LEED-AP-Homes問題集 & LEED-AP-Homes合格対策

2026年Topexamの最新LEED-AP-Homes PDFダンプおよびLEED-AP-Homes試験エンジンの無料共有：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1RSBCq8kUuWvHVmZuSaJZLp6UCfKKQ8HW

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USGBC LEED-AP-Homes 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• 材料と資源：この試験セクションでは、サステナビリティスペシャリストのスキルを測定します。環境に優しい材料の選択と管理、資源の効率的な利用、そして環境に優しい住宅建設を支援するための廃棄物削減戦略の実施に重点が置かれます。
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>> LEED-AP-Homes問題集 <<

USGBC LEED-AP-Homes合格対策、LEED-AP-Homes試験

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USGBC LEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam 認定 LEED-AP-Homes 試験問題 (Q69-Q74):

質問 # 69
How could a LEED AP assist a home builder in evaluating a site for a new LEED for Homes single-family residence?

- A. Determine if the location is in the city limits
- B. Calculate the acreage of public parking adjacent to the proposed site
- C. Evaluate the site for any past development activity
- D. Evaluate the potential for site pollution from adjoining properties

正解：C

解説：
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)emphasizes site evaluation for credits likeLocation and Transportation (LT) Credit: Site Selection, which includes assessing past development activity to determine eligibility for options such as infill development or avoiding sensitive land.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
LT Credit: Site Selection (1-3 points)
Evaluate the site to determine if it meets criteria for infill development (e.g., at least 75% of the perimeter borders previously disturbed land) or avoids environmentally sensitive areas (e.g., prime farmland, floodplains). A LEED AP can assist by assessing past development activity to confirm eligibility for credits like Option 2: Infill Development.
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 key step in site evaluation is determining whether the site has been previously developed or disturbed, which supports credits for infill or brownfield redevelopment.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer isevaluate the site for any past development activity(Option B), as this directly supports achievingLT Credit: Site Selectionby confirming eligibility for infill development or other site-related credits.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, LT Credit: Community Resources and Services, p. 56.
C). Evaluate the potential for site pollution from adjoining properties: While pollution assessment may be relevant for brownfield sites, it is not a primary focus of LT credits for single-family homes.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, LT Credit: Site Selection, p. 54.
D). Determine if the location is in the city limits: City limits are not a specific criterion for LT credits; proximity to services or site characteristics are prioritized.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, LT Credit: Site Selection, p. 54.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes the role of the LEED AP in site evaluation for LT credits and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource.
The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of past development assessment.
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 evaluation criteria.

質問 # 70
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. No credit will be awarded
- B. Material-Efficient Framing
- C. Environmentally Preferable Products
- D. Construction Waste Management

正解：C

解説：
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)includes several credits under theMaterials 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 theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4), theMR Credit:
Environmentally Preferable Productsrewards 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.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+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 forEnvironmentally 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.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookconfirms that the exam tests MR credits, including Environmentally Preferable Products, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a primary resource. The exam is based onLEED 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.

質問 # 71
How many total Regional Priority credits are available for a project team to choose from in any region?

- A. Four credits
- B. Eight credits
- C. Seven credits
- D. Six credits

正解：D

解説：
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)includesRegional Priority (RP) Credits, which provide bonus points for addressing location-specific environmental priorities. Each region has a set number of RP credits available, from which a project can earn up to four points.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
Regional Priority Credits (1-4 points)
In each region, six Regional Priority Credits are available, based on the project's ZIP code or location, addressing critical environmental issues. A project can earn up to four bonus points by achieving any combination of these six credits.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Regional Priority Credits, p. 190.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
Regional Priority Credits
Six RP credits are identified for each region, from which a project team can choose to pursue up to four for bonus points, based on local environmental priorities.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer issix credits(Option B), as six Regional Priority Credits are available for a project team to choose from in any region, with a maximum of four points achievable.
Why not the other options?
* A. Four credits: This is the maximum number of points a project can earn, not the total number of RP credits available.
* C. Seven credits: No region has seven RP credits; the standard is six.
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Regional Priority Credits, p. 190.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes RP credits and their regional applicability, referencing theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of the six-credit availability.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Regional Priority Credits, p. 190.
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 RP credit availability.

