



**Tree
Bee**

FOREST CONSERVATION QUESTION BANK
November 2016



Trees Available for Testing

Species photos and information can be found at treebee.ca

Alternate-Leaf Dogwood	Northern Catalpa
American Basswood	Northern Pin Oak
American Beech	Norway Maple
American Elm	Norway Spruce
American Hop Hornbeam	Ohio Buckeye
American Mountain-Ash	Pawpaw
American Sycamore	Pin Oak
American Witch-Hazel	Poison Sumac
Balsalm Poplar	Pussy Willow
Balsam Fir	Red Maple
Bitternut Hickory	Red Oak
Black Maple	Red Osier Dogwood
Black Oak	Red Pine
Black Walnut	Red Spruce
Bur Oak	Sassafras
Butternut	Scots Pine
Common Lilac	Shagbark Hickory
Eastern Cottonwood	Silver Maple
Eastern Flowering Dogwood	Sugar Maple
Eastern Hemlock	Tamarack
Eastern Red Cedar	Tree-of-Heaven
Eastern White Cedar	Trembling Aspen
Eastern White Pine	Tulip Tree
Ginkgo	Weeping Willow
Honey Locust	White Ash
Horsechestnut	White Birch
Jack Pine	White Oak
Kentucky Coffee Tree	White Poplar
Large-Toothed Aspen	White Spruce
Littleleaf Linden	Yellow Birch
Manitoba Maple	

Forest Conservation Question Bank

Prepare you students for a Tree Bee competition while improving their knowledge of forestry, tree identification and forest history with the following Forest Literacy Question Bank. Correct answers are denoted by the double asterisks (**). Teachers are encouraged to create practice quizzes using these questions.

The questions in the Tree Bee test will be pulled from this question bank. Questions may be modified slightly or the response order changed for the test.

1. What percentage of Canada's forest is owned and managed by provincial governments?
 - a. Less and 25%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 65%
 - d. More than 85% **

2. The Fruit of which tree does not resemble a bean pod?
 - a. Black locust
 - b. Sycamore **
 - c. Kentucky coffee tree
 - d. Honey locust

3. The leaves of which Tree are always double compound?
 - a. Kentucky coffee tree **
 - b. Black locust
 - c. Honey locust
 - d. White ash

4. What is the most common tree species in Ontario?
 - a. Sugar maple
 - b. Black spruce **
 - c. White elm
 - d. Lombardy poplar

5. Which of the following is the official tree of Ontario?
 - a. White pine **
 - b. Sugar maple
 - c. Red pine
 - d. Norway maple

6. Which of the following is the official tree of Quebec?
 - a. Black spruce
 - b. Sugar maple
 - c. Yellow birch **
 - d. Sweet gum

7. Which of the following is the official tree of Alberta?
 - a. Cotton wood
 - b. Black walnut
 - c. Western red cedar
 - d. Lodgepole pine **

8. Which of the following is the official tree of British Columbia?
 - a. Western red cedar **
 - b. Red bud
 - c. Sycamore
 - d. Tulip tree

9. Which of the following is the official tree of Manitoba?
 - a. White birch
 - b. Sugar maple
 - c. White spruce **
 - d. Trembling aspen

10. Which of the following is the official tree of Saskatchewan?
 - a. White birch **
 - b. Large toothed aspen
 - c. White spruce
 - d. Black cherry

11. Which of the following is the official tree of Nova Scotia?
 - a. Yew
 - b. Blue spruce
 - c. Red spruce **
 - d. Silver maple

12. Which of the following is the official tree of New Brunswick?
 - a. Black locust
 - b. Hemlock
 - c. White oak
 - d. Balsam fir **

13. Which of the following is the official tree of Newfoundland?
 - a. Balsam fir
 - b. Black spruce **
 - c. Magnolia
 - d. Mountain ash

14. Which of the following is the official tree of Prince Edward Island?
 - a. Northern red oak **
 - b. Bur oak
 - c. American beech
 - d. Ironwood

