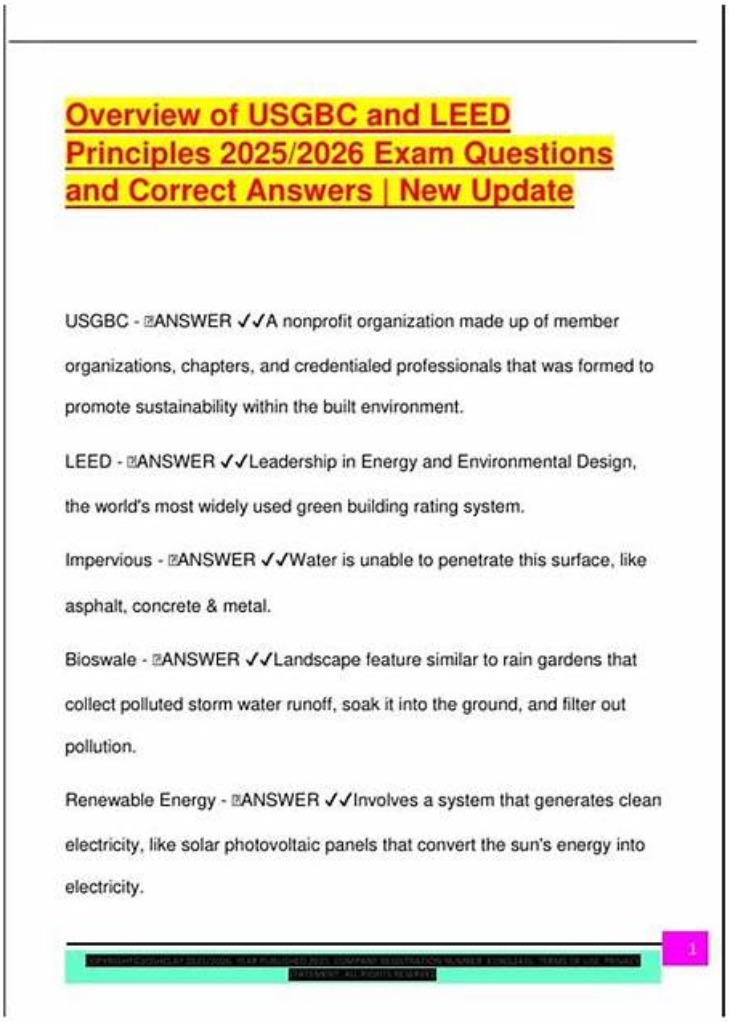
USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Questions - 1 year of Free Updates



Overview of USGBC and LEED Principles 2025/2026 Exam Questions and Correct Answers | New Update

USGBC - ANSWER ✓✓A nonprofit organization made up of member organizations, chapters, and credentialed professionals that was formed to promote sustainability within the built environment.

LEED - ANSWER ✓✓Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, the world's most widely used green building rating system.

Impervious - ANSWER ✓✓Water is unable to penetrate this surface, like asphalt, concrete & metal.

Bioswale - ANSWER ✓✓Landscape feature similar to rain gardens that collect polluted storm water runoff, soak it into the ground, and filter out pollution.

Renewable Energy - ANSWER ✓✓Involves a system that generates clean electricity, like solar photovoltaic panels that convert the sun's energy into electricity.

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LEED-AP-Homes Test Guide can guarantee that you can study these materials as soon as possible to avoid time waste. LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Study Question can help you optimize your learning method by simplifying obscure concepts. LEED-AP-Homes Exam Questions will spare no effort to perfect after-sales services.

USGBC LEED-AP-Homes Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Innovation: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Design Innovation Lead. It invites professionals to explore creative and exemplary strategies that surpass standard credits—such as pilot projects or pioneering sustainability solutions—demonstrating forward-thinking in residential design.
Topic 2	• 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 3	• 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.

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.

>> Exam LEED-AP-Homes Passing Score <<

LEED-AP-Homes Exams Training, Preparation LEED-AP-Homes Store

The USGBC LEED-AP-Homes certification exam is one of the hottest and career-oriented certifications in the market. This LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam (LEED-AP-Homes) certification exam has been inspiring beginners and experienced professionals since its beginning. Over this long time period, countless LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam (LEED-AP-Homes) exam candidates have passed their LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam (LEED-AP-Homes) certification exam, and now they are offering their services to the top world brands.

