

LEED Green Associate Exam

1. LEED certification steps generally proceed in which of the following order?

A. Project Registration, Application Preparation, Submission, Application Review, Certification

B. Application Preparation, Application Review, Project Registration, Submission, Certification

C. Select LEED rating system, Submission, Application Review, Project Registration, Certification

D. Application Preparation, Project Registration, Application Review, Submission, Certification

Answer(s): A

2. Which action promotes pedestrian access to a project site?

A. Placing a low speed limit in the parking lot around the building

B. Providing shuttle access between the project site and a local transit center

C. Designating parking spaces closest to the building for exclusive use by carpooling vehicles

D. Utilizing an existing community nature path connecting the building to surrounding buildings

Answer(s): D

3. The goal of regional priority credits is to incentivize project teams to

A. use a LEED AP on the design team

B. increase environmental education and advocacy

C. achieve credits that address geographical specific environmental issues

D. prioritize the needs of certain areas in the country that have more environmental impact needs than others

Answer(s): C

4. Which of the following is a cause of surface water degradation?

A. Rainwater harvesting

B. Expansion of pervious surfaces

C. Expansion of impervious surfaces

D. Expansion of outdoor filtration systems

Answer(s): C

5. Which of the following is a strategy for reducing indoor water use?

A. Install submeters

B. use graywater for hand washing

C. Reuse Salvaged plumbing fixtures

D. Install a time-sensitive drip irrigation system

Answer(s): B

6. Which of the following is a design and planning strategy for reducing energy demand?

A. Maximize thermal bridging

B. Size the building appropriately

C. Increase outdoor air ventilation

D. Extend equipment warranty periods

Answer(s): B

7. Which of the following scenarios would potentially help a project earn the most LEED points?

A. Renovate an abandoned shopping mall in a low-density area outside the city

B. Build an office and apartment building near an interstate highway and an existing shopping mall

C. Renovate a large building in a diverse, walkable business district and central transit connectivity

D. Build a low-density project on a greenfield site outside the city in order to mitigate environmental impact

Answer(s): C

8. Which of the following is a source of graywater?

A. Toilets

B. Urinals

C. Sprinklers

D. Lavatory faucets

Answer(s): D

9. Which of the following sites is most appropriate to encourage a walkable street design?

A. A neighborhood that includes a diversity of use

B. An area with a decreased building-height-to-street-width ratio

C. A development that uses many culs-de-sac in the street design

D. A project in an area designed with streets to facilitate increased speed limits

Answer(s): A

10. Which of the following methods provides maximum water efficiency for a building irrigation system?

A. Drip irrigation system

B. Flow irrigation system

C. Overhead spray sprinklers

D. Revolving circular sprinklers

Answer(s): A

11. An office building is located in an area without public transit access. Which of the following strategies should the office use to promote alternative transportation?

A. Develop a carpooling program for building occupants

B. Require the local transit authority to add a new route to the site

C. Provide additional parking

D. Offer preferred parking for single-use vehicles

Answer(s): A

12. A site with minimal hardscape that has a large permeable surface results in:

A. Reduced rainwater runoff

B. Preserved space for future development

C. Increased heat island effect

D. Protection of native plant species

Answer(s): A

13. The Increase in air temperature in a developed area resulting from the dark surfaces of roadways, parking lots, and tarred rooftops is known as

A. emissivity

B. global warming

C. greenhouse gas

D. heat island effect

Answer(s): D

14. Which of the following credit categories does not have a prerequisite?

A. Water Efficiency

B. Materials and Resources

C. Location and Transportation

D. Indoor Environmental Quality

Answer(s): A

15. Which of the following reflects a scorecard rule for LEED Credit Point Allocation?

A. Maximum of 100 base points

B. Minimum of seven points per credit category

C. Maximum of 55 credits within each rating system

D. Minimum of five prerequisites within each rating system

Answer(s): A

16. Which of the following methods of documentation is used to demonstrate that basic community resources exist within a specified radius of a project?

A. Site map showing locations of services

B. Zoning ordinances for the market area

C. Color photographs of services

D. Copies of building permits for services

Answer(s): A

17. What is pre-consumer recycled content?

A. Virgin material that is not utilized in production

B. Waste material that is generated from factories

C. Waste material that is generated by households or by commercial use

D. Waste material that is diverted from the waste stream during the manufacturing process

Answer(s): D

18. Relating to water efficiency in LEED. gallons per minute or liters per minute refers to the amount of

A. stormwater runoff

B. captured rainwater

C. water used by flow fixtures

D. water used by flush fixtures

Answer(s): C

19. Which of the following water types is suitable for drinking?

A. Graywater

B. Greenwater

C. Stormwater

D. Potable water

Answer(s): D

20. Which impact category is weighted the most in the LEED rating systems?

A. Biodiversity

B. Human Health

C. Climate Change

D. Water Resources

Answer(s): C

