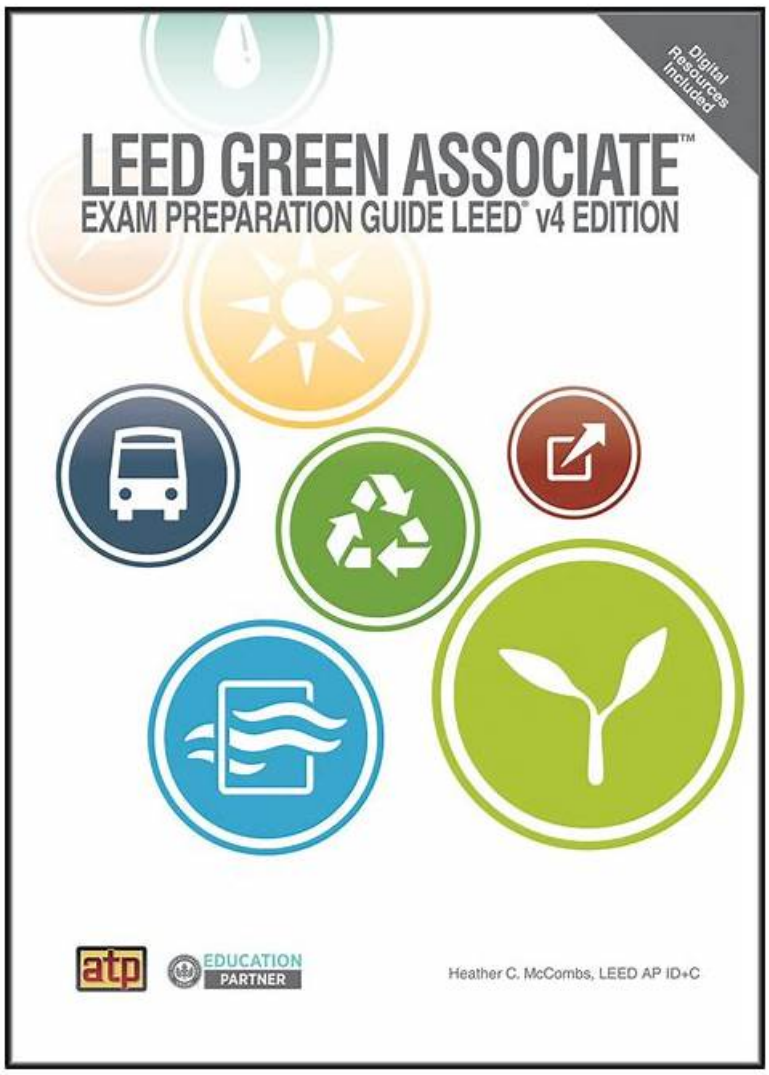
Valid Exam LEED-Green-Associate Braindumps & LEED-Green-Associate Dump File



P.S. Free 2026 USGBC LEED-Green-Associate dumps are available on Google Drive shared by ITdumpsfree: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1XiIXZ-aJnF-lmIu31Jk0ER5NJOGw3fSa

ITdumpsfree is the best choice for those in preparation for exams. Many people have gained good grades after using our LEED-Green-Associate exam materials, so you will also enjoy the good results. Our free demo provides you with the free renewal in one year so that you can keep track of the latest points happening in the world. As the questions of our LEED-Green-Associate Exam Prep are more or less involved with heated issues and for customers who prepare for the LEED-Green-Associate exam.

USGBC LEED-Green-Associate Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• LEED Process: This section of the exam measures the skills of sustainability consultants and covers the foundational aspects of LEED, including organization fundamentals, the structure of LEED rating systems, and the LEED certification process. It emphasizes understanding the goals and objectives of each credit category and how they contribute to sustainable building practices.
Topic 2	• Location and Transportation: This section of the exam measures the skills of urban planners and covers site selection criteria and alternative transportation strategies. It emphasizes choosing sites that minimize environmental impact and promote sustainable transportation options.

Topic 3	• 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.
Topic 4	• 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.

Top Valid Exam LEED-Green-Associate Braindumps Free PDF | High-quality LEED-Green-Associate Dump File: LEED Green Associate Exam

If you use the trial version of our LEED-Green-Associate study materials, you will find that our products are very useful for you to pass your exam and get the certification. Though the trail version of our LEED-Green-Associate learning guide only contains a small part of the exam questions and answers, but it shows the quality and validity. If you buy our LEED-Green-Associate Exam Questions, we can promise that you will pass the exam for sure and gain the according the certification.

