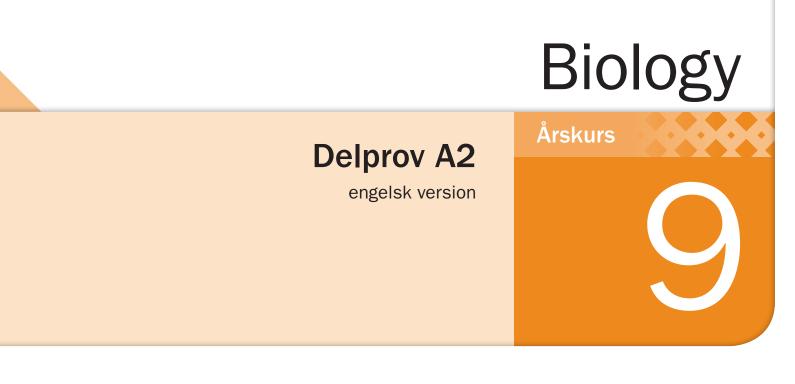
Ämnesprov, läsår 2015/2016



Elevens namn och klass/grupp

Prov som återanvänds av Skolverket omfattas av sekretess enligt **17 kap. 4 § offentlighets- och sekretesslagen**. Detta prov återanvänds av Skolverket t.o.m. **2022-06-30**.



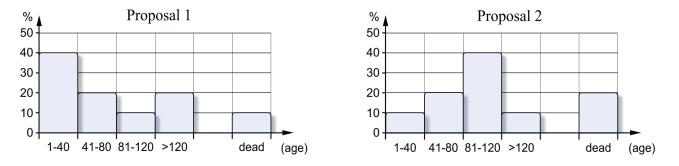
## 11. Trees in the forestry

According to the forest regulation, a forest owner has to take care of the forest regularly to give a harvest but also that a diversity of plants and animals can live in the forest.

A forest owner takes care of the forest through planting, cleaning, thinning and final felling. The diversity of plants and animals benefits from saving some of the old and dead trees. In total the care of the forest leads to that it gets a certain distribution of trees with different age.



A municipality owns a large conifer area. The silviculture department of the municipality is considering how the distribution of trees' ages should be in the forest, focusing on a long-term plan regarding both production and environment. Below, you can see two proposals of distribution of trees at different ages.



Your task is to recommend proposal 1 or proposal 2. The aim is that the municipality should be able to decide how to handle the forest, based on scientific arguments.

You will in the recommendation:

• Use information from the fact sheet

Compare proposal 1 and proposal 2 regarding the aspects production and environment. State the advantages and the disadvantages with the proposals regarding the two aspects.

• Take a view

Recommend proposal 1 or proposal 2.

• Use knowledge of biology

Reason in two steps regarding three of the advantages and one of the disadvantages with the proposal you recommend.

#### • Adjust your text

Be objective and reason based on scientific arguments.



Fa	ict sheet Age					
		Young trees	Middle age trees	Trees ready for final felling	Old trees	Dead trees
		1-40 years	41-80 years	81-120 years	>120 years	Varying ages
	Production					
	Growth	Fast	Increasing	High	Decreasing	No
	Harvest	No	Pulp wood, Biofuel	Timber, Biofuel	No	No
ects	Environment					
Aspects	Biodiversity	Very low	Low	Middle	High	Very high
	Red List of Threatened Species in need of trees in the different age groups	100	300	600	1000	2000

# Explanations of concepts:

## Growth

Trees are growing both vertical and horizontal, and for every year they both get thicker and higher.

## Harvest

- -Timber: the trees are sawn into boards and planks.
- -Pulp wood: the trees are chiped into paper pulp to produce paper.
- -Biofuel: trees, branches, bark, saw dust, and more are burnt and produce heat.

## Biodiversity

Deal with wide range of species of plants, animals, fungi, lichens and moss.

## **Red List of Threatened Species**

If a species is on the red list means that it is rare. Half of the amount of red list of threatened species in Sweden lives in the forest.







Institutionen för tillämpad utbildningsvetenskap