

## **LEED PRACTICE QUESTIONS – SET 1**

This document is divided into two essential parts, meticulously crafted to support students preparing for the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) certification exam.

Part One features a series of simulated test questions. These questions are designed to emulate the style and content of the actual LEED exam, covering vital topics such as sustainable site development, water efficiency, energy and atmosphere management, materials and resources, and indoor environmental quality. This section aims to provide students with a practical tool to deepen their understanding of sustainable building principles and prepare effectively for the exam.

Part Two presents the answer key for the simulated questions. This section is intended to help students assess their knowledge, providing detailed explanations for each answer to enhance understanding and clarify any misconceptions. By studying both the questions and their corresponding answers, students can improve their problem-solving skills, increase their familiarity with the types of questions asked on the exam, and ultimately boost their confidence and performance on the actual LEED certification test.

## LEED PRACTICE QUESTIONS – SET 1

- 1) Name the intent of the Fundamental Refrigeration Management prerequisite? (Select 1)
  - a. Reduce stratospheric ozone depletion
  - b. Reduce global warming potential
  - c. Eliminate climate change
  - d. A and B
  - e. A, B, and C
- 2) What is true about Envelope Commissioning? (Select 1)
  - a. It is required in Fundamental Cx
  - b. It is required in Enhanced Cx
  - c. It is only required in Fundamental Cx if it is pursued in Enhanced Cx
  - d. It is optional in Fundamental Cx if it is pursued in Enhanced Cx
  - e. It is completed by a CxA different than the one who commissions the mechanical systems
- 3) To qualify for the Advanced Energy Metering credit, what must be true? (Select 1)
  - a. Any individual energy end use that represents more the 10% of the total annual consumption of the building must be sub-metered.
  - b. Meters must record at intervals of 1 hour or less.
  - c. Electricity meters must record both consumption and demand.
  - d. A and B
  - e. A, B, and C
- 4) What is the intent of the Demand Response credit? (Select 1)
  - a. To increase participation in demand response technologies
  - b. To increase the safety of the building
  - c. To use the most efficient sprinkler system for the building size and type
  - d. To reduce costs
  - e. To increase efficiency
- 5) If your project is in an area where the utility company does not yet have a demand response program, is your project still able to pursue the Demand Response credit? (Select 1)
  - a. Yes, if proper meters are installed.
  - b. Yes, if a comprehensive peak demand shedding plan is developed.
  - c. Yes, if Demand Response is included in the CxA's scope.
  - d. A and B
  - e. A, B, and C
- 6) What are the benefits of Demand Response? (Select 1)
  - a. Helps utilities avoid building additional generating facilities
  - b. Encourages electricity customers to reduce their usage during peak times
  - c. Enables electricity customers to leave the grid
  - d. A and B
  - e. A, B, and C
- 7) The intent of the Renewable Energy Production credit is to: (Select 1)
  - a. Reduce economic harm associated with using fossil fuels
  - b. Reduce environmental harm associated with using fossil fuels.

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- c. Reduce self-supply of renewable energy
- d. A and B
- e. A, B, and C

8) The intent of the Green Power and Carbon Offsets credit is to encourage the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through: (Select 1)

- a. The use of grid-source, renewable energy technologies
- b. The inclusion of an onsite renewable energy supply in the project design
- c. Carbon mitigation projects
- d. A and C
- e. A, B, and C

9) What are the requirements for the Green Power and Carbon Offsets credit? (Select 3)

- a. Engage in a contract for qualified resources
- b. The contract term must be a minimum of five years.
- c. The energy is to be delivered at least annually.
- d. At least 5% of the total annual energy must come from wind sources.
- e. At least 5% of the total annual energy must come from solar sources.

