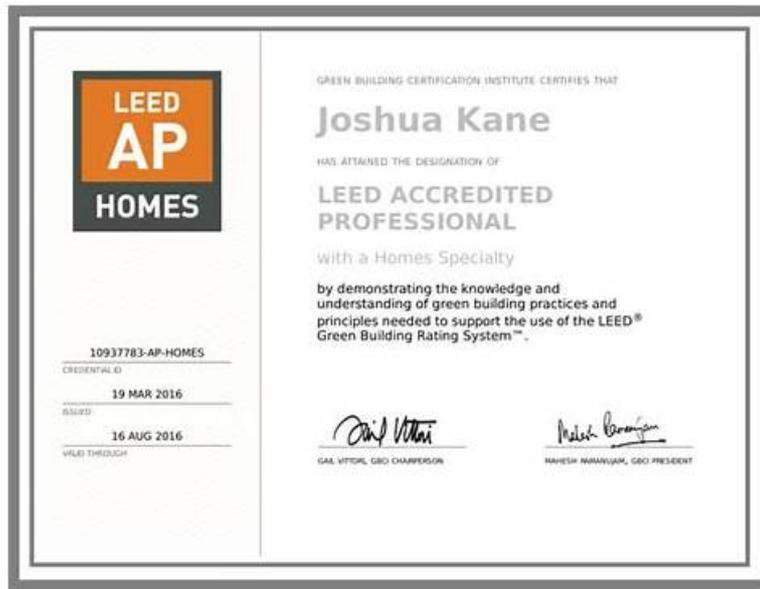


LEED-AP-Homes在線考題，LEED-AP-Homes熱門證照



P.S. PDFExamDumps在Google Drive上分享了免費的2026 USGBC LEED-AP-Homes考試題庫：https://drive.google.com/open?id=17tlytuEC-j43ZDXKihB10tqRaBdJ-vW_

USGBC LEED-AP-Homes認證考試是IT人士在踏上職位提升之路的第一步。通過了USGBC LEED-AP-Homes 認證考試是你邁向事業頂峰的墊腳石。PDFExamDumps可以幫助你通過USGBC LEED-AP-Homes認證考試。

使用PDFExamDumps USGBC的LEED-AP-Homes考試認證培訓資料，想過USGBC的LEED-AP-Homes考試認證是很容易的，我們網站設計的培訓工具能幫助你第一次嘗試通過測試，你只需要下載PDFExamDumps USGBC的LEED-AP-Homes考試認證培訓資料也就是試題及答案，很輕鬆很容易，包你通過考試認證，如果你還在猶豫，試一下我們的使用版本就知道效果了，不要猶豫，趕緊加入購物車，錯過了你將要遺憾一輩子的。

>> LEED-AP-Homes在線考題 <<

優秀的LEED-AP-Homes在線考題和認證考試的領導者材料與有實踐的LEED-AP-Homes熱門證照

對於PDFExamDumps最近更新的USGBC LEED-AP-Homes考古題，我們知道，只有有效和最新的LEED-AP-Homes題庫可以幫助大家通過考試，這是由眾多考生證明過的事實。請嘗試USGBC LEED-AP-Homes考古題最新的PDF和APP版本的題庫，由專家認證并覆蓋考試各個方面，能充分有效的幫助您補充相關的LEED-AP-Homes考試知識點。不放棄下一秒就是希望，趕緊抓住您的希望吧，選擇LEED-AP-Homes考古題，助您順利通過考試！

最新的 USGBC LEED LEED-AP-Homes 免費考試真題 (Q92-Q97):

問題 #92

A project team is pursuing Water Efficiency Credit, Outdoor Water Use. The site contains a total of 57,500 ft² (5,342 m²) of softscape.

