



## [Course Instructions](#)

**NOTE:** The following pages contain a preview of the final exam. This final exam is identical to the final exam that you will take online after you purchase the course.

After you purchase the course online, you will be taken to a receipt page online which will have the following link: [Click Here to Take Online Exam](#). You will then click on this link to take the final exam.

### **3 Easy Steps to Complete the Course:**

- 1.) Read the Course PDF – download from our website**
- 2.) Purchase the Course Online & Take the Final Exam – see note above**
- 3.) Print Out Your Certificate**

## Stream Restoration Final Exam

1. **Streams and rivers serve many purposes, including water supply, wildlife habitat, energy generation, transportation and recreation.**
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
2. **As per *Introduction to Fluvial Processes, Natural Channel Stability*, a naturally stable stream channel maintains its \_\_\_\_\_, pattern and profile such that the stream does not degrade or aggrade:**
  - a. flow
  - b. pH levels
  - c. clarity
  - d. dimension
  
3. **Regarding *Stream Assessment and Survey Procedures, Substrate Analysis*, the composition of the streambed and banks is an important facet of stream character.**
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. **Regarding Figure 3.1, Level 1 of classification inventory and assessment is:**
  - a. morphological description.
  - b. geomorphic characterization.
  - c. stream “state” or condition.
  - d. validation level.
  
5. **As per Table 3.1, the classification for Gravel is:**
  - a. 4.
  - b. 1.
  - c. 6.
  - d. 12.
  
6. **Considering *Bankfull Verification and Gage Station Analyses*, whether assessing the existing condition of a stream or developing a restoration design, it is *meaningless* to validate the bankfull stage for the stream channel.**
  - a. True
  - b. False

7. **As per Table 5.1, a disadvantage for Option 1 is that it:**
- does not reduce shear stress
  - may require maintenance
  - does not enhance riparian wetlands
  - may disturb existing vegetation.
8. **Considering *Reference Reach Survey*, successful stream restoration requires an understanding of the causes of degradation.**
- True
  - False
9. **Regarding *Design Procedures, Sediment Transport*, a stable stream has the capacity to move its sediment load without aggrading or degrading.**
- True
  - False
10. **With regards to *Restoration Evaluation and Monitoring, Plot Locations*, ideally, a sample size of \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the planted area should be surveyed:**
- 10
  - 15
  - 20
  - 5