2024 Maple CDE Exam Lake Erie Maple Expo

1.		Which state consistently produces the most maple syrup in the United States?
	<mark>a.</mark>	Vermont
	b.	Pennsylvania
	C.	Maine
	d.	New York
2.		What is the distinctive fruit of the maple group called?
	<mark>a.</mark>	Samaras
	b.	Acorns
	C.	Cones
	d.	Berries
3.		What is the minimum sugar content required for maple syrup to meet the legal
	definiti	
		56 brix
		66 brix
		76 brix
	d.	86 brix
4.		At what temperature should syrup be bottled?
	a.	150-160°F
		170-180°F
		180-190°F
	d.	200-210°F
5.		What tool is used to determine the sugar content of sap?
		Hydrometer Programme Progr
		Thermometer
		Filter press
	d.	Vacuum system
6.		Which maple tree species typically produces sap with a high sugar content?
	<mark>a.</mark>	Sugar maple
	b.	Red maple
	C.	Silver maple
	d.	Norway maple
7.		What tool is recommended for sugarmakers to use for checking syrup density?
		Hydrometer Programme Progr
	b.	Refractometer
	C.	Barometer
	d.	Thermometer

8.		What is the correct angle to drill the tap hole?
	a.	Slight upward angle
	b.	Straight angle
	C.	Downward angle
	d.	Horizontal angle
9.		What is the ideal temperature for syrup to reach proper density?
	a.	200 degrees F
	b.	212 degrees F
	C.	219 degrees F
	d.	225 degrees F
10.		What is the recommended storage condition for canned syrup?
		In a warm place
	b.	In a cool, dry location
	C.	In direct sunlight
	d.	Near a heat source
11.		What are the three classifications of U.S. Grade A syrup according to the USDA?
		Light amber, medium amber, dark amber
	b.	Light amber, dark amber, extra dark amber
	C.	Medium amber, dark amber, extra dark amber
	d.	Light amber, medium amber, extra dark amber
12.		What is the main challenge in identifying trees by trunk bark alone?
	a.	Bark is the same for all trees.
	b.	Bark varies with tree growth and soil conditions.
	C.	Bark is always wet and slippery.
	d.	Bark is too thick to examine.
13.		What should be done to syrup when it has reached its proper temperature and
	density	y?
	a.	Allow it to cool slowly to avoid crystallization
	b.	Pour it directly into storage containers without filtering
	<mark>C.</mark>	Filter it to remove sugar sand and other impurities
	d.	Add additional sugar to increase sweetness
14.		Which of the following is NOT an important principle for managing a sugarbush to
	produc	ce sap?
	a.	Making sure certain plants get sunlight to help trees produce sap
	b.	Understanding that trees grow, age, and react to things in their environment
	C.	Giving trees enough space as they grow larger to prevent crowding
	<mark>d.</mark>	Moving trees around to give them space as they grow

15.		Under normal conditions, between what ages will a maple tree likely have reduced
	produc	ction?
	a.	50 and 100 years
	b.	100 and 150 years
	C.	150 and 250 years
	d.	250 and 350 years
16.		Why is it recommended to have a mix of tree species in a sugarbush?
	a.	It prevents trees from growing too large.
	b.	It makes the sugarbush healthier and more resistant to stresses like insect damage.
	C.	It ensures only maple trees are productive.
	d.	It allows producers to avoid cutting any maple trees.
17.		What is the best way to handle trees killed by a non-native pest, such as the Asian
	Long-l	horned Beetle?
	a.	Leave the tree as it is, since the pest will die with it
	b.	Burn, bury, or chip the tree to prevent the pest from spreading
	C.	Transport the tree out of the area as firewood
	d.	Wait until the next cycle of the pest begins to remove the tree
18.		What should be done to tap holes from previous years?
	a.	Plug them to prevent sap leakage
	<mark>b.</mark>	Move them at least six - twelve inches above or below
	C.	Keep using them as long as they are not damaged
	d.	Drill new holes close to the old ones
19.		What is the main factor that affects sap production and sugar content?
		Soil fertility
		Barometric pressure
		Tree species
	d.	Weather conditions
20.		What is the sap collected from sugar maple trees primarily composed of?
		98% water and 2% sugar
		90% water and 10% sugar
		80% water and 20% sugar
	d.	50% water and 50% sugar
0.4		
21.		How many taps can a tree have if its diameter at breast height is 20 inches?
		1 tap
		2 taps
		3 taps
	d.	4 taps