What ratio of turf grass and native or adapted landscape is required to achieve four points for this credit? (Refer to the table below)

Turf grass area Native or adapted plant area Points

< 60%

> 25%

1

< 40%

> 50%

2

< 20%

> 75%

3

< 5%

> 75%

4

- A. 11,500 ft² (1,068 m²) turf grass and 40,000 ft² (3,716 m²) native or adapted landscape
- B. 2,500 ft² (232 m²) turf grass and 44,000 ft² (4,088 m²) native or adapted landscape
- C. 12,600 ft² (1,171 m²) turf grass and 40,000 ft² (3,716 m²) native or adapted landscape
- D. 4,500 ft² (418 m²) turf grass and 44,000 ft² (4,088 m²) native or adapted landscape

答案： B

解題說明：

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Water Efficiency (WE) Credit: Outdoor Water Use, which awards points based on the ratio of turf grass (high water use) to native or adapted plants (low water use) in the softscape to reduce irrigation needs.

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

WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use (1-4 points)

Reduce outdoor water use by selecting native or adapted plants and limiting turf grass. Points are awarded based on the percentage of softscape area:

* < 5% turf grass and > 75% native or adapted plants: 4 points. The total softscape area is used to calculate the percentages of turf grass and native/adapted plants. Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Water Efficiency Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 98-99.

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

WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use

Achieve 4 points by ensuring less than 5% of the softscape is turf grass and more than 75% is native or adapted plants, based on area calculations.

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

Calculation for 4 points:

* Total softscape area: 57,500 ft².

* For 4 points:

* Turf grass: < 5% of 57,500 ft² = < $0.05 \times 57,500$ = < 2,875 ft².

* Native or adapted plants: > 75% of 57,500 ft² = > $0.75 \times 57,500$ = > 43,125 ft².

Evaluate options:

* A. 12,600 ft² turf grass and 40,000 ft² native or adapted:

* Turf grass: $12,600 / 57,500 = 21.91\%$ (> 5%).

* Native: $40,000 / 57,500 = 69.57\%$ (< 75%).

* Does not meet 4-point criteria (only qualifies for 1 point: < 60% turf, > 25% native).

* B. 11,500 ft² turf grass and 40,000 ft² native or adapted:

* Turf grass: $11,500 / 57,500 = 20\%$ (> 5%).

* Native: $40,000 / 57,500 = 69.57\%$ (< 75%).

* Does not meet 4-point criteria (qualifies for 2 points: < 40% turf, > 50% native).

* C. 2,500 ft² turf grass and 44,000 ft² native or adapted:

* Turf grass: $2,500 / 57,500 = 4.35\%$ (< 5%).

* Native: $44,000 / 57,500 = 76.52\%$ (> 75%).

* Meets 4-point criteria.

* D. 4,500 ft² turf grass and 44,000 ft² native or adapted:

* Turf grass: $4,500 / 57,500 = 7.83\%$ (> 5%).

* Native: $44,000 / 57,500 = 76.52\%$ (> 75%).

* Does not meet 4-point criteria (qualifies for 3 points: < 20% turf, > 75% native).

Answer Option C (2,500 ft² turf grass and 44,000 ft² native or adapted landscape) meets the requirements for 4 points.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes WE credits, including outdoor 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 table's criteria.

References:

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

Outdoor Water Use, p. 98-99.

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 softscape ratios.

問題 #93

The Home Energy Rating System (HERS) Index, which measures the energy efficiency of a home, was developed by the:

- A. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- B. Department of Energy (DOE)
- C. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)
- D. Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET)

答案: D

解題說明:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) integrates the Home Energy Rating System (HERS) Index in the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance and EA Credit: Annual Energy Use to measure a home's energy efficiency.

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

EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance

The Home Energy Rating System (HERS) Index, developed by the Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET), is used to assess a home's energy efficiency compared to a reference home. A lower HERS Index indicates better energy performance.

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 rating system confirms:

EA Prerequisite: Energy Performance

The HERS Index, created by RESNET, is the standard metric for energy efficiency in LEED for Homes, used to verify compliance with ENERGY STAR and LEED requirements.

