

## City Forests and Climate Change

### QUICK QUIZ ANSWER SHEET

Question	Answer	Explanation
1	FALSE	Some trees grow from nuts planted by squirrels or seeds spread by the wind, and many trees—especially very big, older trees—are “legacy trees” that have been there a long time, possibly longer than the buildings around them, but most urban trees are planted by landscapers! Some trees in wet climates would continue to thrive, but those in harsher climates would not survive.
2	TRUE	Urban trees are an important part of cities’ strategy to cope with climate change. Not only do they help with flood abatement, provide windbreaks, and offer shade, but they also absorb carbon, help control air pollution, and generally make cities much more pleasant to live in.
3	TRUE	Urban forestry is a specialized practice to help take care of urban trees.
4	C	Trees in rural areas do provide shade and shelter, but the term urban canopy refers to the tree cover within the city.
5	D	All of the alternatives are correct. Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the air, provide green spaces, provide shade, and retain stormwater. Aren’t urban trees amazing?
6	B	Urban hydrographers focus on natural and built water systems in and around cities. While urban geographers look at green spaces, water ways, topography and forests in a city, urban foresters are the ones responsible for planning and maintaining it.