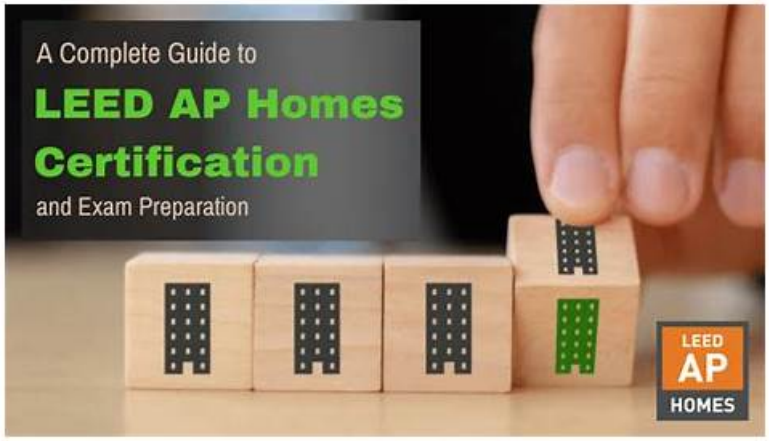
# Pass Guaranteed LEED-AP-Homes - Pass-Sure LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Valid Test Sample

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All LEED-AP-Homes learning materials fall within the scope of this exam for your information. The content is written promptly and helpfully because we hired the most professional experts in this area to compile the LEED-AP-Homes Preparation quiz. And our experts are professional in this career for over ten years. Our LEED-AP-Homes practice materials will be worthy of purchase, and you will get manifest improvement.

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

| Topic | Details |
|---|---|
| Topic 1 | • 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 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 | • 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 4 | • 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 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. |
| Topic 6 | • 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. |

## USGBC LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam Sample Questions (Q34-Q39):

**NEW QUESTION # 34**
To support acoustic comfort in a home, the maximum sone level for bathroom exhaust fans is:

- A. 0
- B. 0.5
- C. 1
- D. 2

**Answer: A**

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)addresses acoustic comfort in theIndoor Environmental Quality (EQ) Credit: Enhanced Ventilation, which includes requirements for bathroom exhaust fans to ensure they are quiet to encourage use and maintain indoor air quality.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
EQ Credit: Enhanced Ventilation (1-3 points)
For bathroom exhaust fans, select equipment with a maximum noise level of 1.0 sone to support acoustic comfort and encourage regular use. Low-noise fans reduce disturbance while providing adequate ventilation.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Indoor Environmental Quality Credit: Enhanced Ventilation, p. 146.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
EQ Credit: Enhanced Ventilation
Bathroom exhaust fans must not exceed 1.0 sone to meet acoustic comfort requirements, ensuring quiet operation for occupant satisfaction.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The maximum sone level for bathroom exhaust fans is1.0 sone(Option B), as this balances effective ventilation with minimal noise to support occupant comfort.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Ventilation, p. 146.
C). 2: A 2-sone fan is too loud and does not meet the credit's requirement for acoustic comfort.Reference:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Ventilation, p. 146.
D). 3: A 3-sone fan is significantly louder and unacceptable for the credit's acoustic standards.Reference:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, EQ Credit: Enhanced Ventilation, p. 146.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes EQ credits, including ventilation and acoustic comfort, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource.
The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of the 1.0 sone limit.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Indoor Environmental Quality Credit: Enhanced Ventilation, p. 146.
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 sone level requirements.

**NEW QUESTION # 35**
What strategy should a team take in order to use tropical wood in their LEED registered project?

- A. Use any regional tropical wood that is not FSC-certified
- B. Use tropical wood that is FSC-certified
- C. Conduct a life-cycle assessment (LCA) to demonstrate that the materials used in the project comply with the intent of the prerequisite
- D. No strategy can be used because tropical wood cannot be used in a LEED project

**Answer: B**

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)includes theMaterials and Resources (MR) Prerequisite:
Certified Tropical Wood, which regulates the use of tropical wood to prevent unsustainable harvesting from ecologically sensitive regions.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood
All new wood in the project must be nontropical, reused, reclaimed, or certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). If tropical wood is used, it must be FSC-certified to ensure it is sourced from sustainably managed forests.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Materials and Resources Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, p. 156.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood
Tropical wood, if used, must be FSC-certified to comply with the prerequisite. This ensures responsible forestry practices in tropical regions.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The most effective strategy is touse tropical wood that is FSC-certified(Option A), as this complies with the prerequisite and allows tropical wood in the project while ensuring sustainable sourcing.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, p. 156.
C). Use any regional tropical wood that is not FSC-certified: Non-FSC-certified tropical wood does not comply with the prerequisite, as it risks unsustainable sourcing.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, p. 156.
D). Conduct a life-cycle assessment (LCA) to demonstrate that the materials used in the project comply with the intent of the prerequisite: An LCA is not an acceptable compliance path for this prerequisite, which explicitly requires FSC certification for tropical wood.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, p. 156.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes MR prerequisites, including Certified Tropical Wood, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource.
The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of FSC certification.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Materials and Resources Prerequisite: Certified Tropical Wood, p. 156.
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 FSC certification requirement.

