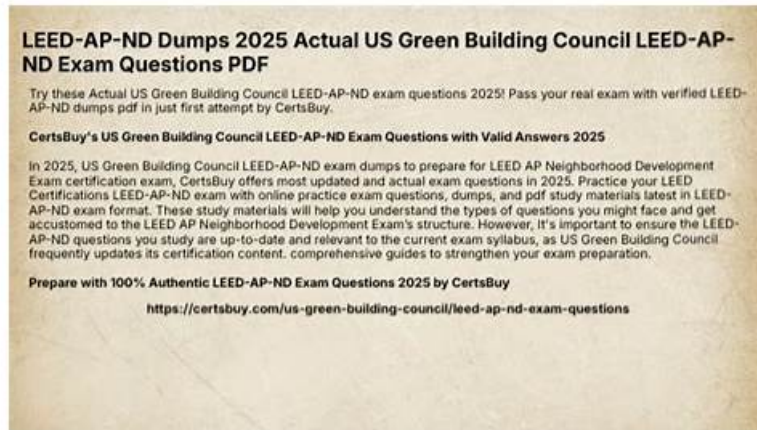


# LEED-AP-Homes Actual Exam Dumps & LEED-AP-Homes Latest Dump



What's more, part of that itPass4sure LEED-AP-Homes dumps now are free: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1D8YVYROHbf\\_krGkcwg56WGZP\\_ZivrHOc](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1D8YVYROHbf_krGkcwg56WGZP_ZivrHOc)

At itPass4sure, we are proud to offer you actual LEED-AP-Homes exam questions in our USGBC LEED-AP-Homes practice exam material. This actual study material has been checked and approved by leading professionals in the field. A team of over 90,000 experts and professionals have collaborated to design the LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam (LEED-AP-Homes) exam material, ensuring that you receive both theoretical knowledge and practical insights to excel in the LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam exam.

This practice exam software includes all LEED-AP-Homes exam questions that have a high chance of appearing in the LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam exam. The LEED-AP-Homes practice exam allows you to set the number of questions and time for each attempt and presents you with a self-assessment report showing your performance. You might not be able to get all-in-one practice material for the LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam LEED-AP-Homes of such excellent quality anywhere else.

>> **LEED-AP-Homes Actual Exam Dumps** <<

## LEED-AP-Homes Latest Dump - LEED-AP-Homes Cert Guide

Our company is a multinational company with sales and after-sale service of LEED-AP-Homes exam torrent compiling departments throughout the world. In addition, our company has become the top-notch one in the fields, therefore, if you are preparing for the exam in order to get the related LEED-AP-Homes certification, then the LEED-AP-Homes Exam Question compiled by our company is your solid choice. All employees worldwide in our company operate under a common mission: to be the best global supplier of electronic LEED-AP-Homes exam torrent for our customers to pass the LEED-AP-Homes exam.

### USGBC LEED-AP-Homes 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 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.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Materials &amp; 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.</li> </ul>

## USGBC LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Sample Questions (Q63-Q68):

### NEW QUESTION # 63

A shower stall was installed adjacent to an exterior wall prior to insulation installation. What is the impact to LEED for Homes certification?

- A. The home energy model must include this feature so the HERS index score reflects it
- B. The prescriptive path for Energy and Atmosphere cannot be used
- C. The overall R-value of the home's insulation must be increased to compensate for the deficit
- D. The home cannot be LEED certified until the walls are insulated in compliance with the Thermal Enclosure Checklist

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) Prerequisite:

Minimum Energy Performance, which requires compliance with the Thermal Enclosure System Checklist to ensure proper insulation and airtightness for energy efficiency.

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

EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance

The project must comply with the Thermal Enclosure System Checklist, which requires that all exterior walls be fully insulated to meet or exceed specified R-values before other components (e.g., shower stalls) are installed. Insulation must be installed behind shower stalls or other fixtures adjacent to exterior walls to prevent thermal bridging and ensure compliance. Non-compliance with the checklist prevents certification until corrected.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Energy and Atmosphere Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

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

EA Prerequisite: Energy Performance

All exterior walls must be insulated in accordance with the Thermal Enclosure System Checklist. If components like shower stalls are installed before insulation, the home cannot be certified until the walls are properly insulated to meet the checklist requirements.

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

The correct answer is the home cannot be LEED certified until the walls are insulated in compliance with the Thermal Enclosure Checklist (Option D), as installing a shower stall before insulation violates the prerequisite's requirement for proper insulation installation.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

B). The home energy model must include this feature so the HERS index score reflects it: The HERS model assumes proper insulation; the issue is a construction error, not a modeling requirement. Reference:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

C). The overall R-value of the home's insulation must be increased to compensate for the deficit:

Increasing R-value elsewhere does not address the specific checklist requirement for insulation behind the shower stall. Reference:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Prerequisite:

Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EA prerequisites, including the Thermal Enclosure Checklist, 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 insulation compliance.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Energy and Atmosphere Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

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 insulation checklist requirements.

### NEW QUESTION # 64

A benefit of lower window U-factor is:

- A. Reduced maintenance
- B. Increased visibility
- C. Increased daylighting
- **D. Reduced energy use**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) addresses window performance in the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) Credit: Windows, where a lower U-factor (thermal transmittance) improves energy efficiency by reducing heat loss or gain.

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

EA Credit: Windows (1-3 points)

Use windows with a lower U-factor to reduce energy use by minimizing heat transfer through the glazing, improving the home's thermal performance and reducing heating and cooling loads.