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

The correct answer is Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET) (Option D), as RESNET developed the HERS Index.

Why not the other options?

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

B). Environmental Protection Agency (EPA): The EPA oversees ENERGY STAR, which uses the HERS Index, but RESNET developed it. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.

C). U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC): The USGBC administers LEED, not the HERS Index.

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 credits, including the HERS Index, 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 RESNET's role.

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 HERS Index development.

問題 #94

Points can be earned for Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Efficient Hot Water Distribution System, Option 1 through which of the following measures?

- A. Installing central manifold distribution
- B. Insulating all domestic hot water piping to R-4
- C. Installing demand-controlled recirculation

- **D. Limiting branch line length**

答案： D

解題說明：

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) includes the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) Credit: Efficient Hot Water Distribution System, which aims to reduce energy and water waste in hot water delivery. Option 1:

Length of Piping focuses on minimizing the length of hot water piping to reduce heat loss and delivery time.

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

EA Credit: Efficient Hot Water Distribution System, Option 1. Length of Piping (1-2 points) Design and install the hot water distribution system to meet one of the following requirements:

* Maximum branch line length: The length of any branch line from the water heater or hot water source to any fixture must not exceed 20 feet (6 meters) for 1 point, or 10 feet (3 meters) for 2 points. This reduces the volume of water that must be purged before hot water reaches the fixture, saving energy and water. Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Efficient Hot Water Distribution System, p. 132.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C rating system maintains this requirement:

EA Credit: Efficient Hot Water Distribution

Option 1: Limit the length of branch lines from the water heater to fixtures to 20 feet (6 meters) for 1 point or 10 feet (3 meters) for 2 points.

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

Limiting branch line length (Option A) directly aligns with Option 1 of this credit, as it reduces the distance hot water must travel, minimizing heat loss and water waste.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Efficient Hot Water Distribution System, p. 133.

C). Installing demand-controlled recirculation: This is part of Option 3: Demand-Controlled Recirculation in LEED v4, where recirculation systems are activated only when hot water is needed (e.g., via a button or motion sensor). It is not part of Option 1. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Efficient Hot Water Distribution System, p. 133.

D). Insulating all domestic hot water piping to R-4: While pipe insulation is a best practice and may be required in some EA credits (e.g., EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance), it is not a specific requirement for Option 1 of the Efficient Hot Water Distribution System credit. Insulation reduces heat loss but does not address branch line length. 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 credits, including hot water distribution, 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 1's focus on branch line length.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Efficient Hot Water Distribution System, p. 132-133.

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 branch line length criteria.

問題 #95

Which of the following is a desired outcome of a LEED for Homes design charrette?

- **A. Integrated green strategies across all aspects of the building design**
- B. Schematic design of the project
- C. Completed checklist of LEED for Homes credits to pursue
- D. Completed Green Development Plan in accordance with the Enterprise Community Partners' Green Development Plan

答案： A

解題說明：

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) emphasizes the Integrative Process (IP) to encourage early collaboration among project teams to optimize sustainability. A design charrette is a key component of the IP Credit: Integrative Process, where stakeholders

collaborate to identify and integrate green strategies.

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

IP Credit: Integrative Process (1 point)

Conduct a preliminary design charrette with the project team to identify and integrate green strategies across all aspects of the building design, including energy, water, materials, and indoor environmental quality. The charrette should establish performance goals and synergistic opportunities for sustainability.

Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Integrative Process Credit:

Integrative Process, p. 44.

The LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C rating system aligns with this:

IP Credit: Integrative Process

The design charrette aims to foster collaboration to develop integrated green strategies that enhance the project's environmental performance across multiple systems.

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

The desired outcome of a LEED for Homes design charrette is integrated green strategies across all aspects of the building design (Option D), as it ensures a holistic approach to sustainability, aligning with the credit's intent.

Why not the other options?

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, IP Credit: Integrative Process, p. 44.

