

1. Which of these types of incentives is the most effective and among the more popular strategies to encourage green building? [Choose two]
 - A. Material
 - B. Financial
 - C. Tangible
 - D. Structural
 - E. Experience

2. Which of these is an example of a type of structural incentive that could be used to encourage green building? [Choose two]
 - A. Tax Credits
 - B. Fee Reduction/Waiver
 - C. Expedited Review/Permitting Processes
 - D. Density and Height Bonuses
 - E. Grants
 - F. Revolving Loan Funds

3. The LEED Green Building Rating System serves as a guideline and assessment mechanism for which of these areas of high-performance green buildings and neighborhoods? [Choose three]
 - A. Design
 - B. Construction
 - C. Demolition
 - D. Operation and Maintenance

4. The Green Building Certification Institute (GBCI) oversees which of these areas of LEED? [Choose three]
 - A. Rating System Development
 - B. Building Certification
 - C. Credentials
 - D. Credential Maintenance Program
 - E. USGBC Local Chapters

5. Which of these entities approves changes to LEED?
 - A. USGBC Board of Directors
 - B. LEED Steering Committee (LSC)
 - C. USGBC Membership
 - D. USGBC Staff

6. What must substantive revisions to LEED go through? [Choose two]
 - A. Pilot testing
 - B. Public comment
 - C. USGBC member ballot
 - D. USGBC Board of Director approval

7. What is the purpose of the LEED Pilot Credit Library? [Choose three]
 - A. Test existing and revised LEED credit and prerequisite language
 - B. Test new and revised LEED credit and prerequisite language
 - C. Test new and revised alternative compliance paths to existing credits
 - D. Test new and innovative green building technologies and concepts

8. Which of these is used for the implementation and maintenance of the current LEED version? [Choose two]
- A. Addenda
 - B. Updates
 - C. Credit Library
 - D. Pilot Credit Library
9. Which of these building types is the LEED rating system designed to rate? [Choose four]
- A. Movable Prefabricated Structures
 - B. Parking Structures
 - C. Commercial
 - D. Institutional
 - E. Residential
 - F. Neighborhood Development
10. Which of these is a goal of the Minimum Program Requirements (MPRs)? [Choose three]
- A. Give clear guidance to customers
 - B. Guarantee Project Certification
 - C. Protect the integrity of the LEED program
 - D. Reduce complications that occur during the LEED certification process
11. Which of these may happen if a project is found to be in noncompliance of any MPR after the project has been certified?
- A. Owner is fined \$1000
 - B. The project's LEED Certification is reduced to the lowest level of Certified
 - C. The project's LEED Certification is revoked
 - D. The project must return the LEED plaque
12. Which of these is a bonus credit category for LEED for BD+C: Core and Shell? [Choose two]
- A. Integrative Process (IP)
 - B. Awareness and Education (AE)
 - C. Innovation (IN)
 - D. Smart Location and Linkages (LL)
 - E. Regional Priority (RP)
13. A LEED for BD+C: Healthcare project is currently under construction and the project team has attempted 58 main credit points and 2 bonus points. How many additional points would they need to earn to achieve LEED Gold project certification?
- A. 0
 - B. 1
 - C. 2
 - D. 4
14. What are the principle types of requirements that all LEED standards contain? [Choose four]
- A. Prerequisites
 - B. Core Credits
 - C. Innovation Credits
 - D. Regional Priority Credits
 - E. Minimum Program Requirements (MPRs)