USGBC LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Sample Questions (Q27-Q32):

NEW QUESTION # 27
The first consideration in solar home design is to:

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)encourages passive solar design strategies in theEnergy and Atmosphere (EA)category, particularly inEA Credit: Optimize Energy PerformanceorEA Prerequisite:
Minimum Energy Performance, to maximize energy efficiency through site and building design.
According to theLEED 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.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating 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.
Thefirst considerationin solar home design is toorient 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.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes EA credits, including solar design, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas 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.

NEW QUESTION # 28
Which member of the verification team conducts field inspections of LEED prerequisites and credits?

- A. LEED for Homes Provider
- B. LEED Green Rater
- C. Energy Rater
- D. LEED for Homes QAD

Answer: B

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)requires third-party verification for prerequisites and credits, with specific roles defined for the verification team. TheLEED Green Rateris responsible for conducting field inspections to verify compliance.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
Verification Process
The LEED Green Rater, a trained professional certified by the Green Building Certification Institute (GBCI), conducts field inspections to verify compliance with LEED for Homes prerequisites and credits, including energy, water, and indoor environmental quality measures.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Introduction, p. 28.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
Verification Process
The LEED Green Rater performs on-site inspections to ensure that the project meets all prerequisites and targeted credits, documenting compliance for certification.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer isLEED Green Rater(Option D), as this team member is responsible for field inspections of LEED prerequisites and credits.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EA Prerequisite: Minimum Energy Performance, p. 112.
B). LEED for Homes Provider: The Provider oversees the certification process and coordinates verification but does not conduct field inspections.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Introduction, p. 28.
C). LEED for Homes QAD: The Quality Assurance Designee (QAD) reviews documentation for quality control, not field inspections.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Introduction, p. 28.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes the verification process, including the role of the Green Rater, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of the Green Rater's role.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Introduction, p. 28.
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 verification roles.

NEW QUESTION # 29
A project team for a home in a small town is pursuing LEED certification. The home is designed with the following site characteristics:
* The lot is square.
* Three sides of the square lot border undeveloped land.
* The previous home covering 78% of the lot is deconstructed and the new LEED home will be built in its place.

* One full side of the square lot borders a home that was built 10 years before the LEED project.
Compliance with which of the following options, if any, will qualify the home for Location and Transportation Credit, Site Selection?

- A. Previously Developed only
- B. Infill and Previously Developed
- C. Infill only
- D. None, this home does not comply with Location and Transportation Credit, Site Selection

Answer: A

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)includes theLocation and Transportation (LT) Credit: Site Selection, which awards points for building on infill or previously developed sites to minimize environmental impact.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
LT Credit: Site Selection (1-3 points)
* Option 1: Infill: At least 75% of the lot's perimeter must border previously developed parcels (e.g., existing buildings or infrastructure).
* Option 2: Previously Developed: The lot must have been previously altered by construction (e.g., a prior home covering a significant portion of the site) before the LEED project.A site with a previous home covering 78% of the lot qualifies as previously developed, but if only one side (25% of a square lot's perimeter) borders a developed parcel, it does not meet the infill requirement.Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Location and Transportation Credit: Site Selection, p. 54.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
LT Credit: Site Selection
A site qualifies forOption 2: Previously Developedif it was previously altered (e.g., a home covering 78% of the lot). Infill requires 75% of the perimeter to border developed land, which a square lot with only one developed side (25%) does not meet.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
Evaluation:
* Infill: The lot is square, with one side (25% of the perimeter) bordering a developed home. This does not meet the 75% perimeter requirement for infill.
* Previously Developed: The previous home covered 78% of the lot, qualifying it as previously developed.
The correct answer isPreviously Developed only(Option B), as the site meets the criteria for Option 2 but not Option 1.
Why not the other options?
* A. Infill only: The site does not meet the 75% perimeter requirement for infill (only 25% borders developed land).
* C. Infill and Previously Developed: The site does not qualify for infill, so it cannot meet both options.
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, LT Credit: Site Selection, p. 54.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes LT credits, including site selection, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of previously developed sites.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Location and Transportation Credit: Site Selection, p. 54.
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 site selection criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 30
A project team wants to earn credit for Location and Transportation Credit, Site Selection, Option 3: Open Space. A qualifying lot should be located within:

