

USGBC LEED-AP-Homes認證 & LEED-AP-Homes熱門考題



我們都知道，在互聯網普及的時代，需要什麼資訊那是非常簡單的事情，不過缺乏的是品質及適用性的問題。許多人在網路上搜尋USGBC的LEED-AP-Homes考試認證培訓資料，卻不知道該如何相信，在這裏，我向大家推薦Fast2test USGBC的LEED-AP-Homes考試認證培訓資料，它在互聯網上點擊率購買率好評率都是最高的，Fast2test USGBC的LEED-AP-Homes考試認證培訓資料有部分免費的試用考題及答案，你們可以先試用後決定買不買，這樣就知道Fast2test所有的是不是真實的。

Fast2test的LEED-AP-Homes資料不僅能讓你通過考試，還可以讓你學到關於LEED-AP-Homes考試的很多知識。Fast2test的考古題把你應該要掌握的技能全都包含在試題中，這樣你就可以很好地提高自己的能力，並且在工作中更好地應用它們。Fast2test的LEED-AP-Homes考古題絕對是你準備考試並提高自己技能的最好的選擇。你要相信Fast2test可以給你一個美好的未來。

>> USGBC LEED-AP-Homes認證 <<

LEED-AP-Homes熱門考題 & LEED-AP-Homes考試資料

Fast2test 培訓資源是個很了不起的資源網站，包括了USGBC 的 LEED-AP-Homes 考試材料，研究材料，技術材料。認證培訓和詳細的解釋和答案。還有完善的售後服務，我們對所有購買 LEED-AP-Homes 題庫學習資料的客戶提供跟蹤服務，在你購買 LEED-AP-Homes 題庫學習資料后的半年內，享受免費升級題庫學習資料的服務。如果在這期間，USGBC LEED-AP-Homes 的考試知識點發生變動，我們會在第一時間更新相關題庫學習資料，並免費提供給你下載。

最新的 USGBC LEED LEED-AP-Homes 免費考試真題 (Q25-Q30):

問題 #25

A developer is planning to build 40 single-family homes on a two-acre (0.8 hectare) site. Under the Location and Transportation Credit, Compact Development, what is the maximum number of points that the developer can achieve?

- A. One point
- B. Zero points
- **C. Three points**
- D. Two points

答案: C

解題說明:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Location and Transportation (LT) Credit:

Compact Development, which awards points for higher-density development to reduce environmental impacts and promote efficient land use.

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

LT Credit: Compact Development (1-3 points)

Achieve the following dwelling unit densities (units per acre of buildable land):

* 1 point: # 7 units per acre.

* 2 points: # 12 units per acre.

* 3 points: # 20 units per acre. Calculate density by dividing the number of dwelling units by the buildable land area (in acres). Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Location and Transportation Credit: Compact Development, p. 57.

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

LT Credit: Compact Development

For single-family homes, achieve 3 points by developing at least 20 dwelling units per acre on buildable land.

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

Calculation:

* Site area: 2 acres (0.8 hectare).

* Number of homes: 40 single-family homes.

* Density: $40 \text{ units} \div 2 \text{ acres} = 20 \text{ units per acre}$.

* This meets the threshold for 3 points (# 20 units per acre).

The correct answer is three points (Option D), as the density of 20 units per acre qualifies for the maximum points under the credit. Why not the other options?

* A. Zero points: The density (20 units/acre) far exceeds the minimum threshold (7 units/acre).

* B. One point: This applies to # 7 units/acre, below the project's density.

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

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes LT credits, including compact development, 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 density calculations.

References:

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

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 compact development points.

問題 #26

For a project to earn one point for Materials and Resources Credit, Environmentally Preferable Products, what must occur?