10) What are Scope 1 energy examples relating to the Green Power and Carbon Offsets credit? (Select 2)

- a. Electricity from a rooftop solar panel
- b. Sunlight
- c. Bicycling (instead of driving)
- d. Butane lighter
- e. A bonfire used to cook s'mores

11) What is an example of Green Power and Carbon Offsets credit Scope 2 energy? (Select 1)

- a. A bonfire is used to cook s'mores
- b. Electricity from a rooftop solar panel
- c. Electricity from a solar farm
- d. Bicycling - instead of driving
- e. Franklin stove heat

12) What is Scope 3 energy as it relates to the Green Power and Carbon Offsets credit? (Select 1)

- a. Electricity from a nuclear facility
- b. Energy generated by the burning of clean coal
- c. All indirect emissions that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions
- d. Electricity generated by incinerators
- e. Low-Impact hydroelectric generation

13) Why does the USGBC® collect 5 years of energy data from LEED-certified buildings? (Select 1)

- a. Disparities between how buildings are designed to operate and how they perform are common.
- b. To have a robust database of energy information
- c. To make sure owners are living up to their responsibilities

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- d. A and B
  - e. B and C
- 14) What does the USGBC® do with the performance data it collects on buildings? (Select 1)
- a. Compares building performance across the LEED portfolio to identify common traits among high and low performers
  - b. Shares the findings to help LEED registrants improve their buildings' performance
  - c. Randomizes the data to ensure anonymity
  - d. A and B
  - e. A, B, and C
- 15) For the Integrative Process Design (IPD) credit, which areas must be documented to show how energy system analysis influenced the project's design decisions? (Select 1)
- a. Building and site program
  - b. Building form and geometry
  - c. Building envelope and facade treatments on different orientations
  - d. Elimination and/or significant downsizing of building systems
  - e. All of the above
- 16) The intent of the Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan credit is: (Select 1)
- a. To promote the well-being of construction workers
  - b. To promote the well-being of building occupants
  - c. To prohibit airborne dust from packaging materials and construction work
  - d. A and B
  - e. A, B, and C
- 17) What is 'backlight' in light pollution reduction, and why is it harmful? (Select 1)
- a. Backlight occurs when task lighting is not properly shaded; it wastes energy by lighting unintended areas.
  - b. Backlight is harmful to human eyes.
  - c. Backlight throws objects into relief, rather than lighting them directly; this is a safety hazard.
  - d. Backlight creates light trespass onto adjacent sites by directing light in the opposite direction of the area intended to be lighted.
  - e. Backlight is indirect, having a negative effect on the ability of building occupants to work effectively.
- 18) Which of the following causes glare? (Select 1)
- a. High-angle front/forward light
  - b. Low-angle front/forward light
  - c. Time of day
  - d. Direct front light
  - e. Smog
- 19) Which appliances are covered by the Indoor Water Use Reduction prerequisite? (Select 2)
- a. Utility closet faucets
  - b. Commodes
  - c. Commercial dish washers

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- d. Pre-rinse spray valves
  - e. Ice machine
- 20) In what way can a Project Team use the LEED Scorecard? (Select 1)
- a. To track progress on any LEED-registered project in any rating system
  - b. To organize expected points in a specific LEED category
  - c. To pick and choose which prerequisites to complete
  - d. To compare their LEED project with a similar building type
- 21) Which subsystems should be metered to help achieve the Water Metering Credit? (Select 3)
- a. Irrigation
  - b. Indoor flow fixtures
  - c. Outdoor flush fixtures
  - d. Domestic hot water
  - e. Multination hot water
- 22) What is excluded from bio-based materials criteria of the BPDO credit categories? (Select 1)
- a. Rain forest products
  - b. Hide products
  - c. GMO plant products
  - d. Pressure-treated lumber
  - e. Products containing urea-formaldehyde
- 23) How is recycled content calculated for BPDO- Sourcing of Raw Materials? (Select 1)
- a. 100% Pre-consumer recycled content
  - b. 100% Post-consumer recycled content
  - c. 50% Pre-consumer recycled content
  - d. A and B
  - e. B and C
- 24) The Storage and Collection of Recyclables prerequisite is concerned with: (Select 1)
- a. Construction waste recycling
  - b. Occupant waste recycling
  - c. Sustainable construction waste storage facilities
  - d. A and B
  - e. B and C
- 25) Which two are to be collected and NOT recycled, per the Storage and Collection of Recyclables prerequisite? (Select 2)
- a. Cardboard
  - b. Electronic waste
  - c. Batteries
  - d. Colored glass
  - e. Corrugated cardboard
- 26) What is required for the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan credit? (Select 1)
- a. Establish waste diversion goals for at least 5 materials