15. Which of the following is the official tree of the Northwest Territories?
- Basswood
 - Jack pine
 - Tamarack **
 - White pine
16. Which of the following is the official tree of the Yukon?
- Stripped maple
 - Red pine
 - Subalpine fir **
 - Scotts pine
17. Which of the following is the official tree of Canada?
- Sycamore
 - Ironwood
 - Birch
 - Maple **
18. In 2008 the Ontario Forestry sector produced how many billions of dollars worth of products?
- 1
 - 14 **
 - 26
 - 100
19. Which of the following materials is not derived from wood or wood by-products?
- Silk **
 - Paper
 - Rayon
 - Cellulose
20. Which of the following trees must be exposed to considerable heat to release its seeds?
- White spruce
 - Red pine
 - Jack pine **
 - White pine
21. What is the most distinguishing characteristic of pitch pine?
- Needles in bundle of 5
 - Shape of tree
 - Texture of bark
 - Needles in bundle of 3 **
22. Which of the following is not a nut tree?
- Ginkgo
 - Black locust **
 - Beech
 - Shagbark hickory

23. A pine cone is mature when it does what?
- Turns from green to brown **
 - Falls from the tree
 - Opens and drops its seeds
 - Becomes woody
24. The part of the tree composed of the limbs, twigs, leaves, buds, flowers and fruit is called what?
- The vascular system
 - The roots
 - The crown **
 - The foliage
25. What triggers leaves to change colour in the fall?
- Decreased amount of sunlight
 - Decrease in temperature
 - A decrease in chlorophyll
 - All of the above **
26. Leaves appear green because of a pigment called:
- Xanthophyll
 - Chlorophyll **
 - Carotenoid
 - Greenen
27. Aspens usually reproduce using what method?
- Seeds
 - Humans
 - Root suckers **
 - None of the above
28. What species of tree survived the atomic bomb that was dropped on Hiroshima Japan during the Second World War?
- Ginkgo **
 - Large toothed aspen
 - Ironwood
 - Dogwood
29. Who invented paper in 10 A.D.?
- Greeks
 - Romans
 - Chinese **
 - Hurons

30. The weathering away of soil by wind or water is known as what?
- Corrosion
 - Erosion **
 - Pollution
 - Landscaping
31. How many gallons of maple sap are required to make one gallon of maple syrup?
- 15
 - 40**
 - 60
 - 100
32. Which of the following is Canada's oldest forest-based industry?
- Pulp & paper production
 - Christmas tree farming
 - Saw milling
 - Fur trapping **
33. Which of the following coniferous trees is not an evergreen?
- Tamarack **
 - Hemlock
 - Blue spruce
 - Scotts pine
34. If a spile is driven into a living maple tree today to collect sap, where will be on the tree in 5 years?
- Higher
 - Lower
 - Same height **
 - On the other side of the tree
35. Which of the following is not used to identify trees?
- Shape of leaves
 - Bark
 - Branching of leaves and twigs
 - Estimated weight of tree **
36. What is a group of trees growing at the same site, has similar structure and composition called?
- Forest
 - Stand **
 - Habitat
 - Dessert

37. The men and women who study the management of forested lands in university are known as what?
- Lumberjacks
 - Arborists
 - Foresters **
 - Forest rangers
38. A Dutch elm disease is caused by a fungus which is carried from tree to tree by what?
- Insects **
 - Rain
 - Wind
 - Squirrels
39. The central portion of a log is called what?
- Sapwood
 - Hardwood
 - Bark
 - Heartwood **
40. What are the rows of trees planted along roads and/or property boundaries called?
- Plantations
 - Windbreaks **
 - Forests
 - Woodlots
41. The continuous growth and care of tree crops is called what?
- Horticulture
 - Agriculture
 - Silviculture **
 - Apiculture
42. The bark of which tree has prominent gum blisters?
- Balsam fir **
 - White spruce
 - Balsam poplar
 - Red pine
43. Which of the following products is not derived from trees?
- Turpentine
 - Chewing gum
 - Phonographic records
 - Peanuts **

44. In 2010/2011 how many people visited Canada's National Parks?
- 1 million
 - 10 million
 - 20 million **
 - 30 million
45. Which of the following forest types is not found in Ontario?
- Coniferous
 - Rainforest **
 - Deciduous
 - Mixed
46. Which trees' inner bark and twigs tastes like wintergreen
- Yellow birch **
 - Sassafras
 - White birch
 - Norway maple
47. On average, North Americans use how many pounds of wood and wood by-products in a day?
- 0.5 pounds or less
 - 2 pounds
 - 3.5 pounds
 - 4 pounds **
48. In 2011 how many Canadian communities were economically reliant on the forestry industry to support household incomes?
- 260**
 - 375
 - 500
 - 1,500
49. On average an urban tree expected to live how long?
- 8 years **
 - 12 years
 - 14 years
 - 20 years or more
50. A collection of many different trees planted for people to enjoy and study is called what?
- A forest
 - A plantation
 - An arboretum **
 - A garden

