



**Tree
Bee**

FOREST CONSERVATION QUESTION BANK
York Region Tree Bee – 2025

Forest Conservation Question Bank

Prepare your students for a Tree Bee competition while improving their knowledge of forest management, tree identification, and forest history with the following Forest Literacy Question Bank. Teachers are encouraged to create practice quizzes using these questions.

The questions in the official Tree Bee test will be pulled from this question bank. Questions may be modified slightly, or the response order changed, for the test. **Correct answers are highlighted in yellow.**

1. What percentage of Canada's forest are publicly owned and managed by provincial, territorial or federal governments? ([Source](#))
 - a. Less than 25%
 - b. 50%
 - c. 65%
 - d. More than 90%
2. What is the most common tree species in Ontario?
 - a. Sugar Maple
 - b. Black Spruce
 - c. American Elm
 - d. Pawpaw
3. Ontario's forest sector generated how much revenue in 2023? ([Source](#))
 - a. \$6.5 billion
 - b. \$14.3 billion
 - c. \$21.6 billion
 - d. \$22.8 billion
4. Which of the following is **not** derived from wood or contain wood by-products?
 - a. Silk
 - b. Paper
 - c. Pencil crayons
 - d. Artificial vanilla
5. Which of the following trees must be exposed to considerable heat to release its seeds?
 - a. White Spruce
 - b. Red Pine
 - c. Jack Pine
 - d. Tulip Tree

6. Which of the following is **not** a nut-bearing tree?
- a. Ginkgo
 - b. American Mountain-Ash
 - c. American Beech
 - d. Shagbark Hickory
7. In 2024 how many people in Ontario were directly employed in the forest sector? ([Source](#))
- a. 10,200
 - b. 25,000
 - c. 42,500
 - d. 50,000
8. The portion of a tree composed of the limbs, twigs, leaves, buds, flowers and fruit is called...
- a. The vascular system
 - b. The roots
 - c. The crown
 - d. The foliage
9. What triggers leaves to change colour in the fall?
- a. Decreased amount of sunlight
 - b. Decrease in temperature
 - c. Decrease in chlorophyll
 - d. All of the above
10. Leaves appear green because of a pigment called...
- a. Xanthophyll
 - b. Chlorophyll
 - c. Carotenoid
 - d. Greenen
11. As a province Ontario contains what percent of Canada's forests? ([Source](#))
- a. 5%
 - b. 18%
 - c. 20%
 - d. 22%
12. The weathering away of soil by wind or water is known as...
- a. Corrosion
 - b. Erosion
 - c. Pollution
 - d. Landscaping

13. How many liters of maple sap are required to produce one liter of maple syrup?
- a. 20
 - b. 40
 - c. 60
 - d. 100
14. Which of the following coniferous trees is **not** an evergreen?
- a. Tamarack
 - b. Eastern Hemlock
 - c. Black Spruce
 - d. Red Pine
15. Which of the following characteristics is **not** used to identify trees?
- a. Shape of leaves
 - b. Bark
 - c. Branching of leaves and twigs
 - d. Estimated weight of tree
16. What word describes a group of trees growing at the same site with a similar structure and composition?
- a. Forest
 - b. Stand
 - c. Habitat
 - d. Dessert
17. Beech bark disease is caused by a fungus that is carried from tree to tree by what?
- a. Insects
 - b. Rain
 - c. Wind
 - d. Squirrels
18. The central portion of a tree or log is called...
- a. Sapwood
 - b. Hardwood
 - c. Bark
 - d. Heartwood
19. The continuous growth and care of tree crops is called...
- a. Horticulture
 - b. Agriculture
 - c. Silviculture
 - d. Apiculture

20. Which tree species has prominent gum blisters on its bark?
- a. Balsam Fir
 - b. White Spruce
 - c. Eastern Hemlock
 - d. Red Pine
21. Which of the following everyday items contain wood or wood by-products?
([Source](#))
- a. Soft service ice-cream
 - b. Chewing gum
 - c. Toothpaste
 - d. All of the above
22. Which trees species' inner bark and twigs tastes like wintergreen?
- a. Yellow Birch
 - b. Sassafras
 - c. White Birch
 - d. Striped Maple
23. On average, an urban street tree expected to live how long? ([Source](#))
- a. 7 years
 - b. 12 years
 - c. 15 years
 - d. 19 years or more
24. Leaves which have leaflets on leaflets are what?
- a. Simple
 - b. Compound
 - c. Double compound
 - d. Triple compound
25. Which of the following tools is used to determine the age of a tree?
- a. Calipers
 - b. Increment borer
 - c. Measuring tape
 - d. Compass
26. Which of the following tools is used to determine the height of a tree?
- a. Calipers
 - b. Increment borer
 - c. Clinometer
 - d. Measuring tape

27. How can foresters most accurately determine the age of a tree?
- a. Measure the height of a tree
 - b. Carbon dating
 - c. Measure the width of a tree
 - d. Count the rings found in the tree trunk
28. Which of the following are characteristic(s) of a biodiverse forest?
- a. Large number of species present
 - b. Complex food webs
 - c. Abundant resources
 - d. All of the above
29. The leaf stem of which species of maple releases milky fluid when broken?
- a. Sugar Maple
 - b. Silver Maple
 - c. Norway Maple
 - d. Manitoba Maple
30. Which tree can be identified by fruit that resembles dangling pencils?
- a. Northern Catalpa
 - b. Staghorn Sumac
 - c. Ginkgo
 - d. Pin Cherry
31. What are knots in lumber caused by?
- a. Branches
 - b. Insects
 - c. Lightning strikes
 - d. A lack of rain
32. What type of wood is most often used in the furniture industry?
- a. Driftwood
 - b. Hardwood
 - c. Softwood
 - d. They are all used equally
33. Which of the following trees has seeds with wings to aid in dispersal?
- a. Silver Maple
 - b. White Ash
 - c. American Basswood
 - d. All of the above
34. Shade tolerant tree species are:
- a. Able to grow in shaded conditions
 - b. Unable to grow in shaded conditions
 - c. Require a mixture of shade and sun
 - d. None of the above