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- b. Specify whether the waste will be separated or commingled
- c. Ensure waste is always separated onsite
- d. A and B
- e. A and C

27) Which will not contribute to the Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan credit? (Select 1)

- a. Land clearing debris
- b. Commingled storage of recyclables
- c. Pallets re-used as staging materials
- d. Drywall pieces used to patch in another project
- e. All of the above

28) Which will help a Project Team achieve the Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction credit? (Select 1)

- a. Reuse of an historic building
- b. Renovate a blighted building
- c. Reuse at least 25% of a building's materials
- d. Conduct a Whole-Building Life-Cycle Assessment
- e. All of the above

29) Which impact must be reduced by 10% in a Whole-Building Life-Cycle Analysis for the Building Life-Cycle Impact Reduction credit? (Select 1)

- a. Global warming potential
- b. Ozone depletion potential
- c. Acidification
- d. Eutrophication
- e. All of the above

30) What is an EPD? (Select 1)

- a. Environmental Product Declaration
- b. Ecological Project Design
- c. Engineered PEX Duct
- d. Environmental Project Design
- e. Ecologically Preferred Design

31) Why are Building Product Disclosures important? (Select 1)

- a. They provide life-cycle information.
- b. They indicate environmental, economic, and social impacts.
- c. They help manufacturers make informed decisions.
- d. A and B
- e. A, B, and C

32) What impact categories must a permanently installed product show a reduction in to qualify for the BPDO - EPD credit? (Select 1)

- a. Global warming potential
- b. Stratification
- c. Acidification

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- d. A and C
- e. All of the above

33) What are the intents of the Building Product Disclosure and Optimization (BPDO) category of credits? (Select 3)

- a. Environmental Product Disclosures
- b. Sourcing of raw materials
- c. Structural integrity
- d. Environmental MSDSs
- e. Chemical composition of permanently installed products

34) Greenscreen is an independent 3rd party method of reporting necessary for an option with which credit? (Select 1)

- a. Environmental Product Disclosure
- b. Sourcing of Raw Materials
- c. Materials Ingredients
- d. Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance
- e. Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies

35) Which credit requires documentation of sustainable supply chain practices? (Select 3)

- a. Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance
- b. Materials Ingredients
- c. Environmental Product Disclosure
- d. Sourcing of Raw Materials
- e. Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies

36) How are materials sourced within 100 miles treated in the BPDO category of LEED credits? (Select 1)

- a. They are valued at 50% of their cost.
- b. They are valued at 50% of their cost-plus freight.
- c. They are valued at 75% of their cost.
- d. They are valued at 75% of their cost-plus freight.
- e. They are valued at 200% of their cost.

37) What are the three possible options for the Construction and Demolition Waste Management credit? (Select 3)

- a. Divert 50% of waste in 3 material streams
- b. Divert 50% of waste in 4 material streams
- c. Divert 75% of waste in 3 material streams
- d. Divert 75% of waste in 4 material streams
- e. Reduce total waste material

38) Why are there both a prerequisite and a credit for Construction Waste Recycling in LEED? (Select 1)

- a. The credit rewards projects that implement the plan created in the prerequisite.
- b. Recycling of construction waste is vital.

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- c. Some credits are designed so that they can be achieved easily; the Construction Waste and Demo Management credit is one of them.
- d. They focus on two different aspects of Construction Waste: collection then removal.
- e. They focus on two different aspects of Construction Waste: construction then demolition.