15. What must every project team complete in order to LEED certify the project? [Choose three]
- A. Satisfy all prerequisites for the rating system being used
 - B. Earn the minimum number of points for the desired level of certification for the rating system being used
 - C. Earn at least 40 points for the rating system being used
 - D. Satisfy the MPRs
16. Which of these is used to allocate points for a LEED credit? [Choose two]
- A. Direct human benefit
 - B. Direct environmental benefit
 - C. Global warming
 - D. Indoor Environmental Quality
 - E. Air and Water Pollutants
17. What is the allocation of points among LEED credits called?
- A. Credit Allocating
 - B. Credit Impact
 - C. Credit Weighting
 - D. Credit Priority
18. What tools does the USGBC develop and maintain to support the LEED rating system? [Choose three]
- A. Reference Guides
 - B. Project Checklists
 - C. Project Scorecards
 - D. LEED Online
 - E. Workshops & Education
19. What tool is the primary resource for managing the LEED documentation process?
- A. LEED Reference Guide
 - B. LEED Project Scorecard
 - C. LEED Project Checklist
 - D. LEED Project Portfolio
 - E. LEED Online
20. What can project teams do using the tool LEED Online? [Choose five]
- A. Earn Credential Maintenance Program (CMP) credit hours
 - B. Manage project details
 - C. Complete documentation requirements for LEED credits and prerequisites
 - D. Upload supporting files
 - E. Submit applications for review
 - F. Receive reviewer feedback
21. What is the purpose of the LEED Steering Committee (LSC)? [Choose two]
- A. Approve changes to the LEED rating system
 - B. Develop new LEED credits and prerequisites
 - C. Modify existing LEED alternative compliance paths
 - D. Ensure the use of the consensus process to evolve LEED
 - E. Preserve the integrity of the LEED rating system

22. Which of these requires balloting approval?
- A. LEED Addenda
 - B. LEED Addenda requiring a substantive changes
 - C. LEED Addenda requiring non-substantive changes
 - D. LEED Updates
23. Which of these can a LEED project team adhere to?
- A. LEED projects are required to use current addenda available at time of registration.
 - B. LEED projects are required to use current addenda available at time of application for certification.
 - C. LEED projects are not required to use current addenda.
 - D. LEED projects are required to use current addenda available at schematic design.
24. Which of these is an example of a type of financial incentive that could be used to encourage green building? [Choose four]
- A. Marketing Assistance
 - B. Revolving Loan Funds
 - C. Tax Credits
 - D. Technical Assistance
 - E. Permitting Fee Reduction/Waiver
 - F. Grants
25. What is the purpose of LEED interpretations?
- A. Fix unintentional inaccuracies, errors and/or omissions in content
 - B. Define or expand upon existing content to provide clarity where a misunderstanding of language has occurred
 - C. Provide additional options to content that address unique project needs and advancements in science and technology
 - D. Modify existing credit or prerequisite language
26. What percentage of all carbon dioxide emissions do buildings account for in the U.S.?
- A. 2%
 - B. 12%
 - C. 28%
 - D. 35%
 - E. 38%
27. LEED rating systems are designed for what categories of buildings? [Choose four]
- A. Commercial
 - B. Modular
 - C. Institutional
 - D. Prefabricated
 - E. Residential
 - F. Neighborhood developments
28. Who reviews improvements and changes to LEED before being submitted to a vote? [Choose two]
- A. USGBC Members
 - B. LEED Steering Committee
 - C. USGBC Board of Directors
 - D. USGBC Member-based volunteer committees

29. Which of these is the basis for determining the weighting of the points for LEED credits?
- A. LEED Certification Level
 - B. LEED Goals
 - C. LEED Project Size
 - D. LEED Steering Committee
30. LEED prerequisites and credits have been created to address which of these issues? [Choose two]
- A. Climate Change
 - B. Isolated Design and construction
 - C. Development in Urban Areas
 - D. Social equity
 - E. Owner's bottom line
31. Which of these initiates the LEED certification process? [Choose two]
- A. Design charrette
 - B. Construction Documents
 - C. Register the project
 - D. Select the LEED rating system
32. After the LEED project has been submitted for certification what reviews does it go through? [Choose two]
- A. Initial
 - B. Final
 - C. Preliminary
 - D. Design
33. What is the team provided during the final review?
- A. A LEED plaque
 - B. Technical advice on credits that require additional work for achievement
 - C. The project's final score and certification level
 - D. Suggestions for additional credits to pursue
34. What can a project team do if a prerequisite or credit is not achieved? [Choose two]
- A. File a complaint with Consumer affairs
 - B. Appeal
 - C. Accept the decision
 - D. Pay additional fees for the prerequisite or credit to be approved
35. How many levels of LEED accreditation are there?
- A. None
 - B. One
 - C. Two
 - D. Three
 - E. Four
36. Which of these must be included in the credit structure for all LEED prerequisites and credits? [Choose two]
- A. Referenced Standards
 - B. Exemplary Performance
 - C. Intent
 - D. Requirements
 - E. Related Credit Tips

