

Practice test FFA Forestry CDE

Questions for each category will be taken from the sections of the books as noted in that category.

I: Vocabulary

Science of Forestry Management (SFM) pages 71-76; Intro to Forestry Science (IFS) pages 478-494

1. ____ triangular leaf shape
 - a. Acicular
 - b. Obovate
 - c. **Deltoid**
 - d. Cordate
2. ____ a wing-shaped fruit
 - a. **Samara**
 - b. Pome
 - c. Legume
 - d. Capsule
3. ____ a woody tissue that conducts water, nutrients, and plant materials from the roots to the stems and leaves
 - a. Cambium
 - b. **Xylem**
 - c. Bole
 - d. Heartwood
4. ____ a type of disease that occurs in trees as fungi break down the cellulose and lignin components of the cell walls
 - a. **White rot**
 - b. Heart rot
 - c. Root rot
 - d. Brown rot
5. ____ a measurement of timber volume that may be determined for a single tree or an entire forest
 - a. Timber yield
 - b. Timber product inventory
 - c. **Basal area**
 - d. Board foot volume
6. ____ a harvest method in which all of the trees in the stand are cut at the same time
 - a. Selection cutting
 - b. Logging
 - c. Stand improvement
 - d. **Clear cutting**
7. ____ a reconstituted board containing a high percentage of wood shaving in the central core with layers of wood flakes on either side of the core and fine sawdust near the surface
 - a. **Particleboard**
 - b. OSB
 - c. Fiberboard
 - d. Hardboard
8. ____ erratic behavior by a crown fire
 - a. **Firestorm**
 - b. Blowup
 - c. Draft
 - d. Backfire
9. ____ a form of asexual reproduction of a forest in which all of the trees are cut and new forest growth is generated from the stumps
 - a. Seed tree method
 - b. Shelterwood method
 - c. **Coppice method**
 - d. Tissue culture method

10. ____ half of a replicated chromosome
- Lipids
 - Centromere
 - Centrioles
 - Chromatid**
11. ____ growth resulting in increased diameter in a tree
- Terminal growth
 - Radial growth**
 - Secondary growth
 - Primary growth
12. ____ the east west location of a township from a principal meridian
- Range**
 - Township
 - Section
 - Longitude

II. Tools, Equipment and Chainsaw

SFM Section F; IFS none; Husqvarna working with Chainsaws

13. Which of the following tools is used to determine the thickness of bark?
- Bark gauge**
 - Increment borer
 - Biltmore stick
 - Log rule
14. Which of the following tools is used to determine the diameter of trees?
- Diameter tape
 - Biltmore stick
 - Relaskop
 - All of the above**
15. What are two ways to mark trees?
- Notching, Posting
 - Flagging, Painting**
 - Notching, Flagging
 - Notching, Painting
16. Which tool is used to move a log by hand?
- Boom loader
 - Skidder
 - Cant hook**
 - Grapple
17. Which of the following IS NOT considered a felling tool?
- Dibble bar**
 - Foot breaking bar
 - Impact bar
 - Winch
18. What are wedges made of?
- Steel, plastic
 - Plastic, aluminum**
 - Wood, aluminum
 - Steel, wood

19. Which of the following determines the fall of the tree?
- a. Felling cut
 - b. Hinge
 - c. Directional notch**
 - d. Lean of the tree
20. In relation to the tree where should the escape path be?
- a. About a 45 degree angle and opposite the planned direction of the fall**
 - b. About a 55 degree angle and opposite the planned direction of the fall
 - c. About a 90 degree angle and opposite the planned direction of the fall
 - d. Any degree as long it is opposite the planned direction of the fall

III. Forest Industry, Environment, and Uses

SFM Section B, C, D; IFS Chapters 5, 7, 11, 15

21. Timberlands are defined as:
- a. Private forest lands
 - b. Commercial forest lands**
 - c. Both commercial and private forest lands
 - d. Federal forest lands
22. Of all the commercial forest land in the US, private land owners account for what percent?
- a. 15
 - b. 28
 - c. 57**
 - d. 75
23. Forestry is defined as
- a. Science of managing forests
 - b. Production of high yield forests
 - c. Production of high quality forest products and services
 - d. All of the above**
24. The source of all energy used by plants and animals is:
- a. Water
 - b. Sunlight
 - c. Soil**
 - d. Air
25. Forest management in colonial times could best be described as forest:
- a. Conservation
 - b. Exploitation**
 - c. Dominant-use management
 - d. Preservation
26. Which of the following elements is NOT required in order for a forest fire to occur?
- a. Heat energy
 - b. A supply of oxygen
 - c. Fuel
 - d. Humidity**
27. A forest planting consisting of a single variety of tree is called a:
- a. Plantation
 - b. Monoculture**
 - c. Nursery
 - d. Silviculture

