

2013 Forestry Test

1. Amur or bush honeysuckle is rapidly spreading throughout Northwest Ohio woodlots. The use of a glyphosate herbicide application to the leaves is one effective way of controlling this invasive plant. To protect native plants from herbicide damage during application, when should this take place?
 - a. Early spring when the honeysuckle is leafing out.
 - b. Early summer before wildflowers are in blossom
 - c. Fall when native plants are dormant
 - d. As soon as the honeysuckle leaves begin to turn yellow in the fall
2. Autumn Olive is a fast growing shrub or small tree that can survive in poor soils because of its:
 - a. ability to go without water for long periods of time.
 - b. deep root system.
 - c. short growing season.
 - d. nitrogen-fixing root nodules.
3. Common reed or phragmites is a growing problem in Northern Ohio. Where are phragmites least likely to be found?
 - a. Wetlands
 - b. Marginal pasture
 - c. Ditches
 - d. Lakeshores
4. It was once a common practice to plant this non-native as a living fence for livestock.
 - a. Tatarian Honeysuckle
 - b. Dogwood
 - c. Multiflora rose
 - d. Blackhaw
5. BMPs, or Best Management Practices for logging operations are simple methods to:
 - a. determine which trees should be harvested.
 - b. determine how many trees to harvest.
 - c. minimize erosion and keep sediment out of streams.
 - d. control the spread of non-native invasive species.
6. Which of the following is not a BMP for logging?
 - a. stream management zones
 - b. soil compaction
 - c. culvert installation
 - d. waterbar installation

7. Silt fence or straw bales staked into the soil can be used to create this type of BMP.

- a. property line markers
- b. stream side management areas
- c. sediment barriers
- d. water control structures

8. A _____ map is useful for the layout of logging roads, haul roads, and loading decks when planning a timber harvest.

- a. county or township
- b. soils
- c. topographical
- d. plat

9. Logging roads, haul roads and loading decks are likely to erode if not properly maintained after the logging operation is complete. Therefore, they should be _____.

- a. graveled
- b. frequently traveled
- c. re-vegetated with grass
- d. left to re-grow naturally

10. Plants such as white snakeroot, black cherry, buckthorn, and Kentucky coffee tree can be found in pastured woodlots. These plants can be detrimental to livestock production because they _____.

- a. cause infertility.
- b. cause bloating.
- c. have no nutrient value.
- d. are poisonous.

11. Which of the following factors is NOT used to determine the merchantable value of a standing tree?

- a. Diameter
- b. Age of tree
- c. Merchantable height
- d. Volume of board feet

12. How many cubic inches of lumber are in one board foot?

- a. 48
- b. 96
- c. 144
- d. 148

13. Which of these variables is not considered when calculating the lumber value of a tree?

- a. Density of the wood
- b. How the tree is cut into logs
- c. Dimensions of the lumber
- d. How much of the log is lost to sawdust or waste

14. Clinometers, altimeters, relascopes, and hypsometers are tools useful in determining:

- a. tree volume.
- b. board feet of lumber.
- c. DBH or diameter of tree at breast height.
- d. merchantable height.

15. If a tree is said to have a merchantable height of 3.5 logs. What is the total length of merchantable logs?

- a. 56 ft.
- b. 28 ft.
- c. 35 ft.
- d. 42 ft.

16. The International $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Rule more accurately measures board foot volume of standing trees. Using the Standing Tree Board Foot Volume Tables provided, what is the difference of board foot volume between the Doyle table and the International $\frac{1}{4}$ inch Table of a Bur Oak with a 42 inch DBH and merchantable height of 1 log?

- a. 40 bd. ft
- b. 30 bd. ft.
- c. 20 bd. ft.
- d. 10 bd. ft.

17. To insure your timber harvest is properly managed, you should select a timber buyer who has completed the Ohio Forestry Association's _____.

- a. Apprenticeship Logger Program
- b. Certified Logger Program
- c. Chainsaw Training Course
- d. Master Loggers Standards Council Program

18. Archery is rapidly becoming a popular way of hunting whitetail deer in Northwest Ohio. As a result, more and more landowners are becoming aware of the connection between a well managed woodlot, wildlife habitat and increased diversity of wildlife on their property. What they may not realize is the ecological services provided by wildlife. Which of the following is NOT an example of an ecologically beneficial wildlife activity?

- a. bats feeding on mosquitos
- b. rodents turning up the earth
- c. birds dispersing invasive non-native seeds
- d. increased numbers of pollinators

19. After clear cutting a woods or abandoning crop production in a farm field, the land will go through stages of change referred to as succession until it reaches the stage of a mature forest. Different animals are attracted to the different stages of succession.

Voles, rabbits and field sparrows are most attracted to which stage of succession?

- a. woody browse early-succession habitat
- b. mature forest
- c. herbaceous habitat
- d. pole sized forest habitat

20. Unique or important habitat features in the forest need to be protected from disturbance. Which unique habitat is used by amphibians such as snakes and salamanders?

- a. Seeps
- b. Ponds
- c. Snags
- d. Vernal Pools

21. When considering a timber harvest, which of the following practices would have the least negative impact on the ecosystem in a woodlot AND be the most beneficial to wildlife?

- a. creating a clear cut area adjacent to a stream to allow for herbaceous succession
- b. using the even aged management approach in harvesting to benefit a specific group of wildlife
- c. harvesting mature trees around a vernal pool or pond to allow more sunlight for regeneration of woody plants
- d. creating irregular shaped low-contrast gradual edges by allowing shrubs, saplings and some overstory trees to remain along the harvest boundary

22. EAB is devastating the countries ash population already killing as many as 10 million trees. The tree dies as a result of:

- a. the adult ash borer feeding on the leaves of the trees.
- b. holes bored into the trunk of the tree where the female borer lays her eggs.
- c. larvae feeding on the bark of the tree essentially stripping the tree of its protection.
- d. larval damage to the phloem and xylem that make up the circulatory system of a tree.

23. This tree has triangular shaped bark and belongs to the poplar family. Although it is a fast grow and can reach a height of 100 feet or more, the wood is very soft and of low value. Name this tree.

- a. Black Cherry
- b. American Beech
- c. American Hornbeam
- d. Cottonwood

24. This trees dark colored bark has the look of curled burnt potato chips. Its wood is of high value and is used for furniture and cabinetry. Name this tree.

- a. Black Cherry
- b. American Beech
- c. American Hornbeam
- d. Cottonwood

25. In general, the bark of this tree is relatively smooth and is popular for carving a person's initials into the bark. The wood is of low value and makes excellent firewood. Its fruit is small and a preferred food for squirrels. Name this tree.

- a. Black Cherry
- b. American Beech
- c. American Hornbeam
- d. Cottonwood