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Many candidates find the USGBC exam preparation difficult. They often buy expensive study courses to start their USGBC LEED-AP-Homes certification exam preparation. However, spending a huge amount on such resources is difficult for many LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam applicants. The Latest LEED-AP-Homes Exam Dumps are the right option for you to prepare for the LEED-AP-Homes certification test at home.

## USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic | Details |
|---|---|
| Topic 1 | • 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. |
| Topic 2 | • 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 3 | • 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 | • Regional Priority Credits: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Regional Performance Advisor. It covers specific environmental credits that reflect local priorities, enabling tailored certification strategies that align with regional ecosystems or regulatory contexts. |
| Topic 5 | • 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. |

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# LEED-AP-Homes Test Questions: LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam & LEED-AP-Homes Actual Test & LEED-AP-Homes Exam Simulation

A lot of professional experts concentrate to making our LEED-AP-Homes practice materials by compiling the content so they have gained reputation in the market for their proficiency and dedication. About some esoteric points, they illustrate with examples for you. Our LEED-AP-Homes practice materials are the accumulation of professional knowledge worthy practicing and remembering, so you will not regret choosing us. The best way to gain success is not cramming, but to master the discipline and regular exam points of question behind the tens of millions of questions. Our LEED-AP-Homes practice materials can remove all your doubts about the exam. If you believe in our products this time, you will enjoy the happiness of success all your life.

# USGBC LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Sample Questions (Q92-Q97):

**NEW QUESTION # 92**
What is the intent of Innovation Prerequisite: Preliminary Rating?

- A. To define the mandatory certification level at the beginning and declare it to all parties
- B. To define the credits that can be achieved most cost-effectively
- C. To maximize opportunities for integrative, cost-effective adoption of green design and construction strategies
- D. To encourage exceptional performance for current credits and promote innovative performance in pioneering areas

**Answer: C**

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)includes theInnovation (IN) Prerequisite: Preliminary Rating, which requires the project team to conduct an early assessment to identify achievable credits and set sustainability goals.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
IN Prerequisite: Preliminary Rating
The intent is to maximize opportunities for integrative, cost-effective adoption of green design and construction strategies by establishing a preliminary rating early in the design process. This involves identifying potential credits and setting performance goals with the project team.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Innovation Prerequisite:
Preliminary Rating, p. 186.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
IN Prerequisite: Preliminary Rating
The goal is to foster an integrative process that identifies cost-effective green strategies and aligns the project team on sustainability objectives from the outset.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer isto maximize opportunities for integrative, cost-effective adoption of green design and construction strategies(Option C), as this reflects the prerequisite's focus on early planning for sustainability.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, IN Prerequisite: Preliminary Rating, p. 186.
B). To define the mandatory certification level at the beginning and declare it to all parties: The prerequisite does not mandate a certification level; it sets goals for credits.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, IN Prerequisite: Preliminary Rating, p. 186.
D). To encourage exceptional performance for current credits and promote innovative performance in pioneering areas: This is the intent ofIN Credit: Innovation, not the prerequisite.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, IN Credit: Innovation, p. 190.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes IN prerequisites, including Preliminary Rating, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of integrative planning.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Innovation Prerequisite:
Preliminary Rating, p. 186.
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 preliminary rating intent.

**NEW QUESTION # 93**
Envelope leakage is measured in air changes per hour (ACH) at what pressure differential?

- A. 25 pascals
- B. 50 pascals
- C. 100 pascals
- D. 75 pascals

**Answer: B**

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)requires blower door testing in theEnergy and Atmosphere (EA) Credit: Air Infiltrationto measure envelope leakage, expressed as air changes per hour (ACH) at a specific pressure differential.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
EA Credit: Air Infiltration (1-3 points)
Conduct a blower door test to measure envelope leakage in air changes per hour (ACH) at a pressure differential of 50 pascals (Pa). This standardizes the measurement of air tightness across projects.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Air Infiltration, p. 124.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
EA Credit: Air Infiltration
Envelope leakage is measured using a blower door test at 50 pascals, reported as ACH50, to assess the airtightness of the building envelope.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer is50 pascals(Option B), as this is the standard pressure differential for measuring ACH in LEED for Homes.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Air Infiltration, p. 124.
C). 75 pascals: Higher pressures are not used, as 50 pascals is the industry standard for consistency.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Air Infiltration, p. 124.
D). 100 pascals: This is too high and not used in residential testing standards.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Air Infiltration, p. 124.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes EA credits, including air infiltration testing, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of the 50-pascal standard.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Air Infiltration, p. 124.
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 ACH50 testing standard.

**NEW QUESTION # 94**
The owner requires a fireplace in a new house and is pursuing LEED for Homes certification. Which of the following strategies is acceptable?