39) What is Green Chemistry, and to which LEED credit does it relate? (Select 1)

- a. Green Chemistry is the design of chemical products and processes that use hazardous substances; BPDO Materials Ingredients.
- b. Green Chemistry is the design of chemical products and processes that use hazardous substances; BPDO Sourcing Raw Materials.
- c. Green Chemistry is the design of chemical products and processes that use hazardous substances, Construction and Demolition Waste Management.
- d. Green Chemistry is the design of chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use and generation of hazardous substances; BPDO Materials Ingredients.
- e. Green Chemistry is the design of chemical products and processes that reduce or eliminate the use and generation of hazardous substances; BPDO Sourcing Raw Materials.

40) Which credit specifically rewards the use of recycled materials? (Select 1)

- a. Construction and Demolition Waste Management Plan
- b. BPDO- Sourcing Raw Materials
- c. BPDO- EPD
- d. BPDO- Low Emitting Materials
- e. BPDO- Material Ingredients

41) What additional strategies are required for Mixed-Mode ventilated spaces under the Enhanced Indoor Air Quality Strategies credit, Option 2? (Select 1)

- a. Exterior contamination prevention
- b. Additional source control and monitoring
- c. Natural ventilation room by room calculations
- d. A, B, and C
- e. A or B or C

42) What is the intent of the Low-Emitting Materials credit? (Select 1)

- a. To reduce concentrations of chemical contaminants that damage air quality
- b. To reduce concentrations of chemical contaminants that damage human health
- c. To reduce concentrations of chemical contaminants that damage productivity
- d. A and B
- e. A, B, and C

43) How is the 'building interior' defined? (Select 1)

- a. All habitable spaces
- b. All habitable space plus utility rooms
- c. All spaces within the waterproof membrane
- d. The entire inside of the building, plus the rooftop
- e. The entire building, minus the envelope surface area



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- 44) What are the compliance thresholds listed under the Low-Emitting Materials credit? (Select 1)
- a. Interior Paints and Coatings
  - b. Interior Adhesives
  - c. Insulation
  - d. A and B
  - e. A, B, and C
- 45) When is the Budget Method allowed for the Low-Emitting Materials credit? (Select 1)
- a. If some products in a category do not meet the criteria
  - b. If the cost of compliance is prohibitive
  - c. If the total value of products is less than 25% of the project materials cost
  - d. A and B
  - e. A, B, and C
- 46) Inherently nonemitting sources: (Select 1)
- a. Do not increase the heat island effect
  - b. Decrease HVAC efficiency
  - c. Are considered fully compliant with the Low-Emitting Materials credit
  - d. Are stable under extreme temperatures
  - e. A and B
- 47) The Thermal Comfort credit requires: (Select 1)
- a. Individual thermal comfort controls for every inhabited space
  - b. Individual thermal comfort controls for every occupant
  - c. Individual thermal comfort controls for 50% of individually occupied spaces
  - d. Individual thermal comfort controls for 100% of individually occupied spaces
  - e. Separate air conditioning and heating vents
- 48) The Interior Lighting credit has which of the following options: (Select 1)
- a. Lighting Control
  - b. Lighting Quality
  - c. Lighting Intensity
  - d. A and B
  - e. A, B, and C
- 49) How much of the required area with access to quality views can atria account for in the Quality Views credit (Select 1)
- a. 10%
  - b. 15%
  - c. 20%
  - d. 25%
  - e. 30%
- 50) When using the Budget Method for the Low-Emitting Materials credit, at what level does an assembly count as 100% compliant? (Select 1)
- a. 80%
  - b. 85%

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- c. 90%
- d. 95%
- e. 100%

51) Where can the LEED Project Administrator find sample LEED letter templates? (Select 1)

- a. In the Specifications Book
- b. In the USGBC® Reference Guide
- c. On the USGBC® website
- d. On the GBCI® website
- e. On LEED Online

52) Which is the only rating system that is eligible for recertification? (Select 1)

- a. O+M
- b. Homes
- c. BD+C Retail
- d. C&S
- e. BD+C Hospitality

53) What are the credit synergy requirements for multiple buildings in Campus Projects? (Select 3)

