

## Wood Science & Technology Question Papers

1. What is the percentage, bark comprises of in a tree stem?

- a) 10% – 20%
- b) 30% – 40%
- c) 41% – 62%
- d) 7% – 30%

Answer: a

Explanation: Because of complex analogy and chemistry, this percentage is the most observed in most of the species.

2. What are some high level non-process elements which interfere in the recovery process?

- a) Carbon Dioxide and Oxygen
- b) Lead and Other Impurities
- c) Silica and Calcium
- d) Silicate and Copper

Answer: c

Explanation: These are the impurities which gets added while the extraction.

3. Whole tree \_\_\_ in the forest requires cleaning before pulping to remove dirt.

- a) Flipping
- b) Burning

- c)Cutting
- d)Chipping

Answer: d

Explanation: This practice will become important in future as it gives higher yield to remove needles, leaves, twigs, etc.

4.What does the outer bark contain?

- a)Suberin
- b)Hardwood
- c)Wood Pole Conference
- d)Pith

Answer:a

Explanation: These are the Polyesters of dicarboxylic acids with C 16 to C 24 structures and bifunctional alcohol among molecules.

5.What is the specific gravity of the bark in usual cases?

- a)0.90 – 1.45
- b)0.40 – 0.65
- c)0.45 – 0.90
- d)1.24 – 2.00

Answer: b

Explanation: This is of mature bark. This value of ‘g’ is used in calculations.

6. Where is Sapwood located in the structure of softwood stem?

- a) Below Inner Bark
- b) Below Outer Bark
- c) Below Wood Ray Heartwood
- d) Above Pith

Answer: a

Explanation: It contains the living cells, so it is situated near the outer part.

7. What type of trees are also called deciduous?

- a) Softwood
- b) Hardwood
- c) Lightwood
- d) Heavywood

Answer: b

Explanation: These trees lose their leaves in winter. These have complex structure including vessel elements, fiber tracheids, rays cells and etc.

Advertisement. <https://www.freshersnow.com/previous-year-question-papers/>

8. What are openings on the radial surface known as?

- a) Pits
- b) Pith
- c) Reaction Wood
- d) Mitochondria

Answer: a

Explanation: They allow the movement of liquids up and down the tree. This also depends on the length of the tree.

9. What is solid wood density, practically?

- a) Specific gravity of wood x Density of water
- b) Specific gravity of pulp x Density of water
- c) Specific gravity of paper x Density of water
- d) Specific gravity of impurity x Density of Liquid

Answer: a

Explanation: This is the specific density value used in manufacturing unit.

10. What are some important pulping variables of wood and wood chip?

- a) Bark content
- b) Spring wood
- c) Summer wood
- d) Autumn wood

Answer: a

Explanation: Mills recovering extractives use FIFO to obtain high terpene recoveries.