- A. Use unvented combustion appliances
- B. Install carbon monoxide monitors in each room
- C. Install doors on the fireplace
- D. Use an unvented decorative log fireplace

**Answer: C**

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)addresses fireplaces in theIndoor Environmental Quality (EQ) Credit: Enhanced Combustion Venting, which promotes safe combustion practices to prevent indoor air quality issues from fireplaces.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
EQ Credit: Enhanced Combustion Venting (1 point)
For fireplaces, install doors and ensure they are direct-vented or power-vented to prevent combustion byproducts from entering the home. Unvented fireplaces or appliances are not permitted due to indoor air quality risks.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Indoor Environmental Quality Credit: Enhanced Combustion Venting, p. 144.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
EQ Credit: Enhanced Combustion Venting
Fireplaces must have doors and be vented to the outdoors (e.g., direct-vent) to qualify for the credit, ensuring safe operation and minimal indoor air pollution.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer isinstall doors on the fireplace(Option A), as this, combined with proper venting (assumed in LEED-compliant fireplaces), ensures safe operation and compliance with the credit.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Combustion Venting, p. 144.
C). Use an unvented decorative log fireplace: Unvented fireplaces are not allowed, as they pose significant indoor air quality risks.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Combustion Venting, p. 144.
D). Install carbon monoxide monitors in each room: While monitors are recommended for safety, they do not address the credit's requirement for vented fireplaces with doors.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Combustion Venting, p. 144.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes EQ credits, including combustion venting, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of fireplace doors.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Indoor Environmental Quality Credit: Enhanced Combustion Venting, p. 144.
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 fireplace venting requirements.

**NEW QUESTION # 95**
In order to take advantage of mountain views, a designer would like to include large glazing areas in a new home. Energy and Atmosphere Credit, Windows requires more stringent window performance if the:

- A. Window-to-floor area ratio is greater than 24%
- B. Window-to-exterior wall area ratio is greater than 15%
- C. Window-to-exterior wall area ratio is greater than 24%
- D. Window-to-floor area ratio is greater than 15%

**Answer: C**

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)includes theEnergy and Atmosphere (EA) Credit: Windows, which sets performance requirements for windows to balance energy efficiency with design goals, such as large glazing areas for views. Higher window-to-wall ratios require more stringent performance to mitigate heat loss or gain.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
EA Credit: Windows (1-3 points)
Meet the prescriptive window performance requirements based on the window-to-exterior wall area ratio (WWR). If the WWR exceeds 24%, more stringent U-factor and solar heat gain coefficient (SHGC) values are required to ensure energy efficiency.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Energy and Atmosphere Credit:
Windows, p. 122.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:

EA Credit: Windows
For projects with a window-to-exterior wall area ratio greater than 24%, windows must meet enhanced performance criteria (e.g., lower U-factor and SHGC) to reduce energy losses.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer iswindow-to-exterior wall area ratio is greater than 24%(Option C), as this triggers stricter window performance requirements to maintain energy efficiency.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Windows, p. 122.
B). Window-to-floor area ratio is greater than 15%: The credit uses window-to-exterior wall ratio, not window-to-floor ratio, for performance criteria.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Windows, p. 122.
D). Window-to-floor area ratio is greater than 24%: The credit does not reference window-to-floor ratio; the 24% threshold applies to window-to-wall ratio.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Windows, p. 122.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes EA credits, including window performance, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of the 24% WWR threshold.
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 USGBC 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 window performance criteria.

**NEW QUESTION # 96**
To receive maximum points under Indoor Environmental Quality Credit, Enhanced Garage Pollutant Protection, which single strategy should be used?

- A. Using a detached garage
- B. Installing a garage exhaust fan
- C. Keeping HVAC systems out of garage
- D. Providing a tight seal between garage and conditioned space

**Answer: A**

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)includes theIndoor Environmental Quality (EQ) Credit:
Enhanced Garage Pollutant Protection, which aims to prevent garage pollutants (e.g., vehicle exhaust, chemicals) from entering conditioned living spaces.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
EQ Credit: Enhanced Garage Pollutant Protection (1-2 points)
To achieve the maximum points (2 points), use a detached garage, as it physically separates the garage from conditioned spaces, eliminating the risk of pollutant transfer. Other strategies, such as sealing the garage- conditioned space interface or installing exhaust fans, earn fewer points.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Indoor Environmental Quality Credit: Enhanced Garage Pollutant Protection, p. 149.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
EQ Credit: Enhanced Garage Pollutant Protection
A detached garage is the most effective strategy, earning the maximum 2 points by preventing any pollutant transfer from the garage to the home's conditioned spaces.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer isusing a detached garage(Option C), as it achieves the maximum points by eliminating the risk of pollutant infiltration.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Garage Pollutant Protection, p. 149.
B). Keeping HVAC systems out of garage: This is a requirement but does not earn maximum points alone.
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Garage Pollutant Protection, p. 149.

D). Providing a tight seal between garage and conditioned space: This earns 1 point but is less effective than a detached garage.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Garage Pollutant Protection, p. 149.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes EQ credits, including garage pollutant protection, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of detached garages.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Indoor Environmental Quality Credit: Enhanced Garage Pollutant Protection, p. 149.
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 garage protection strategies.

**NEW QUESTION # 97**
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