

2009 National FFA Forestry Career Development Event Exam

Directions: Select the best answer and bubble it in on the scoresheet provided. You may write on test booklet, if needed.

1. How many native trees are on the North American continent?
 - a. over 227
 - b. over 600
 - c. over 800
 - d. none of the above

2. Looking at a cross section of a tree you will see a series of rings. Under normal conditions, one ring is produced each year. Counting these rings will help you determine what about the tree?
 - a. density
 - b. specific gravity
 - c. age
 - d. resistance to insects

3. The science of the interrelationships of organisms to their total environment is the definition of what?
 - a. ecosystem
 - b. stratification
 - c. zonation
 - d. ecology

4. When an individual trees die, they may be replaced by other kinds of plants, resulting in a very slow change in the ecosystem. This is known as what?
 - a. regeneration
 - b. competition
 - c. succession
 - d. none of the above

5. Technical forestry education in the United States commenced when?
 - a. 1898
 - b. 1914
 - c. 1998
 - d. none of the above

6. Due to a rapid increase in population and a tremendous demand for construction material, lumbering developed into a major industry when?
 - a. 1895
 - b. 1803
 - c. 1625
 - d. none of the above

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7. The first chief of the Forest Service was:
 - a. Gifford Pinchot
 - b. Gifford Pinchote
 - c. Griffin Pinchot
 - d. none of the above

8. One chain equals how many feet?
 - a. 50
 - b. 66
 - c. 100
 - d. 132

9. One half of a mile equals how many chains?
 - a. 20
 - b. 40
 - c. 60
 - d. 80

10. If you pace a 5 chain course and you get a total of 60 paces, what will your paces per chain be?
 - a. 12
 - b. 66
 - c. 300
 - d. 5.5

11. The angular variation of magnetic north from true north is referred to as what?
 - a. magic declination
 - b. magnetic north
 - c. magnetic declaration
 - d. magnetic declination

12. A board that is 12 foot long, 10 inches wide and 2 inches thick has how many board feet?
 - a. 12
 - b. 15
 - c. 20
 - d. 240

13. MBF is the abbreviation for what?
 - a. measuring board feet
 - b. multi board feet
 - c. measuring basal factor
 - d. thousand board feet

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14. Using a 2 inch diameter class, a 15.2 inch tree will be tallied as what diameter tree?
- 14
 - 15
 - 16
 - 18
15. A hypsometer is used to measure what?
- tree height
 - tree diameter
 - tree age
 - basal area
16. How many cords are in a stack of wood measuring 16 feet in length, 8 foot high, and 4 foot wide?
- 4
 - 32
 - 128
 - 512
17. Sunlight is important in regulating what tree processes?
- growth
 - leaf fall
 - reproduction
 - all of the above
18. The most limiting element of all the environmental factors influencing tree growth is what?
- temperature
 - light
 - air
 - moisture
 - soil
19. Of the hardwood trees that are produced from sprouts or seeds, which tend to produce the higher quality sawtimber trees?
- sprouts
 - seeds
 - all of the above
 - neither

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20. Using the tree crown classification, which classification will receive the most sunlight?
- overtopped
 - intermediate
 - codominant
 - dominant
21. What indicates the productive capacity of a specific area of forest land for a single species or group of species as classified by forest types?
- density
 - stand density
 - crown height
 - site quality
22. The number of years it takes for a tree crop to grow into a crop that can be harvested is known as what?
- tree age
 - financial compatible
 - rotation
 - competition period
23. An advantage of planting nursery seedlings is:
- close control of stocking
 - desired species can be established
 - improved genetics
 - all of the above
24. Wood is made up of about fifty percent of what?
- lignin
 - water
 - cellulose
 - space
25. Sawlog diameters are measured to the nearest inch:
- inside bark at the large end of the log
 - outside bark at the large end of the log
 - outside bark at the small end of the log
 - inside bark at the small end of the log
26. Generally what percent of the trees in a normal stand are suitable for poles?
- 5
 - 12
 - 15
 - 27

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27. The term used to designate standing timber that is to be cut and sold is what?
- delivered price
 - stumpage
 - market price
 - all of the above
 - none of the above
28. Veneer timber is generally cut from large diameter trees that are larger than what dbh?
- 20
 - 25
 - 30
 - 40
29. The portion of the logging operation in which the logs are dragged from the point of bucking to a central location for loading onto trucks is know as what?
- loading
 - hauling
 - skidding
 - felling
30. Fires are most likely to occur and burn most intensely during the :
- early morning on sunny days
 - night with clear skies and low humidity
 - late morning on sunny days
 - middle of the afternoon on sunny days
31. Virtually all fires are caused by :
- people and cigarettes
 - lightning and storms
 - wind and rain
 - people and lightning
32. The most destructive of all forest insects are the
- leaf feeders
 - tree borers
 - gall insects
 - mites

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33. Pine Sawyer beetles are considered vectors. What is a vector?
- bores tunnels
 - has wings
 - carries disease
 - deposits eggs
34. When speaking of wood in terms of energy, the weight of the complete tree, including roots, stem, limbs, branches, and leaves, that can be used to produce energy is called what?
- BTU's
 - biomass
 - fossil fuels
 - none of the above
35. In fire suppression, a fire set along the inner side of a control line to destroy the fuels on a strip sufficiently wide to slow or stop an advancing fire is know as what?
- headfire
 - cross fire
 - backfire
 - center fire
36. DBH is a measurement of the diameter of a tree at breast height which is:
- 4 feet above ground level
 - 4.5 feet above ground level
 - 5 feet above ground level
 - 5.5 feet above ground level
37. An artificially reforested area established by planting or direct seeding is know as what?
- natural stand
 - swamp
 - plantation
 - mixed stand
38. An instrument consisting of a thin wedge of glass that is used to determine the number of trees that should be counted when determining the basal area per acre is called what?
- dendrometer
 - prism
 - hypsometer
 - clinometer

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39. An area from which the run-off flows into a given stream is known as what?
- intermediate stream
 - river
 - pond
 - watershed
40. An agreement between the owner of a timber stand and a person who wants to buy it is called what?
- easement
 - lease contract
 - timber sale contract
 - all of the above
41. What are the most common cruise sampling methods?
- plot and point
 - line and plot
 - 100 percent and point
 - none of the above
42. A stereoscope helps you view aerial photos how?
- in color
 - two dimensions
 - three dimensions
 - infrared
43. A map area six miles wide and six miles long is called what?
- township
 - range
 - section
 - none of the above
44. BMP's are used to protect water quality. What does the abbreviation BMP stand for?
- Better management prescription
 - Best mechanical preparation
 - Better mechanical practices
 - Best management practices
45. What type of information do contour lines on a topographic map give?
- elevation
 - distance
 - scale
 - vegetation

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46. What is pentachlorophenol?
- the process in which a plant makes food
 - used to measure dimensions of a tree
 - used in the naval store process
 - used to preserve wood
47. A powerful scent emitted by a female insect that attracts a male insect is called what?
- phloem
 - phenotype
 - pheromone
 - photoperiod
48. You tally 12 trees using a 10 factor wedge prism. What is the square feet of basal area per acre of the trees around that point?
- 60
 - 100
 - 120
 - 240
49. The process of collecting information from aerial photographs for map making uses is called what?
- photogrammetry
 - photography
 - remote sensing
 - none of the above
50. What is the terminology used for a forest area that produces all of the timber it is capable of growing?
- overstocked
 - specific gravity
 - good stocking
 - none of the above