1. Trees have different growth patterns that influence how well they are able to withstand storm damage. Some tree species have fast growth patterns that enable them to recover from significant branch loss while others are unable to respond as well. Which of the following trees are most likely to be able to recover from storm damage?
   a) Shagbark hickory
   b) White oak
   c) Yellow-poplar

2. Forty-one species of animals and plants have been listed as endangered or threatened in Kentucky. The majority of those species belong to one group. Which group of species below is most endangered or threatened in Kentucky?
   a) Darters
   b) Mussels
   c) Bats
   d) Wildflowers

3. Kentucky’s elk population is estimated at 10,000 – 12,000. When the elk restoration started in 1997 the objective was to grow the herd to 10,000. Kentucky’s current elk population got its start when more than ______ elk were released in southeastern Kentucky from 1997 to 2002.
   a) 250
   b) 500
   c) 1,000
   d) 1,500

4. The Kentucky Champion Tree Program article features yellow-poplar in this issue. Yellow-poplar is the state tree of Kentucky and a couple of other states as well which speaks to its abundance throughout its range. (The Kentucky coffee tree is the state heritage tree.) Which state does NOT have yellow-poplar as its state tree?
   a) Missouri
   b) Tennessee
   c) Indiana

5. Forest certification for family woodland owners can enhance management assistance and potentially increase financial return on the sale of certified timber. The premium that might be available to an individual woodland owner is based largely on what?
   a) Global demand for certified wood
   b) National demand for certified wood
   c) Local demand for certified wood

Scan this code with your smartphone or tablet device to submit your answers.