

2007 OHIO FORESTRY CDE EXAM

October 7, 2006

40 multiple choice questions worth 2 points each

1. Cutting a log into sections is called_____.
 - a. bowing
 - b. bucking
 - c. cruising
 - d. sectioning
2. Removing the branches from a fallen tree is called_____.
 - a. thinning
 - b. bowing
 - c. limbing
 - d. cruising
3. To avoid kickback from a chainsaw, wedges should not be made of_____, which can damage the chain.
 - a. steel
 - b. wood
 - c. plastic
 - d. no correct choice is listed
4. Periodic inspection and servicing of Stihl chainsaw brake systems with moderate usage are recommended_____.
 - a. annually
 - b. every six months
 - c. every three months
 - d. every month
5. Chain saw part that fills the carburetor with fuel to simplify starting is the_____.
 - a. starter grip
 - b. spark plug boot
 - c. master control lever
 - d. fuel pump
6. The toothed wheel that drives the chain saw is the_____.
 - a. transmission
 - b. chain sprocket
 - c. chain catcher
 - d. adjusting wheel
7. _____ is the toothed stop for holding saw steady against wood.
 - a. chain sprocket
 - b. guide bar
 - c. bumper spike
 - d. adjusting wheel
8. _____controls the speed of the engine for a chain saw.
 - a. master control lever
 - b. gas pedal
 - c. throttle trigger
 - d. accelerator
9. A small segment of a leaf is the_____.
 - a. stipule
 - b. catkin
 - c. bract
 - d. leaflet
10. The dead, central wood in the trunk and larger branches, usually darker and harder than the sapwood is_____.
 - a. stomatawood
 - b. timberwood
 - c. heartwood
 - d. bractwood
11. An elongated flower cluster on a tree is the_____.
 - a. fruit
 - b. catkin
 - c. stipule
 - d. stomata
12. A leaflike structure at the base of a leaf is the_____.
 - a. lobe
 - b. stomata
 - c. stipule
 - d. branchlet
13. The younger, living outer layer of wood in the trunk and branches, softer and lighter in color than heartwood is_____.
 - a. sapwood
 - b. driftwood
 - c. softwood
 - d. youngwood
14. _____is a modified leaf extending from outside of a flower.
 - a. branchlet
 - b. leaflet
 - c. leafstalk
 - d. bract
15. As a rule of thumb, a healthy sugar maple tree 15 to 20 inches in diameter, can handle _____tap/taps during the “sugaring season” in Ohio.
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4

16. Another name for a spout used to capture a small portion of the sap flowing up the tree is a _____.
- dripping tubelet
 - pipette
 - spile
 - escape tube
17. Maple syrup at _____% solids boils at 7.1% above the boiling point of water.
- 25
 - 50
 - 66
18. Buckeye leaves, which open in early spring, have _____ leaflets four to six inches in length attached at a common point to a long stem.
- two
 - three
 - four
 - five
19. Ohio Buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*) and yellow buckeye (*Aesculus octandra*) trees are similar; however, one can tell the difference by pod of the yellow buckeye tree which has _____ pods.
- smooth
 - warty
 - prickly thorn
20. _____ percent of Ohio is forested.
- 4
 - 31
 - 50
 - 96
21. The percent of Ohio's forests that are conifers (evergreens) is _____.
- 4%
 - 8%
 - 31%
 - 96%
22. _____ percent of Ohio's forests are hardwood trees (deciduous) according to ODNR Division of Forestry.
- 4
 - 31
 - 50
 - 96
23. Two Ohio counties are more than 70 percent forested including Lawrence and _____ counties.
- Wood
 - Ashland
 - Scioto
 - Vinton
24. Four leaf pigments account for leaf color and its changes in the autumn including chlorophylls, carotenoids, anthocyanins and _____.
- xylem
 - phloem
 - abscission
 - tannins
25. Waste products of cell processes found in vacuoles and cell walls, giving brown colors is _____.
- carotenoids
 - tannins
 - chlorophyll
 - xylem
26. Green pigment in chloroplast necessary for photosynthesis is _____.
- carotenoids
 - chlorophyll
 - anthocyanin
 - tannins
27. Two of the most serious and damaging insect pests are bark beetles and _____ that feed on the parts of trees.
- deer
 - rabbit
 - porcupine
 - wood borers
28. _____ is the water conducting tissue that transports water upward in a tree.
- phloem
 - xylem
 - outer bark
 - cambium
29. The _____ is the lateral meristem from which both new xylem and phloem cells arise.
- cecum
 - vascular cambium
 - rumen
 - phenylpropane
30. Quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) is similar to the bigtooth aspen and is often called the _____ aspen from the action of leaves in a slight breeze.
- windy
 - shaky
 - trembling
 - moving
31. Wood from this tree is used extensively for tool handles, athletic equipment and smoking meats.
- big tooth aspen
 - sugar maple
 - red oak
 - shagbark hickory