- a. More than one building
- b. Shared, single site
- c. Similar final uses
- d. Academic site
- e. Under the control of a single entity

54) As the Project Administrator for a multi-building project ready to register as a Campus Project, what are the two approaches you can take to submit your campus to GBCI for certification? (Select 2)

- a. Campus Multi-Project Credit Approach
- b. Campus Prerequisite and Credit
- c. Master Site Approach
- d. Campus Credit Approach
- e. Campus Group Project Approach

55) Which requirements must be met to use the Campus Group Project Approach? (Select 3)

- a. All buildings are included in one construction contract.
- b. All buildings are constructed at the same time.
- c. All buildings have a similar function.
- d. The buildings collectively meet the credit requirements.
- e. At least one building must house office space.

56) When does the GBCI review begin? (Select 1)

- a. When the project is registered on GBCI
- b. When the project is registered on LEED Online
- c. When construction is complete
- d. When the check to GBCI clears
- e. When the Project Administrator hits the 'submit' button

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- 57) What are the Standard Review Process steps? (Select 3)
- a. Registration
  - b. Submittal
  - c. Preliminary Review
  - d. Final Review
  - e. Appeal
- 58) How many days until the Preliminary Review is returned in the Standard Review Process (Select 1)
- a. 7-14 days
  - b. 14-21 days
  - c. 20-25 days
  - d. 30-35 days
  - e. 28-35 days
- 59) How many days should you wait between the Preliminary and Final Reviews? (Select 1)
- a. Up to 25 days
  - b. Within 21 to 28 days
  - c. Up to 21 days
  - d. Within 21 to 35 days
  - e. There is no prescribed amount of time.
- 60) What are the two phases of a Split Review? (Select 1)
- a. Submittal and Construction
  - b. Design and Construction
  - c. Design and Final
  - d. Preliminary and Final
  - e. Preliminary and Design
- 61) What is it called when a product is designed such that at the end of its useful life it can be truly recycled into a new product? (Select 1)
- a. Renewable
  - b. Passive
  - c. Cradle to grave
  - d. Cradle to cradle
- 62) Which are submitted during the Design Phase of a Split Review? (Select 1)
- a. Design credits and submittals
  - b. Design prerequisites and submittals
  - c. Design prerequisites and credits
  - d. Prerequisites
  - e. Design prerequisites
- 63) What is the appeal limit after the Final Review? (Select 1)
- a. 2 times
  - b. 4 times
  - c. 6 times
  - d. Unlimited

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- e. 10 times
- 64) Within how many days must an appeal be submitted after the Final Review? (Select 1)
- a. 20
  - b. 15
  - c. 30
  - d. 25
  - e. 10
- 65) The LEED rating system uses which system(s) of measurement? (Select 1)
- a. Imperial
  - b. Metric
  - c. Inch-Pound/Imperial
  - d. IP/SI
  - e. Metric/SI
- 66) Which rating system prohibits smoking on the property? (Select 1)
- a. BD+C NC
  - b. BD+C C&S
  - c. O+M
  - d. BD+C Schools
  - e. Homes
- 67) Integrative Process is a prerequisite for which rating system? (Select 1)
- a. O+M
  - b. BD+C Healthcare
  - c. BD+C NC
  - d. BD+C Retail
  - e. BD+C C&S
- 68) What are the aspects of Expedited reviews? (Select 3)
- a. Send a written request to GBCI at least 10 days prior to applying.
  - b. Send a written request to GBCI at least 1 month prior to applying.
  - c. Pay an additional charge.
  - d. GBCI can decline your request.
  - e. The review time is cut to 1-3 business days.
- 69) How are LEED Interpretations different from CIR? (Select 2)
- a. CIRs are precedent setting.
  - b. LEED Interpretations are precedent setting.
  - c. CIRs are conducted in person - either physically, via online video conferencing or on the phone.
  - d. LEED Interpretations are conducted in person - either physically, via online video conferencing or on the phone.
  - e. CIRs are published and able to be referenced by other projects.
- 70) When do you need to submit your project for a construction phase review? (Select 3)
- a. BD+C - 6 months after completion of construction

