

TREEVIA Canada's Forests & Climate Change Quiz

- Canada's forests are classified in what four main ways?
 - Ecozones, Forest Regions, Forest Types, Soil Types
 - Climate Zones, Forest Regions, Forest Types, Soil Types
 - Boreal Zones, Deciduous Zones, Tree Families, Water Basins
 - Ecozones, Forest Regions, Forest Composition, Plant Hardiness Zones
- Which of the following greenhouse gases do trees absorb from the atmosphere?
 - Sulphur hexafluoride
 - Carbon Dioxide
 - Nitrous Oxide
 - Methane
- What is the process called when forests store carbon?
 - Pollution
 - Carbon sequestration
 - Combustion
 - Decomposition
- What does it mean when a forest acts as a carbon sink?
 - It absorbs more carbon than it releases
 - It blocks sunlight to reduce warming
 - It releases more carbon than it absorbs
 - It stores water underground to trap carbon
- Along with 11 other countries, Canada is a member of the Montreal Process, a working group of northern and southern hemisphere nations committed to _____?
 - Promoting trade of global forest products
 - Protecting endangered species
 - Promoting sustainable forest management
 - Promoting tourism in national parks
- True or False? Planting only one species of trees makes forests more resilient to climate change.
- What is the projected impact of climate change on forest zones in Canada?
 - Forest zones will merge
 - Tree species ranges will shift northward or upslope
 - Tree species ranges will shift southward or downslope
 - Forest zones will remain unchanged
- The Canadian Forest Service uses NFCMARS. What does it stand for?
 - National Forest Carbon Monitoring, Accounting and Reporting System
 - National Forest Climate Mitigation and Assessment Reporting System
 - National Forest Carbon Management and Assessment Reporting System
 - National Forest Classification and Mapping Analysis Resource System

9. What is the main goal of Canada's 2 Billion Trees Program?
 - a. Create more green jobs in the forestry sector
 - b. Increase timber supply for trade and commercial use
 - c. Plant trees to fight climate change and biodiversity loss, and restore ecosystems
 - d. Create more shade within large cities

 10. What is the practice of deliberately moving and planting trees outside their natural range to areas projected to be more climatically suitable called?
 - a. Climate-based forestry
 - b. Tree zone shifting
 - c. Assisted migration
 - d. Forest replanting

 11. How does climate change influence insect outbreaks in Canada's forests?
 - a. Makes outbreaks less likely
 - b. No impact
 - c. Make outbreaks more likely
 - d. Eliminates them entirely

 12. True or False? Dead trees in forests have no value.

 13. How do afforestation and reforestation efforts help in the fight against climate change?
 - a. Increases the absorption of carbon
 - b. Increases biodiversity
 - c. Improves resilience to climate stressors
 - d. All of the above

 14. The largest source of greenhouse gas emissions stemming from Canadian forests is _____.
 - a. Commercial logging
 - b. Deforestation for land use
 - c. Decomposition of dead trees
 - d. Wildfires

 15. True or False? Climate change is expected to increase the frequency and intensity of wildfires in Canada's boreal forests.
- Bonus Question:** How many metric tonnes of carbon did extreme wildfires in Canada release into the atmosphere in 2023?
- a. 280 million
 - b. 460 million
 - c. 640 million
 - d. 1 billion