## **Test preview EUFO LDF ZS 2016/2017**The preview shows the test as the students will see it.

## **Instructions for completing the test:**

**Evaluation**: Only correct answers are counted.

## Block of questions 1

Instru	actions fo	r a block of questions:	
1.	Production forests, protection forests and special-purpose forests are: Select one from the following options.		
	0	small size protected localities	
	0	forest categories	
	0	forest research plots	
	0	soil units	
2.		the correct expression: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	Chalara fraxinea occurs on ash	
	0	Alder decline is caused by Mycosphaerella pini	
	0	Lymantria is an anamorph of Dutch elm disease	
	0	Erysiphe forms rhizomorphs	
3.	Eu-stress is: Select one from the following options.		
	0	a stress caused by complex of factors.	
	0	one of the phases of stress reaction of trees.	
	0	a negative impacting stress.	
	0	an activating, stimulating stress and a positive element for plant development.	
4.		Brown rot is caused by:  Select one from the following options.	
	0	Dothistroma septosporum	
	0	Armillaria mellea	
	0	Serpula lacrymans	
	0	Heterobasidion annosum	
5.	The percentage of European forest fires caused by human activities is: Select one from the following options.		2 pt.
	0	cca 75 %	
	0	cca 66 %	

	0	cca 95 %	
	0	cca 53 %	
6.		ost important biotic injurious agent in Central and Eastern Europe forests is: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	Armillaria spp.	
	0	engraver beetles.	
	0	needle blights.	
	0	grubs of Lymantria spp.	
7.		the root pathogens of Norway spruce:  one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	Phellinus igniarius and Laetiporus sulphureus	
	0	Mycosphaerella dearnessii and Dothistroma septosporum	
	0	Melolontha melolontha and Melolontha hippocastani	
	0	Heterobasidion annosum and Armillaria spp.	
8.		one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	soil scientific site evaluation	
	0	financial support of a local forest manager within a pollution stress of forest ecosystems	
	0	artificial regeneration	
	0	forest protection practices	
9.	The most important abiotic injurious agent in Central and Eastern European forests is: Select one from the following options.		2 pt.
	0	wind.	
	0	frost.	
	0	fire.	
	0	drought.	
10.	Stress is: Select one from the following options.		
	0	a complex disease.	
	0	a chronic climatic damage to ecosystems.	
	0	a complex of unspecific reactions of an organism to pressure.	
	0	a destructive effect of the environment on an organism.	
11.		the correct expression:  one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	Armillaria forms rhizomorphs	

	0	Heterobasidion is an anamorph of Dutch elm disease	
	0	Sphaeropsis sapinea occurs on ash	
	0	Ash dieback is caused by Mycosphaerella pini	
12.		g and thinning belong to: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	annual volume of roundwood imports	
	0	services provided by the government for forest management	
	0	silvicultural practices	
	0	the most important nongovernmental organisations' sorts of aid to forest management	
13.		ecline is: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	an interaction of interchangeable, specifically ordered abiotic and biotic factors to produce a gradual general deterioration, often ending in death of trees.	
	0	a decline of health status of trees.	
	0	a decline of radial growth of trees.	
	$\circ$	one of the types of stress injury.	
		Block of questions 2	
Instruc	ctions for	a block of questions:	
14.		g of heavy loads over long distances requires the use of: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	a skidder	
	0	a chute	
	$\circ$	a horse	
	$\circ$	a farm tractor	
15. Sweep is a defect belonging to the group of Select one from the following options.			2 pt.
	0	fungi	
	$\circ$	wood structure defects	
	$\circ$	stem defects	
	$\circ$	knots	
16.		nimum width of a strip road for skidder is calculated as: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	machine width plus 3 m	
	0	machine width plus 4 m	
	0	machine width plus 2 m	
	0	machine width plus 1 m	

17.	Minimum hinge thickness is approximately:  Select one from the following options.		
	0	1/10 of stem diameter	
	0	1/3 of stem diameter	
	0	1/2 of stem diameter	
	0	1/5 of stem diameter	
18.		grain is a defect belonging to the group of: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	stem defects	
	0	fungi	
	0	wood structure defects	
	0	knots	
19.		ghest-quality assortment is called:  tone from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	veneer	
	0	pulpwood	
	0	firewood	
	0	saw logs	
20.	To measure the length of timber, we use: Select one from the following options.		
	0	a calliper	
	0	a wedge	
	0	a stem belt	
	0	a logger tape	
21.	The maximum slope inclination for a farm tractor in a forest is: Select one from the following options.		
	0	25 %	
	0	15 %	
	0	40 %	
	0	30 %	
22.	A tool for tilting of a tree during felling is called:  Select one from the following options.		
	0	a stem belt	
	0	a logger tape	
	0	a wedge	
	0	a calliper	

