

2012 Forestry Test

1. Historically livestock grazing is a major cause of erosion in woodlands. Which of these is not a result of livestock grazing?
 - A. Compacted soil
 - B. Destroying stream banks
 - C. Eating understory plants
 - D. Enhanced regeneration
2. Woodland management for wildlife purposes is a goal among many woodland owners. Which is an example of good wildlife habitat improvement?
 - A. Allow invasive plants to grow
 - B. Plant a monoculture of red oak
 - C. Plant a variety of native shrubs and trees
 - D. Remove all grapevines
3. Which of the following is not a way that forests protect water quality?
 - A. Filtering pollutants
 - B. Releasing nutrients
 - C. Shading water
 - D. Stabilizing banks
4. When planning a road system for a logging operation, which of the following should be avoided?
 - A. Using a topographic map to determine where slopes and streams are located
 - B. Walking the property; mapping any rock outcroppings or wet area
 - C. Planning a road location that will need the most erosion control devices
 - D. Planning a log deck on a dry and easily drained site
5. There are multiple methods for estimating board foot volume in standing timber. Which is the most commonly used method?
 - A. Basal
 - B. Doyle
 - C. International $\frac{1}{4}$ Inch
 - D. Scribner
6. How many linear feet of merchantable wood is in a tree with $2\frac{1}{2}$ logs?
 - A. 20
 - B. 40
 - C. 60
 - D. 80
7. Which of these is not an example of a practice that enhances mast production?
 - A. Crop tree release
 - B. Mowing or cutting
 - C. Planting
 - D. Reducing diversity

8. This tree has the softest wood of all the hardwood tree species. Please identify:

- A. American Basswood
- B. American Beech
- C. Black Cherry
- D. Slippery Elm

9. This tree has a dark colored wood that is very valuable for furniture production. Please identify:

- A. Black Cherry
- B. Black Walnut
- C. Burr Oak
- D. Eastern Cottonwood

10. This tree has very distinctive bark and has very hard, dense wood. Please identify:

- A. American Hornbeam
- B. Boxelder
- C. River Birch
- D. Sycamore

11. Which crown class is this tree positioned?

- A. Dominant
- B. Codominant
- C. Intermediate
- D. Overtopped

12. This tree has unique flowers and both the flower and the fall foliage are yellow. Please identify

- A. American Beech
- B. Blue Ash
- C. Slippery Elm
- D. Yellow-Poplar

13. Which species group benefit most from “even-aged” management?

- A. Shade Tolerant Species
- B. Shade Intolerant Species
- C. Wetland Species
- D. Upland Species

14. What type of planting stock would be most economical for a reforestation project?

- A. Balled and Burlapped
- B. Bare-rooted
- C. Containerized
- D. None of the Above

15. Grazing woodlands often result in a change in the species make-up of the woods. Which group of species is enhanced by grazing?

- A. Ash-Elm-Cottonwood
- B. Beech- Maple
- C. Cedar-Locust-Hawthorn
- D. Oak- Hickory

16. In forestry, which of the basic elements can a forester manipulate to encourage tree growth?

- A. Light
- B. Soil
- C. Temperature
- D. Time

17. What type of forest succession does Wild Turkey prefer?

- A. Clearcut
- B. Pole Timber
- C. Mature Forest
- D. Shrub/Sapling

18. Which of the following is not an acceptable silvicultural method of harvesting?

- A. Clearcut
- B. Group Selection
- C. High Grade
- D. Shelterwood

19. Before harvesting trees in Ohio, a logger is encouraged to file a Timber Harvest Plan and a Notice of Intent with which of the following agencies?

- A. The County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)
- B. The Department of Agriculture (USDA or ODA)
- C. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- D. The Ohio Division of Forestry

20. Small shallow depressions within woodlands that hold water during part of the year and are essential to some amphibians are called?

- A. Breeding ponds
- B. Retaining ponds
- C. Seeps
- D. Vernal pools

21. What is the definition of a snag?

- A. A live tree with cavities
- B. A standing dead tree
- C. A thorn-covered tree
- D. Coarse pieces of wood on the ground

22. Approximately how much of Ohio's woodlands are owned privately?

- A. 10%
- B. 20%
- C. 50%
- D. 90%

23. Bush Honeysuckle is the most common non-native invasive woody plant in southwest Ohio, how many different non-native varieties of this plant are there?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

24. Pioneer trees are the first trees to grow in an area left unmanaged, such as an old farm field. Which of these is considered a pioneer trees species?

- A. Black Locust
- B. Red Oak
- C. Shagbark Hickory
- D. White Pine

25. Which of these forestry tools can be used to measure both tree heights and the percentage of slope on a hill?

- A. Biltmore Stick
- B. Clinometer
- C. Diameter Tape
- D. Increment Borer