35. How has the Emerald Ash Border, an invasive non-native insect, spread across Ontario?
- a. Birds
 - b. Natural migration
 - c. Transportation of infected firewood by people
 - d. Squirrels
36. Canada's boreal forest is home to approximately how many tree species?
([Source](#))
- a. 10
 - b. 20
 - c. 30
 - d. 40
37. Girdling a tree describes what action?
- a. Removing all the lower branches from a tree
 - b. Cabling or bracing a tree to increase stability
 - c. Building a fence around a tree
 - d. Removing or destroying a circular strip of bark from around a tree
38. A watershed is defined as:
- a. A building used to store water
 - b. An area in which all water feeds into a river and its tributaries
 - c. A constructed stormwater management system
 - d. A reservoir
39. Forests help control spring melt by slowing the infiltration of water, as a result which of the following is true?
- a. Fish are able to spawn earlier in the year
 - b. Flooding is reduced
 - c. The growing season for forest plants is longer
 - d. Additional dams must be built to maintain water levels
40. Comprising approximately 80% of forested land in Canada, which of the following is the largest forest region?
- a. Great Lakes-St. Lawrence forest region
 - b. Subalpine forest region
 - c. Boreal forest region
 - d. Deciduous forest region
41. Southern Ontario is the northernmost edge of which tree's range?
- a. Tulip Tree
 - b. White Birch
 - c. American Basswood
 - d. Sugar Maple

42. What are the two broadest categories of trees?
- a. Coniferous & serotinous
 - b. Deciduous & herbaceous
 - c. Serotinous & herbaceous
 - d. Deciduous & coniferous
43. Annually, what percent of Ontario's forests are **harvested for lumber**?
(Source)
- a. Less than 1%
 - b. 15%
 - c. 40%
 - d. More than 60%
44. What group of artists, active in the 1920's, was made famous for their works depicting Canadian landscapes?
- a. The Canadian Group of Painters
 - b. The Willowdale Group of Artists
 - c. The Group of Seven
 - d. North Toronto Group of Artists
45. How does climate change impact forests?
- a. Changes forest composition
 - b. Increases mortality rates
 - c. Increases fire activity
 - d. All of the above
46. Which of the following maple species is native to Ontario?
- a. Norway Maple
 - b. Striped Maple
 - c. Japanese Maple
 - d. Big Leaf Maple
47. What can you do to help protect urban trees?
- a. Water trees, especially in hot & dry periods
 - b. Do not remove bark, leaves or branches from trees
 - c. Avoid putting nails and other objects through tree bark
 - d. All of the above
48. Trees provide many environmental, health and social benefits, which includes which of the following?
- a. Reduction of air pollution
 - b. Improved mental health
 - c. Food and shelter for wildlife
 - d. All of the above

49. What action(s) can cause the spread of invasive species?
- a. Transporting goods for sale
 - b. Gardening with non-native plants
 - c. Releasing animals intentionally
 - d. All of the above
50. Biodiversity is ...
- a. Another name for environmental science
 - b. The study of forested ecosystems
 - c. The variety of life on earth
 - d. Irrelevant to modern life
51. Why do invasive, non-native species negatively impact forests?
- a. They have no predators so their population can grow quickly
 - b. Native species have no defenses against them
 - c. They can often outcompete native species for resources
 - d. All of the above
52. Which of the following trees species does **not** rely on pollinators to reproduce?
- a. Eastern White Cedar
 - b. Black Cherry
 - c. American Basswood
 - d. Tulip Tree
53. According to a 2021 State of the Forest: Reporting progress on Canopy and Woodland Cover report the Regional Municipality of York contains more than 30 ____trees. ([Source](#))
- a. Thousand
 - b. Million
 - c. Billion
 - d. Trillion
54. Each year trees and shrubs in the Regional Municipality of York absorb and filter approximately ____ tonnes of air pollutants. ([Source](#))
- a. 1,200
 - b. 2,000
 - c. 3,300
 - d. 4,000

55. Regional Municipality of York trees capture and store roughly _____ tonnes of carbon dioxide annually – that's the equivalent of removing 62,000 vehicles from the road! ([Source](#))
- a. 20,000
 - b. 40,000
 - c. 60,000
 - d. 80,000
56. In which forest region is the Regional Municipality of York located?
- a. Boreal forest region
 - b. Great Lakes- St. Lawrence forest region
 - c. Deciduous forest region
 - d. Subalpine forest region
57. In what year did Canada begin using the maple leaf flag? ([Source](#))
- a. 1867
 - b. 1942
 - c. 1965
 - d. 1971
58. A mast tree is a type of special habitat feature that foresters aim to preserve when selecting trees for harvest. What is a mast tree?
- a. A tall, dead tree
 - b. A nut-bearing tree
 - c. A tree hosting 5 or more nests
 - d. A tall, narrow tree perfect for ship masts
59. How are pinnately compound leaves arranged?
- a. Radiate out, like fingers on a hand
 - b. In a line, feather-like
 - c. Whorled
 - d. Unorganized, no pattern
60. Which of the following tree species has flat, scale like needles known as scales?
- a. Eastern White Pine
 - b. Eastern White Cedar
 - c. Balsam Fir
 - d. Tamarack