 Which of the following characteristics is NOT a required quality standard for P Maple Syrup? a. Color b. Density c. Viscosity d. Flavor 	ure
 23 Which grade of maple syrup is typically produced at the beginning of the seas a. Amber Color with Rich Taste b. Dark Color with Robust Taste c. Very Dark Color with Strong Taste d. Golden Color with Delicate Taste 	on?
 Which grade of syrup is the most versatile syrup with a full maple flavor that well in food items like salad dressings? a. Very Dark Color with Strong Taste b. Amber Color with Rich Taste c. Dark Color with Robust Taste d. Golden Color with Delicate Taste 	vorks
 25 Which grade of maple syrup is typically produced at the end of the season and very strong maple flavor. It is excellent for cooking or baking. a. Very Dark Color with Strong Taste b. Amber Color with Rich Taste c. Dark Color with Robust Taste d. Golden Color with Delicate Taste 	has a
 What is the primary cause of cloudiness in unfiltered maple syrup? a. The presence of dissolved sugars b. Sugar sand, which is a mineral precipitate c. Excessive boiling temperature during evaporation d. Mold forming in the syrup after it's stored 	
27 What can maple syrup be made into besides syrup? a. Maple candy b. Maple cotton candy c. Maple jelly d. All of the above	
28 Pure maple syrup and other maple products have additives and artificial colors a. True b. False	S.

29.	What is the advantage of using a vacuum system in sap collection?
	a. It increases sap production
	b. It reduces wildlife interference
	c. It eliminates the need for tubing
	d. It improves syrup quality.
30.	How can maples be distinguished from other trees?
	a. By their compound leaves
	b. By their opposite arrangement of buds, leaves, and twigs
	c. By their serrated leaf margins
	d. By their drooping leaf edges and tips
31.	A local store purchased 50 quarts of Grade A Dark syrup at \$15.00 per quart and 30
	quarts of Grade A Golden syrup at \$12.00 per quart, with a 5% discount for buying over 75
	quarts in total. What is the final total after applying the discount?
	a. \$1,110.00
	b. \$1,165.50
	c. \$1,054.50
	d. \$1,112.25
32.	If you collect 40 gallons of sap with a sugar content of 2.5% and use a 40:1 ratio for
	sap-to-syrup conversion, approximately how much syrup will you produce?
	a. 0.5 gallons
	b. 1 gallon
	c. 2 gallons
	d. 4 gallons
33.	At a farmers' market, you sold 30 half-pints at \$8.00 each and 10 quarts at \$25.00
	each. If it costs \$3.00 to produce each half-pint and \$10.00 to produce each quart, what wa
	your total profit?
	a. \$250
	b. \$300
	c. \$340
	d. \$370
34.	
	are between 10-18 inches. If the recommended tapping density is 2 taps for trees over 18
	inches and 1 tap for trees between 10-18 inches, what is the maximum number of taps you
	should use?
	a. 110 taps
	b. 80 taps
	c. 130 taps
	d. 100 taps

35.	You have 10 gallons of syrup. If you want to bottle half of it in pints, a quarter in
	quarts, and the remaining quarter in half-gallons, how many pints, quarts, and half-gallons
	will you need?
	a. 40 pints, 10 quarts, 5 half-gallons
	b. 20 pints, 5 quarts, 10 half-gallons
	c. 30 pints, 15 quarts, 5 half-gallons
	d. 50 pints, 10 quarts, 4 half-gallons
36.	If a store receives a 5% discount for buying more than 75 quarts, how much will they
	save on a total of \$1,200?
	a. \$50
	<mark>b. \$60</mark>
	c. \$75
	d. \$120
37.	If you sell syrup in half-pints for \$8.00 and in quarts for \$25.00, and you sell 15
	half-pints and 8 quarts, what is your total revenue?
	<mark>a. \$320</mark>
	b. \$360
	c. \$395
	d. \$425
38.	If it costs \$3 to produce each half-pint and \$10 per quart, what is the total production
	cost of 30 half-pints and 15 quarts?
	a. \$210
	<mark>b. \$240</mark>
	c. \$330
	d. \$390
39.	If 30 trees are over 18 inches in diameter and can take 2 taps each, while 50 smaller
	trees can only take 1 tap, how many taps are assigned to the trees over 18 inches?
	a. 30 taps
	b. 40 taps
	c. 50 taps
	d. 60 taps
40.	If you have 5 gallons of syrup and want to bottle all of it in pints, how many pints will
	you have?
	a. 10 pints
	b. 20 pints
	c. 40 pints
	d. 60 pints