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- b. O+M - 6 months after completion of construction
- c. ID+C - within 24 months of the completion of construction
- d. O+M - within 6 months of the end of the performance period
- e. BD+C - within 2 years of the completion of construction

71) When is a project deemed 'closed-out'? (Select 1)

- a. Construction phase submittal
- b. CIR appeal
- c. Final Review
- d. Final Review appeal
- e. Certification

72) Which one of the following answers appears out of order in the project cycle: (Select 1)

- a. Charrette
- b. CIR
- c. Registration
- d. Design submittal
- e. Construction submittal

73) Which project details may be listed in USGBC®'s project directory? (Select 3)

- a. Project ID
- b. Date of Certification
- c. CIRs issued
- d. Alternative Compliance Path selection
- e. Denied credits

74) Each version of the rating system is open and available for how many years? (Select 1)

- a. 5 years after the rating system launch date
- b. 10 years after the rating system launch date
- c. 5 years after the date that the next rating system is published
- d. 10 years after the date that the next rating system is published
- e. 10 years after the project is registered under that rating system

75) Can GBCI cancel the project's registration? (Select 1)

- a. Yes, if your check bounces.
- b. Yes, if you have not paid within 60 days of registration.
- c. Yes, if too many projects have already registered.
- d. Yes, if too many projects have already registered under the same rating system.
- e. No

76) Which fee is based on the size of the project? (Select 1)

- a. Registration Fee
- b. Certification Fee
- c. CIR Fee
- d. LEED Interpretation Fee
- e. None - all fees are based on the rating system.

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77) Where should the Project Team start looking for ID credits? (Select 1)

- a. Pilot Credit Library
- b. Previous LEED certified projects, certified under the same rating system
- c. Previous LEED certified projects, certified at the same level
- d. Previous LEED certified projects, certified at the same level under the same rating system
- e. Online

78) When doing a Whole-Building Life-Cycle Assessment, which impact category must be selected? (Select 1)

- a. Global warming
- b. Eutrophication
- c. Ozone depletion
- d. Smog formation

79) What are some of the advantages of a split review? (Select 2)

- a. Project Teams have time to review, redo or appeal credit denials issued because of the Design Phase Review.
- b. Split Reviews require Project Teams to document early and often.
- c. Split Reviews cost less.
- d. Split Reviews reduce the amount of work a Project Team has.
- e. Project Teams are assured of credits being accepted earlier in the process, after the Design Phase Review.

80) What results can occur during the Design Phase Review in a Split Review (Select 2)

- a. Anticipated
- b. Clarify
- c. Achieved
- d. Denied
- e. Certified

81) What are the potential results of the Construction Phase Review in a Split Review? (Select 3)

- a. Anticipated
- b. Clarify
- c. Achieved
- d. Denied
- e. Certified

82) Can the USGBC® logo be used on your project's press release? (Select 1)

- a. Yes, if it is a USGBC®-supplied artwork file.
- b. Yes, if it is part of the user's logo.
- c. Yes, if it placed spatially near or adjacent to text that describes what the U.S. Green Building Council is, and what they do.
- d. A and B
- e. A and C

83) What is the correct abbreviation of United States Green Building Council? (Select 1)

- a. U.S. Green Building Council

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- b. USGBC®
- c. U.S. GBC
- d. A and B
- e. B and C

84) The mission of the USGBC® includes which of the following? (Select 3)

- a. To transform the way buildings and communities are designed, built, and operated
- b. To help develop sustainable buildings throughout the world
- c. To enable an environmentally and socially responsible environment that improves the quality of life
- d. To enable a healthy and prosperous environment that improves the quality of life
- e. Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design

85) What is USGBC®'s stated vision? (Select 1)

- a. Buildings and communities will regenerate and sustain the health and vitality of all life within a generation.
- b. LEED will be the rating system used most around the globe.
- c. Buildings will become net-zero within a generation.
- d. All design professionals and construction professionals will be LEED accredited by 2050.
- e. The LEED rating systems will be adopted by ICC by 2025.