28. Habitat manipulation is an effective way of:
- Reducing the number of species
 - Attracting wildlife
 - Long term species management
 - d. All of the above**
29. Which of the following is NOT true about debris in streams?
- a. They influence the streamside edge management**
 - They influence the routing of the stream
 - They influence the storage of sediment
 - The increase the quality of habitat

IV. Silviculture and Forest Inventories

SFM Section G, I ; IFS Chapters 8, 9

30. What is the cheapest way to remove residual vegetation?
- Mechanical
 - Chemical
 - c. Prescribed burning**
 - Herbicide
31. Which thinning practice removes trees with small crowns?
- Row thinning
 - Crown thinning
 - Pre-commercial thinning
 - d. Low thinning**
32. These types of maps represent the land's shape and elevation.
- Relief
 - b. Topographic**
 - Physical
 - Orthophoto
33. What does DBH stand for?
- a. Diameter at breast height**
 - Diameter at base height
 - Diameter at best height
 - None of the above
34. The art and science of tree production is known as:
- Silvics
 - Forest regeneration
 - c. Silviculture**
 - Forestry
35. The standard of measurement that is used to express biomass production is:
- Cubic feet
 - Board feet
 - Cubic meters
 - d. Net weight**
36. Each section of land has a surface area of approximately how many acres?
- a. 640**
 - 320
 - 160
 - 40

V. Classification and Study of Trees, Forest Products

SFM Section none ; IFS Chapters 3, 4

37. Energy from sunlight is captured and stored in plant tissues through the process of:
- Meiosis
 - Photosynthesis**
 - Dehydration synthesis
 - Mitosis
38. The fats, oils, and waxes that are found in plants are found mostly in:
- Cellulose
 - Starch
 - Seeds**
 - Lignin
39. Phloem is a conductive tissue that includes which of the following types of structures?
- Sieve tube**
 - Tracheid
 - Vessel element
 - Sclerenchyma
40. A male flower part in which pollen grains develop and mature is the:
- Filament
 - Anther**
 - Stigma
 - Sepal
41. A female flower part in which the seed forms is the:
- Ovule**
 - Stamen
 - Receptacle
 - Style

VI. Forest Products

SFM Section none ; IFS Chapters 13, 14

42. Which of the following is a distinguishing visual feature of hardwoods?
- Pores**
 - Resin ducts
 - Density
 - Odor
43. Which of the following is a distinguishing feature of a softwood?
- Pores
 - Color
 - Resin ducts**
 - Heartwood
44. Which of the following produces the hottest flame when it is burned?
- Hardwood
 - Softwood
 - Charcoal**
 - Biomass
45. A machine that is used to reduce recycled paper to pulp is the:
- Fourdrinier
 - Stone grinder
 - Disk refiner
 - Hydrapulper**

46. A condition that occurs as green lumber dries unevenly, resulting in distorted shapes in the wood, is known as:
- a. Lamination
 - b. Asymmetry
 - c. Symmetry
 - d. **Warp**

VII. Forest Disorders, Safety in the Forest

SFM Section Section K; IFS Chapter 6

47. What is sickness caused from tick bites?
- a. Tick fever
 - b. Lock jaw
 - c. **Lyme disease**
 - d. All of the above
48. A fruiting body is:
- a. **A structure that produces spores that develop into fungi**
 - b. A fleshy structure that surrounds the seeds of a plant
 - c. A thin strand of fungal tissue that enters tree roots, infecting them with disease organisms
 - d. A structure on a tree leaf in which sap becomes fermented to produce honeydew
49. To which of the following types of destructive forest insects does the scale insect belong?
- a. **Sucking insect**
 - b. Defoliator
 - c. Wood borer
 - d. Root feeder
50. Which of the following animals is not classed as a rodent?
- a. Gopher
 - b. **Mink**
 - c. Mouse
 - d. Porcupine