



0174-514 MARCH 2018 Level 3 Advanced Technical Extended Diploma in Forestry and Arboriculture (1080)

Level 3 Forestry and Arboriculture – Theory exam (2)

If provided, stick your candidate barcode label here.	Wednesday 14 March 2018 13:30 – 15:30		
Candidate name (first, last)	Eample		
First			
Last			
Candidate enrolment number Date of k	oirth (DDMMYYYY) Genger (M/F)		
Assessment date (DDMMYYYY) Centre n	umber candidate signature and declaration*		
 Please ensure that you staple additional booklet, clearly labelling them with your furth and qualification number in BLOCK CAPITA. All candidates need to use a black/blue. If provided with source documents, these and will be shredded. Do not write on the *I declare that I had no prior knowledge. 	Ill name, enrolment number, centre number Den. Do not use a pencil or gel pen. documents will not be returned to City & Guilds, e source documents.		
You should have the following for this • a pen with blue or black ink	examination		
General instructions • Use black of blue ball-point pen.			
• The marks for questions are shown in bra	ckets.		

- This examination contains 13 questions. Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins
- Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Identify the leaf shown in Figure 1 by its correct common and botanical name. 1



Figure 1

: Image Richard Hughes	Figure 1	E 85 8 SAMPLE 3553
Describe two main features th	nat aid the identification of <i>Fraxinus excels</i> or.	<u>ي جي (2 mar</u>
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	a to ensure It	
You have been asked by a Loca impact. Name two types of ap for this situation.	Figure 1 That aid the identification of Fraxinus excelsion. I Authority to plant a street tree that will create propriately sized nursery stock that would be seen to be a s	instant uitable (2 mar
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e that this		

	lain two advantages and two disadvantages of planting bare rooted tree stock new plantation area.	(4 r
	I have been asked to provide information that will be used to plant an urban tree	
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You in a	have been asked to provide information that will be used to plant an urban tree built-up inner city area.	
a)	Summarise two pre-planting considerations that would need to be taken in this situation.	(2 r
b)	have been asked to provide information that will be used to plant an urban tree built-up inner city area. Summarise two pre-planting considerations that would need to be taken in this situation. Explain two planting and two support after care requirements for a tree in the urban environment.	(4 r
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	Explain two planting and two support aftercare requirements for a tree in the urban environment. Explain two planting and two support aftercare requirements for a tree in the urban environment.	

9		plain how four poor environmental conditions can lead to increased susceptibility decay in trees.	(4 marks
			esment.
		25 8581119	e asser
10	Ider	ntify the type of rot on trees caused by the following: Honey fungus (Armillaria mellea). Beefstake fungus (Fistulina hepatica).	(2 marks
11	a)	List one invasive and one non-invasive tree assessment method.	(2 marks
	b)	ntify the type of rot on trees caused by the following: Honey fungus (Armillaria mellea). Beefstake fungus (Fistulina hepatica). List one invasive and one non-invasive tree as sessment method. For each of the tree assessment methods named in 11a), explain one advantage and one disadvantage. Beefstake the first tree as the first tree and one disadvantage. The first tree tree as the first tree and one disadvantage. The first tree tree as the first tree tree tree tree tree tree tree t	(4 marks
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	State three defence processes trees can utilise in response to wounding and decay.	(3 r
	Explain how 'Natural Target Pruning' helps to minimise the damage that could be caused by pruning. Explain how 'Natural Target Pruning' helps to minimise the damage that could be caused by pruning. Explain how 'Natural Target Pruning' helps to minimise the damage that could be caused by pruning. Explain how 'Natural Target Pruning' helps to minimise the damage that could be caused by pruning. Explain how 'Natural Target Pruning' helps to minimise the damage that could be caused by pruning.	(5 r
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