecosystems with	their location on Earth.
tropical rain forest	a) Europe, Northeastern United States
savanna	b) far Northern Hemisphere
deciduous forest	c) parts of Australia and South America
coniferous forest	d) parts of Canada
tundra	e) within 30 degrees latitude of the equator

- 9. Name two contributions of trees to their ecosystem (non-human related).
- 10. Chlorophyll absorbs which color light LEAST effectively?
  - a) violet
  - b) blue
  - c) red
  - d) green
  - e) white

## Part II: Tree ID and Facts

Note that each question is listed BELOW the corresponding image.

Questions 1-2 are based on the following image.



- 1. What is the common name of this species?
- 2. What type of flower does this tree produce?
  - a) thistles
  - b) catkins
  - c) poppies
  - d) bulbs



3. What is the common name of this species? \_\_\_\_\_





5. What is the name of the species that produces this fruit? \_\_\_\_\_

Questions 6-7 are based on the following image.



- 6. What is the common name of this species?
- 7. What type of leaves does this tree produce?
  - a) simple and pinnately lobed
  - b) simple and palmately lobed
  - c) compound and pinnately lobed
  - d) compound and palmately lobed

Questions 8-9 are based on the following image.



- 8. What is the common name of this species?
- 9. This species is native to which country?
  - a) China
  - b) United States

- c) Germany
- d) Brazil
- e) Indonesia





- 11. What is the common name of this species? \_
- 12. Which statement best describes the relationship between this specie's family and fires?
  - a) Fires are rare; when they do occur, they devastate the population.
- b) This family has developed bark resistance and other adaptations to help it survive frequent forest fires.
  - c) Though fires will destroy the trees in this family, they also help them reproduce.
- d) Fires are beneficial, as they kill off a species of vine that often prey on this family of trees.



13. What is the name of the species that produces this flower? \_\_\_\_\_



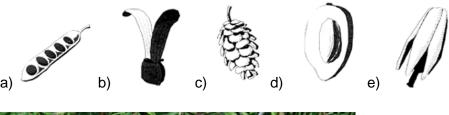
14. What is the common name of this species? \_\_\_\_\_

Questions 15-16 refer to the following image.



15. What is the common name of this species? \_\_\_\_\_

16. Which of the following types of fruit belong to this species?





17. What is the common name of this species?



Questions 19-20 refer to the following image.



- 19. What is the common name of this species?
- 20. Select all of the following that are true about this specie's family.
  - I. they are wind-pollinated
  - II. they are threatened by the southern pine beetle
  - III. they do not produce resin
  - a) I only
  - b) III only
  - c) I and II only
  - d) II and III only
  - e) I, II, and III





22. What is the common name of this species?

Questions 19-20 refer to the following image.



23. What is the common name of this species?

24. What is this tree's nickname? \_\_\_\_\_

Questions 25-26 refer to the following image.



25. What is the common name of this species?

26. What early 20th century disaster served to kill off most members of this species in the United States?

- a) a fungal blight deprived the trees of nourishment
- b) urbanization and the demand for timber caused many trees to be cut down
- c) a great flood wiped out the species in the Ohio River Valley
- d) an invasive species of squirrel was introduced that stripped the trees of their bark





28. What is the common name of this species?

Questions 29-30 refer to the following image.



- 30. Which of the following facts are true about this specie's family?
  - I. they produce inedible berries
  - II. they are very cross-fertile
  - a) I only
  - b) II only
  - c) I and II
  - d) neither

## Answer Key

Part I - each correct answer is worth 1 point unless otherwise noted

- 1. B, D
- 2. a) pith
- b) annual rings
- c) heart wood
- d) sap wood
- e) wood rays
- f) cambium
- g) bark
- 3. a) stamen
- b) anther
- c) filament
- d) petal
- e) sepal
- f) pistil
- g) stigma
- h) style
- i) ovary
- j) ovule
- 4. They consist of geographically defined areas (based roughly on longitude) in which specific trees can grow. One major characteristic of these zones is the minimum temperature the trees within it are capable of withstanding. [3 points]
- 5. B, F, E, C, A, D [1 point each]
- 6. A
- 7. C
- 8. E, C, A, D, B [1 point each]
- 9. Possible answers include but are not limited to: prevent erosion, provide weather-sheltered environment, moderate ground temperatures, or produce oxygen/reduce carbon dioxide. [1 point for each correct contribution listed]

10. D

Part II - each identification is worth 2 points; each MC is worth 1 point

- 1. Quaking Aspen
- 2. B
- 3. Red Mulberry
- 4. Pitch Pine
- 5. Butternut
- 6. Sugar Maple
- 7. B
- 8. Ginkgo
- 9. A
- 10. Pacific Yew

- 11. Eastern Red Cedar
- 12. C
- 13. Southern Magnolia
- 14. Cabbage Palmetto
- 15. American Holly
- 16. D
- 17. Eastern Hemlock
- 18. Sassafras
- 19. Jack Pine
- 20. C
- 21. Frosted Hawthorn
- 22. Honeylocust
- 23. Ailanthus
- 24. Tree of Heaven
- 25. American Chestnut
- 26. A
- 27. American Basswood
- 28. Eastern White Pine
- 29. Black Willow
- 30. B

Total questions: 40

Total possible points: 89