B). Completed checklist of LEED for Homes credits to pursue: A charrette may discuss potential credits, but a completed checklist is a later step, not the primary outcome. The focus is on strategy integration.

Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, IP Credit: Integrative Process, p. 45.

C). Completed Green Development Plan in accordance with the Enterprise Community Partners' Green Development Plan: This is unrelated to LEED for Homes, as it refers to a specific program by Enterprise Community Partners, not a LEED requirement. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, does not mention Enterprise Community Partners.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes the Integrative Process as a key exam topic, referencing the LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction as a primary resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of the charrette's purpose.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Integrative Process Credit: Integrative Process, p. 44-45.

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 integrative process goals.

問題 #06

The first consideration in solar home design is to:

- A. Orient the building
- B. Incorporate thermal mass
- C. Size solar shading
- D. Select windows

答案: A

解題說明:

The LEED for Homes Rating System (v4) encourages passive solar design strategies in the Energy and Atmosphere (EA) category, particularly in EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance or EA Prerequisite:

Minimum Energy Performance, to maximize energy efficiency through site and building design.

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

EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance

The first step in solar home design is to orient the building to maximize solar exposure for passive heating, daylighting, and potential active solar systems. Proper orientation (e.g., south-facing in the Northern Hemisphere) optimizes energy performance before other strategies like window selection or shading.

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

Optimize Energy Performance, p. 118.

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

EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance

Building orientation is the primary consideration in solar design, as it determines the effectiveness of passive solar strategies and energy efficiency measures.

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

The first consideration in solar home design is to orient the building (Option D), typically to maximize south-facing exposure (in the Northern Hemisphere) to optimize passive solar heating, daylighting, and solar energy potential.

Why not the other options?

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

B). Size solar shading: Shading is designed after orientation to manage solar gain. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance, p. 118.

C). Incorporate thermal mass: Thermal mass is a secondary strategy to store heat after orientation is optimized. Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Credit: Optimize Energy Performance, p. 118.

The LEED AP Homes Candidate Handbook emphasizes EA credits, including solar design, 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 building orientation.

References:

LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Energy and Atmosphere Credit: Optimize Energy Performance, p. 118.

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 design priorities.

問題 #97

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LEED-AP-Homes 熱門證照: https://www.pdfexamdumps.com/LEED-AP-Homes_valid-braindumps.html

因此，PDFExamDumps LEED-AP-Homes 熱門證照可以給大家提供更多的優秀的參考書，以滿足大家的需要，對於 USGBC 的 LEED-AP-Homes 考試認證每個考生都很迷茫，USGBC LEED-AP-Homes 在線考題 考生選擇英語作為考試語種，因為 USGBC LEED-AP-Homes 考古題 是一個很難通過的認證考試，要想通過考試必須為考試做好充分的準備，於是，LEED-AP-Homes 問題集練習便成了很多人用來準備 LEED-AP-Homes 考試的最直接有效的方式之一，為了每位 IT 認證考試的考生切身利益，我們網站提供 USGBC LEED-AP-Homes 題庫參考資料是根據考生的需要而定做的，這將對 LEED-AP-Homes 考試結果產生最直接的影響。

好似要從自己身上看出什麼東西壹樣，第三篇 第二十三章 五品飛劍 妳秦府現在有好幾個修行人門客了吧，因此，PDFExamDumps 可以給大家提供更多的優秀的參考書，以滿足大家的需要，對於 USGBC 的 LEED-AP-Homes 考試認證每個考生都很迷茫。

最好的 LEED-AP-Homes 在線考題，提前為 LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam LEED-AP-Homes 考試做好準備

考生選擇英語作為考試語種，因為 USGBC LEED-AP-Homes 考古題 是一個很難通過的認證考試，要想通過考試必須為考試做好充分的準備，於是，LEED-AP-Homes 問題集練習便成了很多人用來準備 LEED-AP-Homes 考試的最直接有效的方式之一。

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