32. This slow growing tree may live up to 400 years with a distinctively tight skin and is frequently vandalized by initial carvers in Ohio woodlands.
- white oak
 - Ohio buckeye
 - American beech
 - Eastern cottonwood
33. A common Ohio tree that is very distinctive with a light ashy-gray bark that is close-grained, strong wood and considered valuable. Uses include pallets, flooring, interior finish, heavy construction and furniture.
- white pine
 - yellow birch
 - white oak
 - black walnut
34. Roots from this tree were made famous in the pioneer days for tea, which is made by boiling the bark of the roots. Tree roots from this tree are also used to make perfume soaps and rubbing lotions as well as flavored medicines.
- sweetgum
 - sassafras
 - hawthorn
 - osage-orange
35. Native Ohio tree that has interlocking branches that make it a living form of barbed wire. The wood, which is very durable in contact with the soil, was also used for fence posts.
- quaking aspen
 - sycamore
 - Eastern cottonwood
 - osage-orange
36. Forestry tool used to determine the age of a tree.
- clinometer
 - cruising stick
 - increment borer
 - diameter tape
37. Three measurements/factors are required to nominate a champion tree including the tree circumference, tree height, and the _____ to get total points.
- average crown spread of the tree
 - age of tree
 - condition of tree at measuring
 - formation of branches on tree
38. The Wayne National Forest is located in _____ with more than 236,000 acres.
- California
 - Georgia
 - Florida
 - Ohio
39. Leaves from this tree are often the first to turn bright scarlet in autumn. The checked bark of this tree that resembles alligator hide has fruit that ripens in August, tastes sour, but is relished by more than 30 species of birds.
- wild cherry
 - blackgum
 - osage-orange
 - black willow
40. Also known as linden, this tree grows throughout Ohio and is the softest, lightest and weakest of the hardwoods. Honeybees swarm around clusters of flowers from the tree in June to get nectar from the tree that has wood used for Venetian blinds, drawing boards, and woodenware.
- flowering dogwood
 - American basswood
 - hawthorn
 - tree-of-heaven

Questions #41-#45 refer to Ohio Timber Price Report – Spring 2006

July 21, 2006 Division of Forestry
Five questions worth four points each

41. ABC Lumber Company of Medina County plans to buy 8,000 board foot of prime walnut sawlogs delivered using Spring 2006 median price. What would be the total amount of the check for the purchase?
- \$10,040
 - \$8,264
 - \$9,600
 - \$8,000
 - no correct answer listed
42. ABC Lumber Company of Hardin County recently bought 90,000 board foot of No.1 common red oak sawlogs delivered using Spring 2006 mean prices. What would be the total amount of the check?
- \$62,250
 - \$59,220
 - \$58,500
 - \$31,500
43. ABC Lumber Company purchased seven (7) acres of wooded area with 100% cherry in the specialty woods. Total production sold for the wooded area was 85,000 board foot of No. 2 common cherry sawlogs using the Spring 2006 mean price. What was the total value of the sawlogs sold and delivered?
- \$63,750
 - \$40,970
 - \$30,430
 - \$14,705
 - no correct answer listed

44. ABC Lumber Company of Ross County recently purchased 180,000 board foot of No.1 common ash sawlogs delivered. Using the fall 2005 mean price listed, what was the value of the sawlogs delivered?
- a. \$36,000
 - b. \$40,320
 - c. \$57,420
 - d. \$58,500
 - e. no correct choice listed
45. ABC Lumber Company of Union County made a large purchase of No.1 common basswood. Using the fall 2005 median price, what would be the purchase price for 350,000 board foot of sawlogs delivered?
- a. \$70,000
 - b. \$68,250
 - c. \$63,000
 - d. \$58,800
 - e. no correct choice listed

END OF CDE EXAM- record correct answers on provided sheet

ANSWER KEY 2007 FORESTRY CDE EXAM- 10-7-06

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. D
10. C
11. B
12. C
13. A
14. D
15. B
16. C
17. all credited
18. D
19. A
20. B
21. A
22. D
23. D
24. D
25. B
26. B
27. D
28. B
29. B
30. C
31. D
32. C
33. C
34. B
35. D
36. C
37. A
38. D
39. B
40. B
41. D- \$8,000..... 8 x \$1,000
42. B- \$59,220..... 90 x \$658
43. C- \$30,430.....85 x \$358
44. C- \$57,420.....180 x \$319
45. A- \$70,000.....350 x \$200