23.	Timber extraction with horses belongs to:  Select one from the following options.		
	0	animal skidding	
	0	gravity skidding	
	0	mechanized skidding	
	0	manual skidding	
24.		ocket is a defect belonging to the group of:  one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	wood structure defects	
	$\circ$	stem defects	
	$\circ$	knots	
	$\circ$	fungi	
25.		al distance for horse skidding is in the range: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	100 150 m	
	0	50 100 m	
	0	200 250 m	
	$\circ$	150 200 m	
		Block of questions 3	
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Instru	ictions fo	r a block of questions:	
Instru 26.	LAI in	r a block of questions:  dex means:	2 pt.
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	LAI in	r a block of questions:  dex means:  one from the following options.	2 pt.
	LAI in Select	r a block of questions:  dex means:  one from the following options.  latitude abundance index	2 pt.
	LAI inc	r a block of questions:  dex means: one from the following options.  latitude abundance index longitude abundance index	2 pt.
	LAI in Select	r a block of questions:  dex means: one from the following options. latitude abundance index longitude abundance index leaf alternation index	2 pt.
26.	LAI in Select	r a block of questions:  dex means: one from the following options.  latitude abundance index longitude abundance index leaf alternation index leaf area index  adapted for growth in wetlands are:	
26.	LAI in Select	r a block of questions:  dex means: one from the following options.  latitude abundance index  longitude abundance index  leaf alternation index  leaf area index  adapted for growth in wetlands are: one from the following options.	
26.	LAI in Select	r a block of questions:  dex means: one from the following options.  latitude abundance index  longitude abundance index  leaf alternation index  leaf area index  adapted for growth in wetlands are: one from the following options. halophyte species	
26.	LAI in Select	r a block of questions:  dex means: one from the following options.  latitude abundance index  longitude abundance index  leaf alternation index  leaf area index  adapted for growth in wetlands are: one from the following options.  halophyte species  mesic species	
26.	LAI in Select  C C C Plants Select C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	r a block of questions:  dex means:  one from the following options.  latitude abundance index  longitude abundance index  leaf alternation index  leaf area index  adapted for growth in wetlands are:  one from the following options.  halophyte species  mesic species  xeric species	
26.	LAI in Select  C C C Plants Select C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	r a block of questions:  dex means:  one from the following options.  latitude abundance index  longitude abundance index  leaf alternation index  leaf area index  adapted for growth in wetlands are:  one from the following options.  halophyte species  mesic species  xeric species  hydric species  ophily is:	2 pt.

	0	distribution of pollens by wind	
	0	dispersal of seeds by wind	
29.		ith the lowest amount of nutrients are called: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	oligotrophic	
	0	dystrophic	
	$\circ$	eutrophic	
	$\circ$	mesotrophic	
30.		ant plant life-form in forest ecosystems (according to Raunkiar) are: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	hemicryptophytes	
	0	epiphytes	
	0	phanerophytes	
	0	therophytes	
31.		anal vegetation zone that stretches between the tree line and the snowline: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	alpine level	
	0	nival level	
	0	lowland level	
	0	montane level	
32.		one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	why organisms of the same species do not reproduce with evolutionarily related organisms	
	0	number of island in the sea and deals also with their areas	
	0	number of species living in an isolated space according to immigration, emigration and extinction	
	$\circ$	variations in DNA of the same species population	
33.	_	one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	humans	
	0	insects	
	0	elephants	
	$\circ$	trees	
34.		ith the highest amount of nutrients are called: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	mesotrophic	

	0	eutrophic	
	0	oligotrophic	
	0	dystrophic	
35.		dapted to salty environment are: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	mesic species	
	0	xeric species	
	0	hydric species	
	$\circ$	halophyte species	
36.	_	ms called K-selection strategists are: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	insects	
	0	trees	
	0	bacteria	
	0	small rodents	
37.	Plants avoid damage during extreme cold by:  Select one from the following options.		
	0	freezing between cells, supercooling within cells	
	0	diapause	
	0	hyperthermia	
	0	supercooling	
		Block of questions 4	
Instruc	ctions for	a block of questions:	
38.	expense	cial benefit that is realized when the amount of revenues gained from a business activity exceeds is, costs and taxes needed to sustain the activity is: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	profit margin	
	0	profit	
	0	real yield	
	0	nominal yield	
39.		a product can be counted as: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	direct costs + variable costs + gross profit margin	
	0	explicit costs + marginal costs + opportunity costs	
	0	direct costs + indirect costs + distribution costs + gross profit margin	
	0	implicit costs + marginal costs + distribution costs + gross profit margin	

40.	A rise in the general level of prices of goods and services in an economy over a period of time is: Select one from the following options.		
	0	inflation	
	0	price elasticity of supply	
	0	none of the above mentioned answers is correct	
	0	deflation	
41.		the renewable energy resources we include: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	coal	
	0	dendromass	
	0	natural gas	
	0	crude oil	
42.	(or mea	al economics defines the three factors of production: land (or natural resources), the capital stock uns of production) and:  one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	flora and fauna	
	0	money	
	0	machineries	
	0	labour	
43.		onomic tools of environment protection include: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	issue of company shares by company owners	
	0	tax benefits	
	0	payments for run out production material	
	0	none of the above mentioned answers is correct	
44.	econon	s the three fundamental production factors, other production factors have been identified within nic theories:  one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	hunting, mushroom picking, horse riding	
	0	freedom, free market, tourism	
	0	entrepreneurship, human capital, intellectual capital, social capital, energy	
	0	research, restitution process	
45.	_	policy priorities of EU-countries include, among others:  one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	freedom, free market, tourism	
	0	hunting, mushroom picking, horse riding	
	0	research, restitution process, forest fires	

	0	biodiversity, rural development, forest monitoring	
46.		al forestry programmes of the EU member states are based on the document: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	The documents of Natura 2000	
	0	European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development 2007-2013	
	0	The Kyoto Protocol	
	0	The EU Forest Action Plan 2007-2011	
47.		t costs usually include: one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	none of the above mentioned answers is correct	
	0	material for production	
	0	wages of workers	
	0	wages of company executives	
48.		one from the following options.	2 pt.
	0	valuation production-in-progress	
	0	depreciation of company assets	
	0	leasing	
	0	company claims	
49.	cost, is		2 pt.
	_	one from the following options.	
	0	negative externality	
	0	marginal cost	
	0	none of the above mentioned answers is correct	
	0	positive externality	
50.	-	the forest coverage of the EU is approximately:  one from the following options.	
	0	11 %	
	$\circ$	17 %	
	0	33 %	
	0	59 %	