USGBC LEED Green Associate Exam Sample Questions (Q156-Q161):

NEW QUESTION # 156
When a developer builds a new shopping center in a rural area, one externality might be

- A. an increase in installation of rooftop solar
- B. an increase in traffic on adjacent roads
- C. an increase in profits for the developer
- D. an increase in the fees for customer parking

Answer: B

Explanation:
An externality is a consequence of an economic activity that affects other parties who are not directly involved in the activity. Externalities can be positive or negative, depending on whether they create benefits or costs for others. When a developer builds a new shopping center in a rural area, one externality might be an increase in traffic on adjacent roads. This is a negative externality because it imposes costs on other road users who are not part of the development project, such as increased travel time, fuel consumption, air pollution, noise pollution, and accident risk13. Reference: LEED v4 Green Associate Candidate Handbook1, Investopedia's Externality

NEW QUESTION # 157
The amount of landfill-destined waste generated during project construction can be reduced by requiring the general contractor to

- A. burn paper and cardboard materials on-site
- B. take advantage of municipal waste pick-up to reduce the weight of the project's construction material scraps
- C. use contractor vehicles to disperse waste materials to multiple disposal sites within the project region
- D. follow requirements for using dimensional construction materials, prefabrication or material efficient framing

Answer: D

Explanation:
The amount of landfill-destined waste generated during project construction can be reduced by requiring the general contractor to follow requirements for using dimensional construction materials, prefabrication or material efficient framing. These methods reduce the amount of material waste by minimizing cutting, fitting, and trimming on site, and by using standardized or modular components that can be easily reused or recycled.
The LEED Green Associate Candidate Handbook states that one of the strategies for achieving materials and resources efficiency is to "reduce construction waste through efficient framing techniques" [1, p.
15]. References: LEED Green Associate Candidate Handbook, [Reducing Construction Waste | U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency]

NEW QUESTION # 158
An office without transit access can substantially reduce its transportation impact if

- A. green power is purchased to offset projected automobile travel
- B. ample parking spaces are provided
- C. the office is located at a major intersection
- D. workers are able to walk from the office to basic services

Answer: D

Explanation:
An office without transit access can substantially reduce its transportation impact if workers are able to walk from the office to basic services. Transportation impact is the effect of transportation activities on the environment, society, and economy. Transportation impact can include greenhouse gas emissions, air pollution, noise pollution, energy consumption, land use, traffic congestion, infrastructure costs, and public health. Walking is a form of alternative transportation that can reduce transportation impact by using less energy, emitting less pollutants, occupying less space, and improving physical activity and well-being. If workers are able to walk from the office to basic services, such as retail, restaurants, banks, or post offices, they can reduce their vehicle miles traveled, fuel consumption, and parking demand1 . Reference: LEED v4 Green Associate Candidate Handbook1, EPA's Transportation and Climate Change

NEW QUESTION # 159
Which of the following sites is most appropriate to encourage a walkable street design?

- A. A neighborhood that includes a diversity of use
- B. A development that uses many culs-de-sac in the street design
- C. An area with a decreased building-height-to-street-width ratio
- D. A project in an area designed with streets to facilitate increased speed limits

Answer: A

Explanation:
A neighborhood that includes a diversity of uses is most appropriate to encourage a walkable street design. A diversity of uses means that different types of activities and functions are located within walking distance of each other, such as residential, commercial, retail, educational, recreational, cultural, and civic uses. A diversity of uses creates a vibrant and lively neighborhood that attracts pedestrians and supports social interaction. A walkable street design also incorporates elements such as sidewalks, crosswalks, street trees, lighting, benches, bike lanes, public transit stops, and reduced vehicle speeds to enhance pedestrian safety and comfort. The other options are not appropriate to encourage a walkable street design. An area with a decreased building-height-to-street-width ratio creates a wide and open street that exposes pedestrians to more sun and wind, reducing their comfort level. A development that uses many culs-de-sac in the street design creates a disconnected and irregular street network that limits pedestrian access and mobility. A project in an area designed with streets to facilitate increased speed limits prioritizes vehicle movement over pedestrian safety and comfort. References: LEED Green Associate Candidate Handbook, page 29; USGBC [Location & Transportation], page 2-3.

NEW QUESTION # 160
Which of the following results from incorporating sustainable landscape design?

- A. Decreased maintenance costs
- B. Restored and regenerated habitat
- C. Increased use of pesticides and irrigation
- D. Encouraged use of exotic plants

Answer: B

Explanation:
Explanation
Sustainable landscape design aims to create landscapes that are in harmony with the local environment, conserve natural resources,

and provide ecological benefits. One of the outcomes of sustainable landscape design is restoring and regenerating habitat for native plants and animals, which enhances biodiversity and ecosystem services.
References:
LEED v4 for Building Design and Construction, p. 582
LEED Green Associate Candidate Handbook, p. 11

NEW QUESTION # 161
.....

The users of our LEED-Green-Associate exam questions log on to their account on the platform, at the same time to choose what they want to attend the exam simulation questions, the LEED-Green-Associate exam questions are automatically for the user presents the same as the actual test environment simulation LEED-Green-Associate test system, the software built-in timer function can help users better control over time, so as to achieve the systematic, keep up, as well as to improve the user's speed to solve the problem from the side with our LEED-Green-Associate test guide.