1. In which credit category, can a project earn a point for having a LEED AP ND on the project team?
   A. Smart Location and Linkages (SLL)
   B. Regional Priority (RP)
   C. Innovation (IN)
   D. Green Infrastructure and Buildings (GIB)

2. Which of these is available to projects registered under LEED ND: Plan that have not earned all land-use entitlements?
   A. Letter of Support optional review
   B. Smart Location & Linkage (SLL) and Neighborhood Pattern & Design (NPD) prerequisite review
   C. Final Review
   D. Preliminary Review

3. Which of these is important for formulation of overarching goals to guide the project team's work toward successful certification?
   A. Community Interest
   B. Developer's mission
   C. Creating Jobs
   D. Greening the Economy

4. A project must use the LEED ND Plan rating system if it is in a planning stage or has constructed less than what percentage of its total building floor area?
   A. 25%
   B. 50%
   C. 75%
   D. 90%

5. Which of these is an infill site?
   A. At least 50% of its boundary borders parcels that individually are at least 75% previously developed, and that in aggregate are at least 50% previously developed.
   B. At least 50% of its boundary borders parcels that individually are at least 50% previously developed, and that in aggregate are at least 50% previously developed.
   C. At least 75% of its boundary borders parcels that individually are at least 75% previously developed, and that in aggregate are at least 50% previously developed.
   D. At least 75% of its boundary borders parcels that individually are at least 50% previously developed, and that in aggregate are at least 75% previously developed.

6. For adjacent sites, when determining the percentage of the project boundary adjacent to previously developed parcels which of these can be excluded from the perimeter?
   A. Water bodies
   B. Previously undeveloped parcels
   C. Public rights of way (ROW)
   D. Parkland

7. A project is on a 20-acre site with a 4-acre park required by local government code. How much more of the project site can the developer set aside for permanent protection and consider non-buildable?
   A. 1.6 acres
   B. 2.4 acres
   C. 4.8 acres
   D. 8.0 acres

8. A project site has a nonresidential space of 1,600,000 square feet and the total nonresidential land area is 2,700,720 square feet. The site has 450,000 square feet structured parking. Determine the density of the nonresidential land use using Floor-area-ratio (FAR).
   A. 0.28
   B. 0.59
   C. 0. 71
   D. 1.0

9. How is connectivity defined?
   A. Intersections per square mile
   B. Daily trips at transit stops
   C. Through-connections per square mile
   D. Walking distance to services

10. A circulation network is
   A. the entire project perimeter excluding public rights-of-way
   B. roadway exclusively for buses
   C. all motorized, nonmotorized, and mixed-mode travel ways permanently accessible to the public
   D. the distance along a block face

11. What is the minimum project size a LEED ND project must be to be eligible for LEED certification?
   A. at least two habitable buildings and be no larger than 1500 acres
   B. at least one habitable buildings and be no larger than 1500 acres
   C. at least two habitable buildings and be no larger than 1000 acres
   D. at least one habitable buildings and be no larger than 1000 acres

12. What is the intent of the Green Infrastructure and Buildings (GIB) credit Recycled and Reused Infrastructure?
   A. Divert construction demolition waste from landfill
   B. Reduce virgin material use
   C. Reduce the volume of waste deposited in landfills
   D. To encourage development within and near existing communities and public transit infrastructure.

13. Which of these systems is appropriate for larger scale projects and could help to improve energy efficiency?
   A. Boiler
   B. Chiller
   C. Condenser
   D. District heating and cooling

14. How many certified green buildings are required for a LEED ND project?
   A. All buildings must be LEED-certified
   B. None
   C. One
   D. One for every five buildings within the project site boundary

15. A project is using a graywater system, captured rainwater, and on-site sewage treatment to offset potable water use. Which of these could this help the project to earn?
    A. GIB Prerequisite Outdoor Water Use Reduction
    B. GIB Credit Outdoor Water Use Reduction
    C. GIB Credit Rainwater Management
    D. GIB Credit Heat Island Reduction

