PacificGoldenPlover's Practice Test Answer Key

- 1.
- 1. Larix laricina
- 2. Larch sawfly
- 3. Taxol
- 4. Lithocarpus densiflorus
- 5. At acorns for food
- 2.
- 1. Cornus nuttallii
- 2. Corruption of English word "dagwood", dag meaning arrow, which this species was used to make.
- 3. Kirtland's Warbler
- 4. Needs these fires to open up the seed cones and germinate
- 5. Prunus americana
- 3.
- 1. Fraxinus americana
- 2. baseball bats
- 3. Emerald Ash Borer
- 4.
- 1. Gymnocladus dioica
- 2. legumes.
- 3. Pinus edulis
- 4. New Mexico
- 5.
- 1. Salix nigra
- 2. wind and water, inorganic forces
- 3. Sambucus canadensis
- 4. yes
- 5. Prunus virginiana
- 6.
- 1. Nyssa sylvatica
- 2. When it is growing in a swamp.
- 3. Pinus ponderosa
- 4. The species' wood is very heavy, ponderosa is latin for heavy

- 7.
- 1. Populus tremuloides
- 2. the stems
- 3. about 80,000 years old
- 4. Pinus aristata
- 5. High mountains of the interior and coastal west.
- 6. Climate change, white pine blister rust
- 7. Ulmus americana
- 8. Almost all American elms have been affected by Dutch elm disease.
- 8.
- 1. Cercidium floridum
- 2. Trunk and branches
- 3. They are not needed for photoynthesis, they minimize water loss.
- 4. Heteromeles arbutifolia
- 5. Christmasberry, California Holly
- 9.
- 1. Arbutus menziesii
- 2. slow growing
- 3. Populus fremontii
- 4. riparian loving
- 5. Abies grandis
- 6. Olympic National Park
- 10.
 - 1. Abies balsamea
 - 2. high tech glue for optics, balsam
 - 3. New Brunswick
 - 4. Magnolia grandiflora
 - 5. Fruit Rounded oval, about 4 inches long, shape similar to a cone. Seeds found inside sheaths of a fruit, bright red.
- 11.
- 1. Carya illinoinenesis
- 2. Glycoside aesculin, saponin aescin
- 3. compound, palmate
- 4. Umbellularia californica
- 5. The smell of this species is extremely strong.

- 12.
 - 1. Washingtonia filifera
 - 2. True
 - 3. Populus grandidentata
 - 4. Gingko biloba
 - 5. China
 - 6. whorled
- 13.
 - 1. Maclura pomifera
 - 2. Like a green orange with wrinkles
 - 3. Robinia pseudoacacia
 - 4. Both of them have thorns
- 14.
 - 1. Quercus agrifolia
 - 2. Tannins
 - 3. Quercus chrysolepis
 - 4. Golden Cup Oaks
 - 5. Quercus macrocarpa
- 15.
 - 1. Quercus alba
 - 2. False
 - 3. Liriodendron tulipifera
 - 4. Quercus garryana
 - 5. Sudden Oak Death
- 16.
 - 1. Prometheus, Pinus aristata
 - 2. General Sherman Tree, *Sequoiadendron* giganteum
 - 3. About a third.
 - 4. White Mulberry, Bluegum Eucalyptus, Ailanthus, Gingko
 - 5. Dendrochronology
 - 6. J. Sterling Morton