37. Which of these describes the LEED Campus Project approach to certification?
- A. Campus refers to the Campus Program for Projects on a Military Base or University campus.
 - B. Campus refers to the Campus Program for Commercial Mixed Use projects.
 - C. Campus refers to the Campus Program for Projects on multiple Sites, which certifies multiple buildings under the control of a single entity.
 - D. Campus refers to the Campus Program for Projects on a Shared Site, which certifies multiple buildings located on one site and under the control of a single entity.
38. What are the approaches for certifying multiple builds under the Campus program? [Choose two]
- A. Group
 - B. Campus
 - C. Shared
 - D. Single
39. The process of engaging all project team members in discovering beneficial interrelationships and synergies between systems and components is known as?
- A. Collaborative Design
 - B. Integrative Design
 - C. Conventional Design
 - D. Conceptual Design
 - E. Co-located Design
 - F. Isolated Design
40. At what time in the design and construction process should the coordination of building and site systems be addressed before?
- A. Conceptual
 - B. Schematic
 - C. Pre-schematic
 - D. Construction
41. What are the phases of an integrative process? [Choose three]
- A. Discovery
 - B. System Design and Analysis
 - C. Schematic design
 - D. Design and Construction (implementation)
 - E. Occupancy, operations, and performance feedback
 - F. Predesign
42. Which of these should be included in the LEED Work Plan? [Choose two]
- A. Costs
 - B. Goals
 - C. Scorecard
 - D. LEED AP
43. At what time should buildings and spaces that earn LEED certification be completed?
- A. Substance Completion
 - B. Punch list
 - C. Final application
 - D. Preliminary application

44. A LEED project is earning LEED BD+C: New Construction and Major Renovations. What percentage of the certifying gross floor areas may consist of incomplete space?
- A. 0%
 - B. 10%
 - C. 25%
 - D. 40%
45. A new LEED commercial office building is designed to be 20,000 square feet and is on a site with 15,000 square feet of buildable nonresidential land area which includes 5,000 square feet of structured parking. What is the Floor-Area-Ratio (FAR)?
- A. 0.5
 - B. 1.0
 - C. 1.3
 - D. 2.0
46. A LEED BD+C: Retail project will have 15 full-time employees, 10 staff members, and 5 part-time employees that each work 4 hours daily. On average there will be 150 customers each day. What is the total of regular building occupants for the project?
- A. 18
 - B. 25
 - C. 28
 - D. 178
 - E. 180
47. In LEED calculations, occupant types are typically counted in what ways? [Choose two]
- A. Daily average
 - B. Monthly average
 - C. Peak totals at noon
 - D. Peak totals in a typical 24-hour period
48. The gross floor area of the LEED project should be no less than what percentage of the gross land area within the LEED project boundary?
- A. 1%
 - B. 2%
 - C. 5%
 - D. 10%
49. A LEED BD+C project must include a minimum of how many square feet of gross floor area?
- A. 100 sf
 - B. 250 sf
 - C. 1,000 sf
 - D. 1,500 sf
50. A university campus is designing a new building that will include classrooms, offices, and laboratories. The project team has determined that 30% of the project spaces would meet LEED ID+C: Commercial Interiors and 70% meets LEED BD+C: New Construction. They also determined that 80% of the building spaces would meet LEED BD+C: Schools. Which rating system should the team use?
- A. LEED ID+C: Commercial Interiors
 - B. LEED BD+C: New Construction and LEED ID+C: Commercial Interiors
 - C. LEED BD+C: New Construction
 - D. LEED BD+C: Schools
 - E. LEED BD+C: New Construction or LEED BD+C: Schools