16. What is the intent of the Green Infrastructure and Buildings (GIB) credit Light Pollution Reduction?
    A. Increase night sky access
    B. to encourage energy efficiency
    C. reduce wildlife activity at night
    D. to increase lights along sidewalks and roadways

17. Which of these can be used to calculate the Green Infrastructure and Buildings (GIB) credit Light Pollution Reduction?
    A. ISO
    B. ASHRAE
    C. MLO
    D. BUG

18. Use materials for new infrastructure such that the sum of the postconsumer recycled content, on-site reused materials, and one-half of the preconsumer recycled content constitutes at least 50% of the total mass of infrastructure materials.

19. Which of these could help a project to earn the Green Infrastructure and Buildings (GIB) credit Solid Waste Management?
    A. Recycle, reuse, or salvage at least 25% of nonhazardous construction, demolition, and renovation debris.
    B. Recycle 10% of all mercury containing lamps and 15% of all toner cartridges
    C. Recycle, reuse, or salvage at least 50% of nonhazardous construction, demolition, and renovation debris.
    D. Provide compost containers at all work stations

20. On every mixed-use or nonresidential block a recycling infrastructure must have recycling contains at least every
    A. 800 feet
    B. 1000 feet
    C. 1200 feet
    D. 1500 feet

21. Which of these is not included in the Green Infrastructure and Buildings (GIB) credit Solid Waste Management?
    A. Brick
    B. Stone
    C. Gypsum board
    D. Land-clearing debris

22. Which of these would help a project to satisfy the Smart Location and Linkage (SLL) prerequisite Smart Location?
    A. 50% of dwelling units and nonresidential use entrances are within a ¼-mile walking distance of a streetcar
    B. 50% of dwelling units and nonresidential use entrances are within a ½- mile walking distance of a rideshare stop
    C. 25% of dwelling units and nonresidential use entrances are within a ¼-mile walking distance of a streetcar
    D. 25% of dwelling units and nonresidential use entrances are within a ½- mile walking distance of a rideshare stop

23. The Smart Location and Linkage (SLL) prerequisite Imperiled Species and Ecological Communities Conservation requires that project consult with which organizations?
    A. Land Trust Alliance and U.S. Green Building Council
    B. NatureServe and US Fish and Game
    C. Natural Heritage Program and state fish and wildlife agencies
    D. Green Guard and Green Seal

24. Which of these is not considered wetlands, water bodies, or buffer land that must be protected for the purposes of Smart Location and Linkage (SLL) prerequisite Wetland and Water Body Conservation?
    A. Greenfield
    B. Previously Developed Land
    C. Natural stream
    D. Lake

25. For Smart Location and Linkage (SLL) prerequisite Agricultural Land Conservation project teams may determine site soil types by referring to what standard?
    A. Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey
    B. U.S. Geological Soil Survey
    C. State Fish and game
    D. Construction General Permit (CGP)

26. A project has several buildings located on previously developed land within a flood hazard area. Which of these design standards would meet the requirement for SLL Credit Floodplain Avoidance?
    A. ASHRAE
    B. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
    C. National Flood Insurance Program (NFPI)
    D. Difficult Development Area (DDA)

27. Which of these would help a project to earn the most points for the Smart Location and Linkage (SLL) credit Smart Location, Option 1. Location Type?
    A. Previously developed site that is not an adjacent site or infill site
    B. Adjacent site that is also a previously developed site
    C. Infill site that is not a previously developed site
    D. Infill site that is also a previously developed site

28. To earn the Smart Location and Linkage (SLL) credit Smart Location, Option 3. Designated High Priority Locations, which of these must a project first achieve?
    A. Locate the project in a Federal Empowerment Zone
    B. Earn at least 2 points under NPD Credit Housing Types and Affordability, Option 2, Affordable Housing
    C. Locate the project in a high-priority redevelopment area
    D. Earn at least 1 point under NPD Credit Housing Types and Affordability, Option 2, Affordable Housing

29. What is a type of site that had a gas station on it called?
    A. Greenfield
    B. Previously undeveloped
    C. Brownfield
    D. ?