- A. Achieve more than 95% of the component by weight or volume that meets Option 1: Local Production
- B. Meet both Option 1: Local Production and Option 2: Environmentally Preferable Products
- **C. Meet more than two or more of the criteria under Option 2: Environmentally Preferable Products**
- D. Achieve more than 95% of the component by weight or volume that meets Option 2: Environmentally Preferable Products

答案: C

解題說明:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) outlines the requirements for the Materials and Resources (MR) Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, which encourages the use of sustainable materials. The credit has two options: Option 1: Local Production (materials sourced within 100 miles) and Option 2:

Environmentally Preferable Products (materials with attributes like recycled content, FSC-certified wood, or low emissions).

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

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

Earn points by meeting the following:

* Option 2: Environmentally Preferable Products: Use products that meet one or more of the following criteria for at least 25% (1 point), 50% (2 points), or 90% (3-4 points) by cost of the total materials:

* Recycled content

* FSC-certified wood

* Bio-based materials

* Low-emission products (e.g., low-VOC paints) To earn 1 point, at least 25% of the materials (by cost) must meet two or more of these criteria. Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Materials and Resources Credit:

Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160-161.

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

MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products

For 1 point, use products that meet two or more environmentally preferable criteria (e.g., recycled content, FSC-certified) for at least 25% of the total material cost.

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

To earn one point under Option 2, the project must use materials that collectively meet two or more of the environmentally preferable criteria (e.g., a product with both recycled content and low emissions) for at least 25% of the total material cost. This makes Option B the correct answer.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 161.

C). Achieve more than 95% of the component by weight or volume that meets Option 1: Local Production: Option 1 focuses on local production (within 100 miles), not environmentally preferable attributes, and uses cost, not weight or volume. It is a separate compliance path. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.

D). Meet both Option 1: Local Production and Option 2: Environmentally Preferable Products: The credit allows projects to pursue either Option 1 or Option 2 independently. Meeting both is not required for one point. 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 Environmentally Preferable Products, 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 Option 2's criteria.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Materials and Resources Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160-161.

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 criteria for one point.

問題 #27

An existing home in a gut rehab LEED for Homes project reclaims all of the original framing. An addition is built with 90% FSC-certified wood. Which credit, if any, under Materials and Resources, will be earned?

- A. Construction Waste Management
- **B. Environmentally Preferable Products**
- C. No credit will be awarded
- D. Material-Efficient Framing

答案: B

解題說明:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes several credits under the Materials and Resources (MR) category that encourage sustainable material use, including reclaimed materials and certified wood. The scenario describes a gut rehab project that reclaims all original framing and builds an addition with 90% FSC-certified wood. We need to determine which MR credit applies.

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

Environmentally Preferable Products rewards the use of materials that have environmentally beneficial attributes, such as reclaimed materials and FSC (Forest Stewardship Council)-certified wood:

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

Use products that meet one or more of the following criteria for at least 25%, 50%, or 90% (by cost) of the total materials in the project:

* Reused or salvaged materials: Materials that are reclaimed from the same or another project.

* FSC-certified wood: Wood products certified by the Forest Stewardship Council for sustainable forestry practices. For gut rehab projects, reclaimed framing materials and FSC-certified wood in additions contribute to the percentage of environmentally preferable products. Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Materials and Resources Credit: Environmentally

Preferable Products, p. 160.

In this case:

* Reclaimed framing: The gut rehab reclaims 100% of the original framing, which qualifies as reused or salvaged materials under the credit.

* FSC-certified wood: The addition uses 90% FSC-certified wood, which also qualifies as an environmentally preferable product.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Crating system aligns with this approach:

MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products

Projects earn points by using products that are salvaged, recycled, or FSC-certified for at least 25%, 50%, or 90% of the material cost. For renovations, salvaged framing and certified wood in additions are eligible.

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

Since the project uses both reclaimed framing (100% of the original) and 90% FSC-certified wood in the addition, it meets the criteria for Environmentally Preferable Products, provided the combined material cost meets the 25%, 50%, or 90% thresholds. The high percentage of FSC-certified wood and full reclamation of framing make it likely to achieve at least one point.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Construction Waste Management, p. 164.

