

Quiz 3: Thinning for Value

*** Please note that there is now a \$20 testing fee to receive a certificate for each module. If you would like to receive a certificate for completing this module, please send a cheque or money order (payable to the Minister of Finance) along with the completed quiz OR workbook to Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources Stewardship and Outreach P.O. Box 698 Halifax, NS B3J 2T9**

Name: _____ Telephone: _____
Address: _____ E-mail: _____

Circle the answer that best suits each statement or fill in the blanks.

1. List 3 of the many benefits that thinning offers a stand.
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____

2. List the 3 of the 6 stages an unmanaged forest goes through.
 - a) _____
 - b) _____
 - c) _____

3. Grey and white birch will germinate quickly after a fire. T F

4. A stand will begin taking on characteristics of the original forest before the disturbance during the mature tree stage. T F

5. The nutrient cycle only exists in areas rich in vegetation such as a forest or grassland. T F

6. What are two characteristics of a tree stand that could benefit from a PCT?
 - a) _____
 - b) _____

7. An earlier PCT may result in more branches and knots in the finished product. T F

8. What is the rule of thumb for softwoods when determining spacing?

9. Sprouts that leave the stump in a V shape are preferred over those that are J shaped. T F

10. Diseases can be transferred from one tree to another by a chain saw. T F

11. Why are PCT's in hardwood stands done later than softwoods?

12. When strip cutting on steep slopes, start at the top and work your way down hill. T F

13. Dead or decaying trees should be cut and removed from the stand. T F

14. Chemical thinning is now becoming less popular. If you were to use forestry herbicides in Nova Scotia what would you first need? _____

15. The main difference between a CT and a PCT is tree size. T F

16. CT can improve the stands resistance to insects and disease. T F

17. How is land capability determined?

18. What are two hardwood species not recommended for CT?

a. _____ b. _____

19. Re-entry costs are not affected by the type of product harvested. T F

20. In marking crop trees to be left, you should always leave a damaged first choice tree rather than a healthy, second choice crop tree. T F

21. An average spacing for hardwoods is 3.3 m (11 feet). T F

22. Which class of trees make up the general level of the canopy? _____

23. Spring is the preferred time to do a thinning. T F

24. What should you consider when choosing an extraction method and the proper equipment?

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

25. For tree length products, trails should be 24-36 m (80-120 feet). T F