質問 # 72
An effective design strategy to reduce outdoor water consumption is using:

- A. Sprinkler systems with minimum reach of 10 ft. (3 m)
- B. ENERGY STAR-certified irrigation equipment
- C. Native and adapted plants
- D. Only drip irrigation on impermeable surfaces

正解：C

解説：
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)addresses outdoor water use in theWater Efficiency (WE) Credit: Outdoor Water Use, which promotes strategies to reduce irrigation needs, particularly through plant selection.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use (1-4 points)

Use native or adapted plants with low water requirements to reduce outdoor water consumption. These plants are suited to the local climate and require less irrigation compared to conventional turf or non-native species.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Water Efficiency Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 98.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use
Selecting native and adapted plants is an effective strategy to minimize irrigation needs, contributing to points by reducing outdoor water consumption.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The correct answer isnative and adapted plants(Option D), as these reduce irrigation demand by being well- suited to local conditions, directly aligning with the credit's intent.
Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 98.
B). ENERGY STAR-certified irrigation equipment: ENERGY STAR applies to appliances, not irrigation equipment; no such certification exists for this credit.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 98.
C). Sprinkler systems with minimum reach of 10 ft. (3 m): Sprinkler reach does not inherently reduce water use and may increase waste if not optimized.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Outdoor Water Use, p. 98.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes WE credits, including outdoor water use, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of native plants.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Water Efficiency Credit:
Outdoor Water Use, p. 98.
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 native plant strategy.

質問 # 73
A home has a large shower compartment of 3,750 in² (2.4 m²) with dual 1.5 gpm (5.6 lpm) shower heads.
How should the flow rate be calculated?

- A. Shower compartment size does not affect shower head flow rates for LEED compliance
- B. The flow rate is calculated as two separate compartments of 1.5 gpm (5.6 lpm)
- C. The flow rates are added to total 3.0 gpm (11.2 lpm)
- D. Multiple shower heads are not allowed

正解：D

解説：
TheLEED for Homes Rating System (v4)addresses shower compartments in theWater Efficiency (WE) Credit: Indoor Water Use, where the size and number of showerheads impact water use calculations.
According to theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction (v4):
WE Credit: Indoor Water Use (1-6 points)
A shower compartment is defined as an enclosed area with a floor area of no more than 2,500 in² (1.6 m²), where all fixtures (e.g., multiple showerheads) count as a single fixture for water use calculations.
Compartments larger than 2,500 in² are considered multiple compartments, and multiple showerheads in such cases are not allowed for LEED compliance to ensure water efficiency.
Source: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, Water Efficiency Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.
TheLEED v4.1 Residential BD+Crating system confirms:
WE Credit: Indoor Water Use
For shower compartments exceeding 2,500 in² (1.6 m²), multiple showerheads are not permitted to maintain water efficiency goals. Each compartment must be treated separately if applicable, but large compartments cannot have multiple heads.
Source: LEED v4.1 Residential BD+C, Credit Library, accessed via USGBC LEED Online.
The shower compartment is 3,750 in² (2.4 m²), exceeding the 2,500 in² limit. Therefore,multiple showerheads are not allowed(Option C), as LEED restricts multiple heads in oversized compartments to ensure water efficiency.

Why not the other options?
Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.
B). The flow rate is calculated as two separate compartments of 1.5 gpm (5.6 lpm): The compartment is one unit, and multiple heads are not allowed, not treated as separate compartments.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.
D). Shower compartment size does not affect shower head flow rates for LEED compliance:
Compartment size directly affects whether multiple heads are allowed.Reference: LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, WE Credit: Indoor Water Use, p. 96.
TheLEED AP Homes Candidate Handbookemphasizes WE credits, including showerhead calculations, and references theLEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Constructionas a key resource. The exam is based onLEED v4, ensuring the relevance of compartment size restrictions.
References:
LEED Reference Guide for Homes Design and Construction, v4, USGBC, Water Efficiency Credit:
Indoor Water Use, p. 96.
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 showerhead restrictions.

質問 # 74
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複雑な知識が簡素化され、学習内容が習得しやすいLEED-AP-Homesテストトレントのセットを提供します。これにより、貴重な時間を制限しながら、より重要な知識を獲得できます。当社のLEED-AP-Homesガイドトレントには、計時機能とシミュレーションテスト機能が装備されています。タイムキーパーを設定して、速度を調整し、効率を改善するために注意を払うのに役立ちます。当社の専門家チームは、LEED-AP-Homes認定トレーニングでLEED-AP-Homes試験を準備するのに20〜30時間しかかからない非常に効率的なトレーニングプロセスを設計しました。

LEED-AP-Homes合格対策: https://www.topexam.jp/LEED-AP-Homes_shiken.html

- LEED-AP-Homes試験の準備方法｜素晴らしいLEED-AP-Homes問題集試験｜ハイパスレートのLEED AP Homes (Residential) Exam合格対策◀《 www.japancert.com 》から簡単に➽ LEED-AP-Homes □を無料でダウンロードできますLEED-AP-Homes関連試験
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P.S.TopexamがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 USGBC LEED-AP-Homesダンプ：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1RSBCq8kUuWvHVmZuSaJZLp6UCfKKQ8HW