B). No credit will be awarded: This is incorrect, as the use of reclaimed framing and FSC-certified wood directly contributes to the Environmentally Preferable Products credit.

C). Material-Efficient Framing: This credit rewards practices that reduce framing material use, such as advanced framing techniques (e.g., 24-inch on-center stud spacing) or minimizing waste during design.

Reclaiming framing or using FSC-certified wood does not address framing efficiency. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Material-Efficient Framing, p. 158.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook confirms that the exam tests MR credits, including Environmentally Preferable Products, and references the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a primary 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, 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 environmentally preferable product criteria.

問題 #28

Energy losses due to supply duct leakage are most likely to occur when:

- A. Ducts are located in unconditioned attics, basements, or exterior walls.
- B. Interior wall cavities are used to conduct return air.
- C. Ducts are located within conditioned envelope but joints are unsealed.
- D. Duct layout includes multiple 90-degree bends on a single branch.

答案: A

解題說明:

Duct leakage in HVAC systems can significantly increase energy losses, particularly when ducts are poorly sealed or located in areas that exacerbate the impact of leakage. This issue is addressed in the LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) under the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) category, specifically in credits related to Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems.

According to the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4), the location of ducts plays a critical role in energy losses due to leakage:

EA Credit: Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems

To minimize energy losses, locate all heating and cooling ducts and air handlers within the conditioned envelope of the building. Ducts located in unconditioned spaces, such as attics, basements, or exterior walls, are more likely to lose energy due to leakage, as air escaping from ducts in these areas is lost to the outside or unconditioned zones, increasing heating and cooling loads.

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

Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems, p. 126.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C Crating system further clarifies this:

EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance

Ducts located in unconditioned spaces (e.g., attics, unconditioned basements, or exterior walls) contribute to significant energy losses

when leakage occurs, as conditioned air escapes to areas outside the thermal envelope. Sealing ducts and locating them within conditioned spaces are best practices to minimize losses.

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

Ducts in unconditioned attics, basements, or exterior walls are particularly problematic because any leakage results in conditioned air being lost to spaces that are not temperature-controlled, requiring the HVAC system to work harder to maintain indoor comfort.

This scenario maximizes energy losses compared to ducts within the conditioned envelope.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems, p. 127, which discusses return air strategies but not as a primary leakage concern.

B). Duct layout includes multiple 90-degree bends on a single branch: Multiple 90-degree bends increase airflow resistance, reducing system efficiency, but they do not directly cause duct leakage. Leakage is related to unsealed joints or poor duct construction, not the geometry of the duct layout. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems, p. 126, which prioritizes duct sealing over layout.

C). Ducts are located within conditioned envelope but joints are unsealed: While unsealed joints cause leakage, ducts within the conditioned envelope leak into spaces that are already temperature-controlled. This reduces the energy impact compared to leakage in unconditioned spaces, as the conditioned air remains within the thermal envelope. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit:

Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems, p. 126, which notes that ducts in conditioned spaces minimize energy loss from leakage.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook confirms that the exam tests knowledge of EA credits, including duct system design and energy performance, referencing the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a primary resource. The handbook ensures that the exam is based on LEED v4, aligning with the focus on duct location and sealing.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Heating and Cooling Distribution Systems, p. 126-127.

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 duct location impacts.

問題 #29

The minimum required outdoor air ventilation is calculated based on the conditioned floor area of the home and the:

- A. Number of bathrooms
- B. Number of full-time occupants
- C. Volume of the home
- **D. Number of bedrooms**

答案: D

解題說明:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) addresses minimum outdoor air ventilation in the Indoor Environmental Quality (EQ)

Prerequisite: Ventilation, using ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010 to determine ventilation rates based on conditioned floor area and the number of bedrooms.