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

Windows, p. 122.

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

EA Credit: Windows

A lower window U-factor reduces energy use by decreasing heat loss in winter and heat gain in summer, contributing to overall energy efficiency.

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

The correct answer is reduced energy use (Option B), as a lower U-factor directly improves the home's energy performance by reducing thermal transfer.

Why not the other options?

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

C). Increased daylighting: Daylighting is influenced by visible light transmission, not U-factor. Reference:

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

D). Reduced maintenance: U-factor does not impact maintenance requirements. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Windows, p. 122.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EA credits, including window performance, 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 U-factor benefits.

References:

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

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/lead-homes-design-and-construction-v4>).

LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming U-factor benefits.

### NEW QUESTION # 65

For a typical single-family home, plumbing fixtures may account for what fraction of the home's total indoor water use?

- A. 1/2
- B. 1/3
- **C. 2/3**
- D. 3/4

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) addresses indoor water use in the Water Efficiency (WE) Credit:

Indoor Water Use, which focuses on reducing water consumption through efficient plumbing fixtures (e.g., toilets, faucets, showerheads). Understanding the contribution of fixtures to total indoor water use is key to this credit.

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

WE Credit: Indoor Water Use (1-6 points)

In a typical single-family home, plumbing fixtures (toilets, showerheads, and faucets) account for approximately two-thirds (2/3) of total indoor water use. Installing high-efficiency fixtures can significantly reduce water consumption.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Water Efficiency Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96. The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C Rating system confirms:

WE Credit: Indoor Water Use

Plumbing fixtures typically represent about 2/3 of indoor water use in single-family homes, making their efficiency critical for achieving water savings.

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

The correct answer is 2/3 (Option C), as plumbing fixtures account for approximately two-thirds of a typical single-family home's indoor water use.

Why not the other options?

\* A. 1/3: This underestimates the contribution of plumbing fixtures, which are the primary indoor water users.

\* B. 1/2: This is closer but still underestimates the typical proportion (2/3).

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

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes WE credits, including indoor 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 the 2/3 fraction.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Water Efficiency Credit:

Indoor Water Use, p. 96.

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 indoor water use proportions.

## NEW QUESTION # 66

Solar hot water heating systems are rewarded under which Energy and Atmosphere credit?

- A. High-Efficiency Appliances
- B. Renewable Energy
- C. Balancing of Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems
- **D. Efficient Domestic Hot Water Equipment**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) rewards energy-efficient systems, including solar hot water heating, under the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) category. Solar hot water systems reduce energy use for water heating, a significant component of residential energy consumption.

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

EA Credit: Efficient Domestic Hot Water Equipment (1-3 points)

Install high-efficiency water heating equipment, such as solar hot water systems, that meet specified performance criteria (e.g., solar fraction of at least 0.4 for solar systems). Points are awarded based on the efficiency and percentage of hot water demand met by the system.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Efficient Domestic Hot Water Equipment, p. 134.

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

EA Credit: Efficient Domestic Hot Water Equipment

Solar hot water systems qualify for points by reducing energy use for water heating, based on their solar fraction or efficiency.

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

Solar hot water heating systems are rewarded under Efficient Domestic Hot Water Equipment (Option B), as they directly address water heating efficiency.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: High-Efficiency Appliances, p. 136.

C). Renewable Energy: This credit rewards on-site renewable energy generation (e.g., solar photovoltaic panels for electricity), not

solar thermal systems for water heating. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Renewable Energy, p. 138.

D). Balancing of Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems: This credit addresses HVAC duct design and balancing, not water heating. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Balancing of Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems, p. 126.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EA credits, including water heating efficiency, 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 this credit.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Efficient Domestic Hot Water Equipment, p. 134.

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 hot water criteria.

### NEW QUESTION # 67

During the walk-through with a new home occupant, which of the following is NOT required?

- A. Information related to product return policies and rebates
- B. Instruction in how to use the measures and operate the equipment
- C. Information on how to maintain the equipment
- D. Identification of all installed equipment

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) requires a walk-through as part of the Innovation (IN) Prerequisite: Education of the Homeowner, Tenant, or Building Manager to educate occupants on the operation and maintenance of sustainable systems.

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

IN Prerequisite: Education of the Homeowner, Tenant, or Building Manager Conduct a minimum two-hour walk-through with the homeowner, including:

\* Identification of all installed equipment (e.g., HVAC, water heating systems).

\* Instruction on how to use and operate the equipment and green measures.

\* Information on how to maintain the equipment to ensure ongoing performance. Information on product return policies or rebates is not required. Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Innovation Prerequisite: Education of the Homeowner, Tenant, or Building Manager, p. 188.

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

IN Prerequisite: Education of the Homeowner or Tenant

The walk-through must cover equipment identification, operation, and maintenance instructions, but does not include product return policies or rebates.

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

The correct answer is information related to product return policies and rebates (Option D), as this is not a required component of the walk-through.

Why not the other options?

\* A. Identification of all installed equipment: This is required to familiarize occupants with sustainable systems.

\* B. Instruction in how to use the measures and operate the equipment: This is required to ensure proper operation.

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, IN Prerequisite: Education of the Homeowner, Tenant, or Building Manager, p. 188.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes IN prerequisites, including walk-through requirements, 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 walk-through content.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Innovation Prerequisite:

Education of the Homeowner, Tenant, or Building Manager, p. 188.

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

