**Wood Science Unit Quiz**

**Multiple Choice directions:** Read each question or statement carefully and then select the response that ***best*** satisfies that question or statement.

1. A classification of wood that accepts stain well is called

A. closed grain.

B. hardwood

C. open grain.

D. softwood

2. A type of tree that bears a fruit or nut is called

A. closed grain.

B. hardwood

C. open grain.

D. softwood

3. Lumber for homes is typically dried to what moisture content?

A. 5%

B. 9%

C. 13%

D. 19%

4. The part of a tree where all cell formation takes place is called the

A. pith.

B. cambium layer.

C. cellulose.

D. leaves.

5. A device that allows wood to be dried rapidly is called a

A. fiber dryer.

B. solar heater.

C. open air barn.

D. kiln.

6. Most wood floats because it

A. weighs less than iron.

B. its specific gravity is less than that of water.

C. large air pockets are formed from bugs.

D. lignin is lighter is density.

7. All of the following are properties in wood except which one?

A. shock absorption

B. insulation

C. bending ability

D. torsional

8. Porosity refers to how well \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ will transfer through wood.

A. color

B. sap

C. lignin

D. liquid

9. Sulfur dioxide, ozone, and ethylene are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to trees.

A. beneficial

B. nutrients

C. deadly

D. growth promoters

10. Converting trees to lumber requires

A. work.

B. lots of power.

C. lots of water.

D. little energy.

11. Trees are significant because they

A. provide homes for squirrels.

B. shade our homes in the summer time.

C. remove carbon dioxide from the air.
D. provide firewood.

12. Springwood grows quicker because of

A. increased sunlight.

B. more carbon dioxide.

C. increased moisture.

D. less bugs being present.

13. The area of a tree where all cell formation takes place is called the

A. cambium layer.

B. growth ring.

C. heartwood.

D. sapwood.

14. The red oak lumber in this room should have a moisture content between

A. 1%-5%

B. 6%-10%

C. 11%-14%

D. 15%-18%

15. The porous center of a tree is called the

A. middle.

B. epicenter.

C. median.

D. pith.

16. Oak, Walnut, Elm, Maple, and Mulberry are all examples of

A. hardwoods.

B. softwoods.

C. coniferous woods

D. closed grain woods.

17. When you burn firewood, you are burning

A. carbon compounds.

B. sulfur hydroxide.

C. monosaturated oils.

D. polypropylene.

18. Wood is a better insulator than aluminum because aluminum is a

A. dense material.

B. shiny material.

C. conductor.

D. commonly used material.

19. Annual rings show

A. election years.

B. summer and spring wood.

C. termite damage.

D. sapwood.

20. The primary wood/lumber produced in Missouri is

A. pine.

B. cedar.

C. elm.

D. oak.

fd: wood science unit quiz