**NEW QUESTION # 36**
What is a benefit of rainwater harvesting in areas with substantial rainfall spikes?

- A. Mitigates on-site erosion

- B. Helps to maintain required firewater levels
- C. Little-to-no benefit since precipitation is seasonal
- D. Eliminates the need for low-flow plumbing fixtures

**Answer: A**

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)addresses rainwater harvesting in theSustainable Sites (SS) Credit: Rainwater Management, which aims to reduce runoff and its environmental impacts, particularly in areas with significant rainfall events.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
SS Credit: Rainwater Management (1-3 points)
Rainwater harvesting systems (e.g., rain barrels, cisterns) capture and store rainwater, reducing runoff volume and mitigating on-site erosion, especially during substantial rainfall spikes, by preventing excessive water flow across the site.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Sustainable Sites Credit: Rainwater Management, p. 76.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
SS Credit: Rainwater Management
A key benefit of rainwater harvesting is mitigating on-site erosion by capturing runoff, particularly in areas with heavy rainfall, reducing soil displacement and environmental damage.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer ismitigates on-site erosion(Option A), as rainwater harvesting reduces runoff, preventing erosion during rainfall spikes.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, SS Credit: Rainwater Management, p. 76.
C). Little-to-no benefit since precipitation is seasonal: Rainwater harvesting is highly beneficial during rainfall spikes, storing water for later use.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, SS Credit: Rainwater Management, p. 76.
D). Eliminates the need for low-flow plumbing fixtures: Rainwater harvesting addresses outdoor water, not indoor plumbing fixtures.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes SS credits, including rainwater management, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of erosion mitigation.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Sustainable Sites Credit:
Rainwater Management, p. 76.
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 rainwater harvesting benefits.

**NEW QUESTION # 37**
In order for a LEED home to earn a point for Materials and Resources Credit, Environmentally Preferable Products, what minimum amount of insulation must be reclaimed or salvaged?

- A. 100%
- B. 70%
- C. 90%
- D. 80%

**Answer: C**

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)awards points for theMaterials and Resources (MR) Credit:
Environmentally Preferable Productswhen materials, including insulation, meet sustainable criteria such as being reclaimed or salvaged. The credit calculates compliance based on the percentage of total material cost.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products (1-4 points)
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:

* Reused or salvaged materials, such as reclaimed insulation.For specific material categories like insulation, at least 90% of the insulation (by cost) must be reclaimed, salvaged, or meet other environmentally preferable criteria to contribute significantly to the credit.Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Materials and Resources Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160-161.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products
To earn points, insulation must meet environmentally preferable criteria (e.g., 90% reclaimed or salvaged by cost) to contribute to the overall material cost percentage (25%, 50%, or 90%).
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
For insulation to contribute to earning a point under this credit, aminimum of 90%(by cost) must be reclaimed or salvaged (Option C), aligning with the credit's threshold for significant material contributions.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 161.
B). 80%: This is also below the 90% threshold and insufficient for insulation to qualify.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 161.
D). 100%: While 100% would qualify, the minimum requirement is 90%, making this option unnecessarily strict.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit:
Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 161.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes MR credits, including Environmentally Preferable Products, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource.
The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of the 90% threshold.
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 insulation criteria.

**NEW QUESTION # 38**
A LEED for Homes project is located in an area heavily infested with termites. A project could earn Sustainable Sites Credit, Nontoxic Pest Control for employing which of the following design strategies?

- A. Installing wood framing that is treated 3 ft. (0.9 m) above the foundation
- B. Installing a code-approved termite barrier
- C. Installing landscaping at least 12 in. (0.3 m) away from all parts of the home
- D. Installing FSC-certified ipe wood for all decking and stairs

**Answer: B**

Explanation:
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)includes theSustainable Sites (SS) Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control
, which awards points for physical or nontoxic strategies to prevent pest entry, particularly in areas with high pest activity like termites, without relying on chemical treatments.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
SS Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control (1 point)
Employ physical barriers to prevent pest entry, such as installing code-approved termite barriers (e.g., physical shields or mesh) around foundations to protect against termite infestation in a nontoxic manner.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Sustainable Sites Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control, p. 82.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
SS Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control
Installing a code-approved termite barrier is a recognized strategy to earn points by preventing termite access without chemical treatments, suitable for areas with heavy infestation.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer isinstalling a code-approved termite barrier(Option A), as this is a physical, nontoxic strategy explicitly recognized for the credit in termite-prone areas.

Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, MR Credit: Environmentally Preferable Products, p. 160.
C). Installing wood framing that is treated 3 ft. (0.9 m) above the foundation: Chemical treatment (e.g., with borates) is not considered nontoxic under this credit.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, SS Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control, p. 82.
D). Installing landscaping at least 12 in. (0.3 m) away from all parts of the home: While this may reduce pest access, it is not a primary strategy listed for this credit.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, SS Credit: Nontoxic Pest Control, p. 82.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes SS credits, including nontoxic pest control, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of termite barriers.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Sustainable Sites Credit:
Nontoxic Pest Control, p. 82.
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).
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/resources/leed-homes-design-and-construction-v4).
LEED v4.1 for Homes, USGBC, accessed via LEED Online, confirming pest control strategies.

**NEW QUESTION # 39**
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