

This *Journal of Forestry* quiz is approved for 6.0 continuing forestry education (CFE) hours in Category 1-CF by the Society of American Foresters. Successful completion of the self-assessment, defined as a cumulative score of at least 70%, is required to earn CFE credit. CFE approval is valid for one year from the issue date of publication and participants may submit the quiz at any time during that period.

1. According to the Luppold and Bumgardner analysis, approximately how much did pole timber volume of the combined oak species groups decrease in the Central Hardwood region between 2002 and 2012?
  - a) 3%
  - b) 9%
  - c) 18%
2. Collectively soft maple, hard maple, hickory, and yellow-poplar species groups accounted for a third of growing stock volume in the Central Hardwood region in 2012. How much of the net growth in growing stock volume did these four species groups account for between 2002 and 2012?
  - a) 33%
  - b) 45%
  - c) 60%
3. McIver et al. found which Small Business Administration set-aside had the effect of increasing the distance between contractor and project location compared to contracts with no set-aside?
  - a) SBA small business set-aside
  - b) SBA HUB Zone set-aside
  - c) SBA 8(a) set-aside
4. Assume a rural community wants to work on an economic development strategy focused on federal land management contracting opportunities. According to McIver et al., which statement best reflects the strategy most likely to benefit the community and local economy?
  - a) Support local businesses in building the skills needed to access and conduct land management services
  - b) Support local and non-local businesses equally in accessing and conducting land management services
  - c) Support non-local SBA 8(a) businesses to bid on local contracts conducting land management services
5. The Weng et al. study found what specific relationship of fusiform rust infection that had not been previously reported?
  - a) HLC strongly and positively related to rust infection for both pine species studied.
  - b) HLC strongly and negatively related to rust infection for both pine species studied.
  - c) HLC strongly and negatively related to rust infection for slash pine, but not for loblolly pine.
6. It is generally reported that rust incidence is unrelated to stand density. The Weng et al results:
  - a) contradicted this for both species.
  - b) confirmed this for loblolly, but contradicted this for slash pine.
  - c) contradicted this for loblolly, but confirmed this for slash pine.
7. As described for context by Larasatie et al., what common concern about TLBs was found by previous studies of experts in the construction industry, consumers in Australia, and consumers in the US?
  - a) Contribution to deforestation
  - b) Insects such as termites
  - c) Fire risk / flammability
8. Larasatie et al. found that, generally speaking, who had less negative perceptions and had some more positive beliefs about tall wood buildings (TWBs):
  - a) those who were more familiar with TWB.
  - b) those who were unfamiliar with TWB.
  - c) everyone.
9. Morimoto and Juday describe which of the following as one of the most critical outcomes of forest management in terms of direct human dependency on forest resources?
  - a) Economic contribution of solid wood products
  - b) Provisioning of food through wildlife harvest
  - c) Generation of woody biomass for heat
10. In the adaptive decision flow-chart developed by Morimoto and Juday, for stand-level white spruce, what treatment is recommended to maximize species diversity when concerned over the white spruce component for the next stand?
  - a) Scarification, artificial regeneration, short/intermediate rotation
  - b) No scarification, natural regeneration, intermediate/long rotation
  - c) Moderate scarification, natural regeneration, any rotation length

◀ Quiz continues from previous page

11. Guldin notes that some professionals in the latter part of their career have lost the ability to read scientific journal articles because:
  - a) scientific journal subscription prices and pay-to-read costs are too high.
  - b) it is more important to keep up with literature about daily supervision of employees and other management duties.
  - c) their daily schedules are typically so full and interruptions so frequent that they don't have the block of quiet time that's needed to read and digest scientific articles.
12. Webinars are falling out of favor while interest in shorter videos is growing. Which of the following was NOT cited by discussants at the Guldin dialogues as a reason that webinars are falling out of favor?
  - a) The technology to do webinars is cumbersome and difficult to use and organization "firewalls" inhibit viewing by people outside the speaker's organization.
  - b) It's easier to fit a 6–10 minute video into one's daily schedule.
  - c) Webinar presentations that use a large number of PowerPoint slides with the speaker explaining them are too formal and boring to hold viewers' interest.
13. As used in the Cannon et al. article, what does FRV mean?
  - a) Forest Range of Variability
  - b) Future Range of Variability
  - c) Forest Restoration Variability
14. In the FRS analysis in ESR 11 described by Cannon et al., which of the following hosted species were evaluated to determine if habitat exists now or could potentially be developed?
  - a) Northern spotted owl, whiteheaded woodpecker, and American marten
  - b) Northern spotted owl, Canada lynx, and American marten
  - c) Northern spotted owl, Canada lynx, and Chinook salmon
15. Esch et al. describe the evidence-based conservation method as:
  - a) the use of knowledge gained through long-term observations and datasets.
  - b) a systematic review process using rigorous criteria to evaluate both available science and quality.
  - c) best applied when little research on the topic of interest is available.
16. Esch et al. conclude that BASI requirements that incorporate the management context and resource management question can make use of BASI more:
  - a) transparent and acceptable.
  - b) relevant to TEK.
  - c) accessible and defensible.

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