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## USGBC LEED-Green-Associate Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Indoor Environmental Quality: This section of the exam measures the skills of indoor air quality specialists and covers strategies for improving indoor air quality, lighting, acoustics, and occupant comfort. It emphasizes the use of low-emitting materials and green cleaning practices.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Water Efficiency: This section of the exam measures the skills of water conservation specialists and covers strategies for reducing water usage both indoors and outdoors. It includes the use of gray water and rainwater in irrigation and the implementation of low-flow fixtures.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Project Surroundings and Public Outreach: This section of the exam measures the skills of community engagement specialists and covers the environmental impacts of buildings, green building codes, and the values of sustainable design. It also includes regional design considerations and public outreach strategies.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Materials and Resources: This section of the exam measures the skills of sustainable materials specialists and focuses on reuse, life-cycle impacts, waste management, and environmentally preferable purchasing practices. It highlights the importance of material selection in reducing environmental impacts.</li></ul>

## USGBC LEED Green Associate Exam Sample Questions (Q175-Q180):

### NEW QUESTION # 175

In addition to the temperature and air movement, what is another factor to consider when implementing Thermal Comfort strategies?

- A. Combustion processes from vehicles
- B. Methane off-gassing
- C. Humidity
- D. Carbon dioxide concentrations

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

In addition to temperature and air movement, humidity is another factor to consider when implementing thermal comfort strategies. Humidity is the amount of water vapor in the air, which affects how warm or cool people feel. High humidity can make people feel hotter and more uncomfortable, while low humidity can cause dryness and irritation of the skin, eyes, nose, and throat. Thermal comfort strategies should aim to maintain an optimal level of humidity that balances human comfort and health with energy efficiency and moisture control. The other options are not factors to consider when implementing thermal comfort strategies.

Methane off-gassing is the release of methane gas from organic matter decomposition or anaerobic digestion, which contributes to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change. Carbon dioxide concentrations are a measure of indoor air quality that indicates the level of ventilation and fresh air supply in a space. Combustion processes from vehicles are sources of outdoor air pollution that emit carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, particulate matter, and other harmful substances. References: LEED Green Associate Candidate Handbook, page 29; USGBC, [Indoor Environmental Quality], page 2.

### NEW QUESTION # 176

The project team is conducting a feasibility study of a building project. The developer has pre-qualified four potential sites that are all financially viable. Within the context of LEED, which site is the most applicable?

- A. A brownfield site in a national park with car access only

- B. A brownfield site with no access to metro
- C. A greenfield site with access to public transport and proximity to grocery stores
- D. A brownfield site with access to five lines of public transportation and basic services

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

From a LEED perspective, a brownfield site with access to multiple lines of public transportation and basic services would be the most applicable. Brownfield sites are previously developed sites that may be contaminated with hazardous waste or pollution. Developing on these sites can help to clean up and revitalize the area. Access to public transportation reduces the need for private vehicle use, reducing carbon emissions and traffic congestion. Reference: LEED Green Associate Candidate Handbook, U.S. Green Building Council resources

**NEW QUESTION # 177**

What is the unit of measure for water closets?

- A. Gallons (Liters) per person
- B. Average usage per hour
- C. Usage per full time employee
- D. Gallons (Liters) per flush

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Water closets, also known as toilets, are fixtures that use water to flush human waste into a sewer or septic system. The unit of measure for water closets is gallons (liters) per flush, which indicates the amount of water used for each flushing cycle. The water efficiency of water closets can vary depending on the design, technology, and regulation of the fixture. The LEED rating system encourages the use of water-efficient fixtures that reduce water consumption and wastewater generation<sup>12</sup>. References: LEED v4 Green Associate Candidate Handbook<sup>1</sup>, EPA's WaterSense Toilets<sup>2</sup>

**NEW QUESTION # 178**

Which formula is used for calculation of the percentage of restoration area?

- A. Percentage of restoration area = (Restoration area / Total previously disturbed site area) x 100
- B. Percentage of restoration area = (Restoration area / Total previously undisturbed site area) x 100
- C. Percentage of restoration area = (Disturbed area / Restoration site area) x 100
- D. Percentage of restoration area = (Restoration area / Total proposed restoration site area) x 100

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

This formula is used to calculate the percentage of restoration area for the LEED v4 credit SSc2: Protect or Restore Habitat<sup>1</sup>. The restoration area is the portion of the site that is restored with native or adapted vegetation, and the total previously disturbed site area is the area that was altered by human activity before the project<sup>2</sup>.

References := NC-v4.1 SSc2: Protect or Restore Habitat | LEEDUser, LEED CERTIFICATION- REQUIREMENTS FOR SS CREDIT: PROTECT OR RESTORE ...

**NEW QUESTION # 179**

A retail store is pursuing LEED for Interior Design and Construction certification. Which of the following strategies should be conducted first?

- A. Perform an energy model according to ASHRAE 90.1
- B. Conduct a charrette with the project team
- C. Perform a life-cycle analysis
- D. Create an energy budget analysis

**Answer: B**

### Explanation:

## Explanation

A charrette is an intensive planning session where citizens, designers, and others collaborate on a vision for development. It provides a forum for ideas and offers the unique advantage of giving immediate feedback to the designers. More importantly, it allows everyone who participates to be a mutual author of the plan. This should be conducted first to ensure all stakeholders are aligned on the project goals and strategies before proceeding with detailed analyses or modeling. References: LEED Green Associate Candidate Handbook, U.S. Green Building Council resources

## NEW QUESTION # 180

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