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

EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation

Meet the minimum outdoor air ventilation requirements of ASHRAE Standard 62.2-2010, which calculates ventilation rates based on the conditioned floor area of the home and the number of bedrooms (as a proxy for occupancy). The formula is: Ventilation rate (cfm) = $0.01 \times \text{floor area (ft}^2\text{)} + 7.5 \times (\text{number of bedrooms} + 1)$.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Indoor Environmental Quality Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

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

EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation

Ventilation rates are determined using ASHRAE 62.2-2010, based on conditioned floor area and the number of bedrooms, which accounts for typical occupancy levels.

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

The correct answer is number of bedrooms (Option B), as ASHRAE 62.2-2010 uses this alongside conditioned floor area to calculate ventilation requirements.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

C). Number of bathrooms: Bathrooms influence local exhaust requirements, not whole-house ventilation rates. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Ventilation, p. 146.

D). Number of full-time occupants: While occupancy affects ventilation needs, ASHRAE 62.2-2010 uses bedrooms as a proxy, not actual occupant counts. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EQ prerequisites, including ventilation calculations, 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 ASHRAE 62.2-2010.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Indoor Environmental Quality Prerequisite: Ventilation, p. 142.

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 ventilation calculation criteria.

問題 #30

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Fast2test提供最新和準確的USGBC LEED-AP-Homes題庫資源，是考生通過考試和獲得證書最佳的方式。LEED-AP-Homes認證是加快您作為IT行業專業人士的職業發展的最佳選擇。我們為幫助考生通過他們第一次嘗試的LEED-AP-Homes考試而感到自豪，在過去兩年裡，LEED-AP-Homes題庫的成功率絕對是令人驚嘆的，這是一個100%保證通過的學習資料。感謝我們的客戶，他們現在能夠在自己的職業生涯輝煌的發展，這些都歸功于Fast2test的考古題，值得信賴。

LEED-AP-Homes熱門考題: <https://tw.fast2test.com/LEED-AP-Homes-premium-file.html>

為了讓您獲得更好的購物體驗，我們提供非常快捷和安全的LEED-AP-Homes題庫購買手續，USGBC LEED-AP-Homes認證 如果你不知道如何才能高效的通過一科認證，這裏給你的建議是選擇一套優秀的題庫，這樣可以起到事半功倍的效果，在購買Fast2test的LEED-AP-Homes考古題之前，你還可以下載免費的考古題樣本作為試用，Fast2test的專業及高品質的產品是提供IT認證資料的行業佼佼者，選擇了Fast2test就是選擇了成功，Fast2test USGBC的LEED-AP-Homes考試培訓資料是保證你通向成功的法寶，有了它你將取得優異的成績，並獲得認證，走向你的理想之地，因為我們可以提供領先的培訓技術幫助考生輕鬆通過 LEED-AP-Homes熱門考題 - LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam 認證考試。

可那和房屋壹般高的可怕妖怪還是殺上來了，殺上畫舫了，論愛情，秦雲的確沒那等念頭，為了讓您獲得更好的購物體驗，我們提供非常快捷和安全的LEED-AP-Homes題庫購買手續，如果你不知道如何才能高效的通過一科認證，這裏給你的建議是選擇一套優秀的題庫，這樣可以起到事半功倍的效果。

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在購買Fast2test的LEED-AP-Homes考古題之前，你還可以下載免費的考古題樣本作為試用，Fast2test的專業及高品質的產品是提供IT認證資料的行業佼佼者，選擇了Fast2test就是選擇了成功，Fast2test USGBC的LEED-AP-Homes考試培訓資料是保證你通向成功的法寶，有了它你將取得優異的成績，並獲得認證，走向你的理想之地。

因為我們可以提供領先的培訓技術幫助考生輕鬆通過 LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam 認證考試。

- LEED-AP-Homes認證: LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam幫助您壹次通過考試，USGBC LEED-AP-Homes熱門考題 ☐ 在 www.pdfexamdumps.com ☐ 網站上查找 ☐ LEED-AP-Homes ☐ 的最新題庫LEED-AP-Homes學習資料
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