51. Leaves which have leaflets on leaflets are what?
- Simple
 - Compound
 - Double compound **
 - Triple compound
52. Which of the following tools is used to determine the age of a tree?
- Calipers
 - Increment borer **
 - Measuring tape
 - Compass
53. How do foresters determine the age of a tree?
- Measure the height of a tree
 - Carbon dating
 - Measure the width of a tree
 - Count the rings found in the tree trunk **
54. What environmental services do wetlands provide?
- Water storage
 - Rest stop for migrating birds
 - Filter ground water
 - All of the above **
55. How is habitat defined?
- The way animals live
 - The conditions under which an animal lives **
 - The things animals do
 - All of the above
56. What are the characteristics of a biodiverse forest?
- Better able to withstand stress
 - Comprised of many different species
 - Productive
 - All of the above **
57. The leaf stem of which maple releases milky fluid when broken?
- Sugar maple
 - Silver maple
 - Norway maple **
 - Manitoba maple
58. Which tree can be identified by its fruit which resembles dangling pencils?
- Catalpa **
 - Staghorn sumac
 - Honey locust
 - Black locust

59. Why do trees produce sap?
- To attract insects
 - To nourish growth **
 - To provide people with maple syrup
 - To prevent freezing in the winter
60. What are knots in lumber caused by?
- Branches **
 - Insects
 - Lightning strikes
 - A lack of rain
61. Which of the following actions is not part of tending a new forest?
- Thinning
 - Weeding
 - Fertilizing
 - Prescribed burns ** (can be used to burn back young oak seedlings which then re-sprout with better growth)
62. What percentage of the world's forests are found in Canada?
- 5%
 - 10% **
 - 25%
 - 35%
63. Wood by-products are used in the production of what fabric?
- Nylon
 - Wool
 - Cotton
 - Rayon **
64. What type of wood is most often used in the furniture industry?
- Driftwood
 - Hardwood **
 - Softwood
 - They are all used equally
65. Which of the following trees has seeds with wings to aid in dispersal?
- Maple
 - Ash
 - Basswood
 - All of the above **

66. Shade tolerant tree species are:
- Able to grow in shaded conditions **
 - Unable to grow in shaded conditions
 - Require a mixture of shade and sun
 - None of the above
67. How has Emerald Ash Border, an invasive non-native insect, spread across Ontario?
- Birds
 - Natural migration
 - The transportation of infected firewood by people **
 - Squirrels
68. How do invasive, non-native species negatively impacts forests
- They have no predators
 - Native species have no defenses against them
 - They can often outcompete native species
 - All of the above **
69. Canada's boreal forest home to how many species of trees?
- 5
 - 20 **
 - 100
 - 150
70. How many household items are made from wood or wood by-products
- Less than 400
 - 750
 - 2,500
 - Over 5,000 **
71. The average tree removes how many kilograms of pollution from the atmosphere in a year?
- 1 kg
 - 4 kg **
 - 8 kg
 - 10 kg
72. Which of the following Canadian cities has the largest urban mature elm forest in North America?
- Vancouver
 - Calgary
 - Winnipeg **
 - Toronto

73. Which of the following is not an example of a Non-Timber Forest Product (NTFP)?
- Veneer logs **
 - Maple syrup
 - Medicinal herbs
 - Blueberries
74. Girdling a tree refers to what action?
- Removing the lower branches from a tree
 - Bracing a tree up
 - Building a fence around a tree
 - Removing a strip of bark from around a tree **
75. A watershed is defined as:
- A building used to store water
 - An area in which all water feeds into a river and its tributaries **
 - A constructed stormwater management system
 - A reservoir
76. Forests help to slow spring melt so that:
- Fish are able to spawn earlier in the year
 - Flooding is reduced **
 - More habitat is created for forest animals
 - Additional dams must be built to maintain water levels
77. Which of the following is not produced using a forest product?
- Asbestos **
 - Paper
 - Turpentine
 - Vanilla
78. Comprising approximately 80% of our forested land, what is the largest forest region in Canada?
- Great Lakes-St. Lawrence forest region
 - Subalpine forest region
 - Boreal forest region **
 - Deciduous forest region
79. What is the longest-lived tree species found in Canada?
- Red cedar
 - Sugar maple
 - White Pine
 - White cedar **
80. Southern Ontario is the northernmost edge of which tree's range?
- Tulip tree **
 - Trembling aspen
 - Basswood
 - Sugar maple

