

Silviculture: Test

Name _____

Date _____

Matching: Match the forestry vocabulary words to their definitions

- 1) _____ Coniferous a) a plant community mostly made up of trees and other woody vegetation growing fairly close together with an associated animal community
- 2) _____ Shelterwood b) A system or community of plants, animals and other organisms and their environment, which interacts and functions as a unit
- 3) _____ Resource c) Something that cannot replenish or restock itself when used. Oil and Aluminum are examples
- 4) _____ Non Renewable d) Any harvest cutting of a more or less regular and mature crop, designed to establish a new even-aged crop under the protection of the old.
- 5) _____ Seed Tree e) Trees that need fire to clear out the underbrush so that they may grow well: may need heat to open their cones
- 6) _____ Heartwood f) A supply of a naturally occurring raw material, includes trees
- 7) _____ Fire Dependent g) Cone baring trees having needles or scale-like leaves that are shed annually. Known commercially as softwoods.
- 8) _____ Harvesting h) Dead wood that gives trees strength and rigidity
- 9) _____ Ecosystem i) Selected trees are left standing, in a cutblock, to provide natural regeneration
- 10) _____ Forest j) The cutting and removal of trees from a forested area

The Forest and Forest Pests

Fill in the blanks: Provide the missing word(s) 1 mark per question

- 1) Three reasons for the current pine beetle epidemic are: we have been _____, we have had exceptionally warm winters and we have had unusually hot summers.
- 2) An example of an insect that eats the wood or bark of a tree is _____.
- 3) In the _____ level of the forest, you will find earthworms breaking humus into soil, roots, bacteria and other decomposers.
- 4) In the _____ level of the forest small bushes and shrubs compete for low level light.
- 5) If you see conk growing on the base of a tree you know that it has been affected by this nasty fungus _____.
- 6) A blue stain fungus that lives on this pest's back is actually to blame for the massive deforestation we are currently experiencing _____.
- 7) The Life Cycle of most pests follows the following pattern, egg, _____, pupa and adult.
- 8) This parasitic plant is pretty to look at a Christmas but deadly to many trees in British Columbia _____.
- 9) Four things all plants need are: _____ water, carbon dioxide and nutrients.
- 10) On this forest level energy from the sun enters plants through a process called photosynthesis _____.

Silvicultural Systems and Meet a Tree

True and False: Write T or F in the space provided

- 1) _____ Seed Tree silvicultural systems leave many trees of various ages and heights to repopulate the forest
- 2) _____ Clearcutting silvicultural systems are necessary for some species of pine that need direct sunlight to grow successfully
- 3) _____ Selection Logging is used frequently because it allows for easy removal of trees from the forest
- 4) _____ Shelterwood Silvicultural Systems leave natural habitats for birds and other woodland life
- 5) _____ Shelterwood Silviculture Systems leave behind only the largest mature trees
- 6) _____ Water and nutrients are carried through the trunk of the tree
- 7) _____ Herbaceous plants are short plants with soft stems
- 8) _____ The stem or trunk of the tree anchors it to the ground
- 9) _____ Heartwood protects the tree from fire, pests and diseases
- 10) _____ If you carve your initials in a tree at 2M they will grow up the tree over time getting higher and higher from the ground

Short Answer Questions

Provide a definition for the term uncontrolled burn

In complete sentences, provide 3 reasons uncontrolled burns can actually be beneficial to the forest ecosystem

Create a diagram that shows the 5 layers of trees we learned about this term
Make sure you label the following layers: Inner Bark, Cambium Cell Layer, Sapwood, Heartwood and Outer Bark