

Appendix C:
Dendrology quiz 1

Name _____

Look at each sample that is shown to you and check off the appropriate characteristics and then identify it.

	opposite	alternate	simple	compound	species
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

11. Which tree found in Pennsylvania is a deciduous conifer? _____

12. Which tree in Pa. is opposite, and palmately compound? _____

13. If a tree is opposite, pinnately compound and has no stalks from the petiole to the leaflet, it is a _____

14. If a tree has needles that are long, stiff and come to to a bundle it is the _____ family.

15. If a tree has needles that are 5 to a bundle it is a _____.

All Pennsylvania trees that are opposite in their leaf arrangement can be remembered by the saying "MAD Horse."

16. What does the M stand for? _____

17. What does the A stand for? _____

18. What does the D stand for? _____

19. What does the Horse stand for? _____

20. What is unique about this tree in terms of leaf arrangement?

Which of them above trees are simple and opposite?

22. _____

23. _____

Simple yes or no answers please

24. Are all pine trees conifers? ____ Are all conifers pines? ____

25. Is it true that evergreens never lose their needles? _____

extra credit - 4 points each

1. Draw 3 leaves that are pinnately compound and alternate coming off the same twig

2. Draw a twig having leaves that are simple, opposite and entire in their leaf margins