86) What is TRUE about the LEED Scorecard? (Select 2)

- a. It is adjusted throughout the Design Phase only.
- b. It is adjusted throughout both Design and Construction phases.
- c. It is a list of credits achieved.
- d. It is a list of potential credits pursued only.
- e. It is a list of credits pursued, potentially pursued, and not pursued by Project Teams.

87) LEED is not the only sustainable building rating system. Which of the following is another sustainable building rating system? (Select 1)

- a. Green Globes
- b. AIA Building Systems
- c. Institute of Professional Engineers Sustainable Rating System
- d. Society of Design Professionals Sustainability Council System (DPSCS)
- e. US Council of Environmental Building

88) Who would you contact to get answers about building certification? (Select 1)

- a. USGBC.org
- b. GBCI.org
- c. LEEDOnline.org
- d. Your local Building Department
- e. USGBC.com

89) What are BREEAM, CASBEE, and LBC examples of? (Select 1)

- a. Sustainable HVAC brands
- b. Environmental Product Declaration forms
- c. Sustainable Building rating systems

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- d. Integrative Process Design methodologies
- e. Building envelope systems

90) How many total points are available in the LEED BD+C rating system? (Select 1)

- a. 110
- b. 100
- c. 80
- d. 60
- e. 40

91) How many Regional Priority points can a project be awarded? (Select 1)

- a. 2
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 8
- e. 10

92) How can a Project Team be awarded a pilot credit? (Select 1)

- a. Register for it
- b. Complete the requirements
- c. Submit documentation supporting the credit compliance
- d. B and C
- e. A, B, and C

93) In which credit category are Pilot Credit points awarded? (Select 1)

- a. IPD
- b. EA
- c. EQ
- d. IN
- e. RP

94) Your firm successfully built a LEED certified hotel. The owner wishes to build the same hotel in a different locale. The original project was awarded 2 Regional Priority points. Which of the following is true about the new building? (Select 1)

- a. It definitely can use the same RP credits, if the design remains the same through the end of the construction phase.
- b. It may be able to use the same RP credits if the design remains the same through the end of the construction phase.
- c. It definitely can use the same RP credits, if the design remains the same through the end of the construction phase AND it is in the same climate zone.
- d. It may be able to use the same RP credits, if the design remains the same through the end of the construction phase AND it is in the same climate zone.
- e. It definitely will not be able to use the same RP credits.

95) How do you find out which RP credits your project can pursue? (Select 1)

- a. Look in the LEED Reference Guide
- b. Meters must record at intervals of 1 hour or less



## LEED PRACTICE QUESTIONS – SET 1

- c. Look on USGBC.org
- d. Ask the project's Sustainability Consultant
- e. Google the region

96) How many Materials and Resources points will a Construction Manager with a LEED AP accreditation earn for the project: (Select 1)

- a. 0
- b. 1
- c. 1 if no other LEED AP's are on the Project Team
- d. 2 if one other LEED AP is on the Project Team
- e. It depends on the accreditation specialty

97) What is the maximum points a LEED Gold project can be awarded? (Select 1)

- a. 49
- b. 59
- c. 69
- d. 79
- e. 89

98) Which projects must register under LEED for Schools? (Select 3)

- a. A private preschool
- b. A public preschool with kindergarten
- c. A private preschool with kindergarten
- d. A public university
- e. A private high school

99) BD+C New Construction (and major renovations) rating system is for new construction or major renovation of buildings, including which of the following? (Select 1)

- a. retail
- b. data centers
- c. warehouses
- d. distribution centers
- e. high-rise residential buildings of 9 stories or more

100) What is commissioning? (Select 1)

- a. An integrated set of activities intended to ensure that the project meets both design intent and the owner's operational needs
- b. The democratic process to determine the Design Team commissioner
- c. Instructing facilities staff on the operation and maintenance of the building's systems, and managing their activities
- d. A and B
- e. B and C