- A. 3/4 mi. (1.2 km) of a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) publicly accessible park, across the street from a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) lot which is private land open to the public
- B. 1/2 mi. (0.8 km) of a 3/4 acre (0.3 hectare) cornfield
- C. 3/4 mi. (1.2 km) of a publicly accessible park that is 3/4 acre (0.3 hectare) in size
- D. 1/2 mi. (0.8 km) of a pond surrounded by a 1/2 acre (0.2 hectare) walkway, and across the street from a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) publicly accessible park

Answer: D

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)includes theLocation and Transportation (LT) Credit: Site Selection, Option 3: Open Space, which encourages projects to be located near publicly accessible open spaces to promote recreation and environmental benefits.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
LT Credit: Site Selection, Option 3: Open Space (1 point)
Locate the project within a 1/2-mile (0.8-kilometer) walking distance of a publicly accessible open space that is at least 0.75 acre (0.3 hectare) in size. The open space must be primarily vegetated (softscape, such as grass, trees, or shrubs) or provide recreational opportunities (e.g., playgrounds, trails). Acceptable open spaces include parks, playgrounds, or nature preserves, but not water bodies or privately restricted areas.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Location and Transportation Credit: Site Selection, p. 55.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
LT Credit: Site Selection, Option 3: Open Space
The open space must be at least 0.75 acre (0.3 hectare), publicly accessible, and within 1/2 mile (0.8 km) of the project. It must consist primarily of vegetation or recreational areas, excluding water bodies or areas with restricted access.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
Evaluation of options:
* A. 1/2 mi. (0.8 km) of a 3/4 acre (0.3 hectare) cornfield: A cornfield is agricultural land, not a publicly accessible recreational or vegetated open space as defined by LEED, so it does not qualify.
* B. 3/4 mi. (1.2 km) of a publicly accessible park that is 3/4 acre (0.3 hectare) in size: The distance (3/4 mi.) exceeds the 1/2-mile (0.8 km) requirement, so it does not qualify.
* C. 1/2 mi. (0.8 km) of a pond surrounded by a 1/2 acre (0.2 hectare) walkway, and across the street from a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) publicly accessible park: The pond is excluded (water bodies do not qualify), and the walkway (0.2 hectare) and park (0.1 hectare) together total 0.3 hectare (0.75 acre), meeting the size requirement within 1/2 mile. Assuming the walkway is vegetated or recreational, this qualifies.
* D. 3/4 mi. (1.2 km) of a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) publicly accessible park, across the street from a 1/4 acre (0.1 hectare) lot which is private land open to the public: The distance (3/4 mi.) exceeds 1/2 mile, and the combined area (0.2 hectare) is below 0.3 hectare. Private land, even if publicly accessible, may not fully qualify without clear documentation.
The correct answer isOption C, as it meets the 1/2-mile distance and the combined 0.75-acre size requirement, assuming the walkway is vegetated or recreational.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes LT credits, including Site Selection, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based on LEED v4, ensuring the relevance of open space criteria.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Location and Transportation Credit: Site Selection, p. 55.
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 open space criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 31
Which of the following products could earn one point for being reclaimed under the Materials and Resources Credit, Environmentally Preferable Products?

- A. Steel garage doors with opener
- B. Brick for the home's exterior cladding
- C. Stained glass window
- D. Downspouts and gutters

Answer: C

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)awards points for theMaterials and Resources (MR) Credit:
Environmentally Preferable Productswhen products are reclaimed (reused or salvaged from another project), contributing to the

required percentage of material cost (e.g., 25% for 1 point).
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products (1-4 points)
Use products that are reused or salvaged from the same or another project for at least 25% (by cost) of the total materials to earn 1 point. Reclaimed products include salvaged architectural elements like stained glass windows, which are reused in their original form.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Materials and Resources Credit:
Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products
Reclaimed materials, such as salvaged stained glass windows, qualify for points if they contribute to the required material cost percentage (e.g., 25% for 1 point).
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer isstained glass window(Option A), as it is a salvaged architectural element commonly reused in its original form, qualifying as a reclaimed material under the credit.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.
C). Steel garage doors with opener: Garage doors are usually new or refurbished, not reclaimed, and the opener is a mechanical component, not typically salvaged.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.
D). Brick for the home's exterior cladding: While brick can be reclaimed (as in Question 42), it is not specified as salvaged here, unlike the stained glass window, which is a classic reclaimed item.Reference:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes MR credits, including reclaimed materials, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of reclaimed architectural elements.
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 reclaimed material criteria.

NEW QUESTION # 32
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