81. Canada is the largest exporter of which forest product?
- Non-timber forest products
 - Newsprint **
 - Veneer logs
 - Wood by-products
82. What is the minimum percent of forest cover required to maintain a healthy ecosystem?
- 40%
 - 50 % **
 - 60%
 - 70%
83. On average a deciduous tree will absorb how many kilograms of carbon dioxide a year?
- 10 kg **
 - 20 kg
 - 35 kg
 - 40 kg
84. What are the two broadest categories of trees?
- Coniferous & serotinous
 - Deciduous & herbaceous
 - Serotinous & herbaceous
 - Deciduous & coniferous **
85. Annually, what percent of Canada's forests are harvested?
- Less than 1% **
 - 15%
 - 40%
 - More than 60%
86. What was Canada's first National Park?
- Riding Mountain National Park
 - Point Pelee National Park
 - Banff National Park **
 - Terra Nova National Park
87. What group of artists, active in the 1920's, was made famous for their work depicting Canadian landscapes?
- The Canadian Group of Painters
 - The Willowdale Group of Artists
 - The Group of Seven **
 - North Toronto Group of Artists

88. Glacier National Park, home to some of Canada's oldest cedar trees, is located in which province?
- Manitoba
 - Alberta
 - British Columbia **
 - Saskatchewan
89. The forest industry accounts for how many direct and indirect jobs in Canada?
- 800
 - 12 000
 - 600 000 **
 - 1 million
90. 2011 was declared the International Year of Forests by the United Nations. That same year, the Royal Canadian Mint put 5 million special toonies into circulation in honour of what vast ecosystem?
- The Boreal Forest **
 - The Subalpine Forest
 - The Arctic Tundra
 - The Hudson Plains
91. What organization is responsible for researching and managing wildlife fires across Canada?
- Natural Resources Canada
 - The Canadian Forest Service **
 - The Royal Canadian Mounted Police
 - Parks Canada
92. Which three Canadian provinces/territories combined have the largest number of forest workers?
- Quebec, Alberta & Saskatchewan
 - Yukon, Manitoba & Prince Edward Island
 - Northwest Territories, Ontario & New Brunswick
 - Quebec, Ontario & British Columbia **
93. Which of the following non-timber forest products (NTFP's) has the highest market value?
- Maple products **
 - Christmas trees
 - Wild blueberries
 - Fur pelts
94. What is the process of taking carbon out of the atmosphere and storing it called?
- Carbonation
 - Sequestration **
 - Evaporation
 - Sublimation

95. Cellulose is an organic compound that is found in what common material?
- Polyvinyl Chloride
 - Rubber
 - Paper **
 - Styrofoam
96. Biomass can be used as an energy source, where is it harvested from?
- Manufacturing residue
 - Harvest residue
 - Dead plants/vegetation as a result of fires, insects or diseases
 - All of the above **
97. Approximately how many people live in Canada's Boreal zone?
- 100,000
 - 50,000
 - 2.5 million **
 - 20 million
99. Parks Canada, the world's first national park service, celebrated its centennial in what year?
- 1989
 - 2000
 - 2011 **
 - 2013
100. Which of the following countries is the largest importer of Canadian forest products?
- United States **
 - China
 - Germany
 - Japan
101. Which of the following is the cause of the majority of forest fires in Canada?
- Lightning strikes
 - Excess sunlight
 - Human activity **
 - Windstorms
102. How does climate change impact forests?
- Changing forest composition
 - Increasing mortality rates
 - Increasing fire activity
 - All of the above **



103. How can forest pests be controlled?

- a. Insecticides
- b. Herbicides
- c. Forest fires
- d. All of the above **

104. Which of the following is not a carbon sink?

- a. Forests
- b. Clouds **
- c. Oceans
- d. Soils