30. To meet the requirement for SLL prerequisite Smart Location, Option 3. Transit Corridor, projects with multiple transit types (bus, streetcar, rail, or ferry) must have what minimum daily transit service?
    A. 60 Weekday trips and 40 weekend trips
    B. 24 Weekday trips and 6 weekend trips
    C. 60 Weekday trips
    D. 320 Weekday trips and 200 weekend trips

31. If a project has 300 dwelling units and wants to earn the Smart Location and Linkage (SLL) credit Housing and Jobs Proximity, Option 2. Project with Residential Component, how many full-time equivalent jobs must be within the ½-mile walking distance?
    A. 60
    B. 90
    C. 150
    D. 300

32. A project is located on a 5-acre site that includes a 2-acre portion that has a 50% slope. To earn the Smart Location and Linkage (SLL) credit Steep Slope Protection what percentage of the site is buildable?
    A. 40%
    B. 60%
    C. 75%
    D. 100%

33. What organization can provide a project with a legally adopted flood hazard map of the project site area?
    A. Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
    B. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC)
    C. U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
    D. EPA National Priorities List

34. Which of these is the referenced standard for Green Infrastructure and Buildings Prerequisite Minimum Building Energy Performance?
    A. ASHRAE 90.1–2007
    B. ASHRAE 62.1-2010
    C. ASHRAE 55-2010
    D. ASHRAE 90.1-2010

35. What does a project need to submit with the application to earn an Innovation credit?
    A. Credit template
    B. Letter of Support
    C. The intent of the proposed innovation credit
    D. Proposed requirements for compliance

36. Where can a project find the Regional Priority credits that apply to their project?
    A. Credit Library
    B. Reference Guide
    C. GBCI Web Site
    D. USGBC Web Site

37. What document should a project use to establish that the growing of produce in not prohibited in the project area, including greenhouses, any portion of residential front, rear, or side yards; or balconies, patios, or rooftops?
    A. Binding Lease Agreement
    B. Covenants, Conditions, and Restrictions (CC&R)
    C. Land Deed
    D. Community-Supported Agriculture (CSA) Bylaws

38. Which of these fixtures are included in the Green Infrastructure and Buildings (GIB) Prerequisite Indoor Water Use Reduction?
    A. Water Closet, Urinal, Lav Faucet, Dishwasher
    B. Water Closet, Urinal, Lav Faucet, Janitor sink
    C. Water Closet, Urinal, Lav Faucet, Showerhead
    D. Water Closet, Urinal, Lav Faucet, Clothes washer

39. Which of these minor improvements within the buffer may be undertaken to enhance appreciation for the wetland or water body?
    A. Bicycle and pedestrian pathways no more than 12 feet wide, of which no more than 8 total feet may be impervious
    B. one single-story structure not exceeding 1000 square feet per 300 linear feet of buffer, on average
    C. paved walkway
    D. stone path no more than 10 feet wide

40. Which of these strategies would help a project to earn points under the Neighborhood Pattern and Design (NPD) Credit Walkable Streets, Ground-Level Use and Parking?
    A. Cross walks
    B. Shuttered openings
    C. Street speed of 25 miles per hour or less
    D. Clear glass

41. Neighborhood Pattern and Design (NPD) Credit Walkable Streets, Ground-Level Use and Parking requires what percentage of the block length of the circulation network within the project to have a minimum building-height-to-street-centerline ratio of 1:1.5?
    A. 40%
    B. 50%
    C. 60%
    D. 75%

42. For Smart Location and Linkages (SLL) Credit Access to Quality Transit, how long can existing transit service be temporarily rerouted outside the required distances and the project still meet the requirements?
    A. Six Months
    B. One year
    C. Two years
    D. Five years

43. Which of these could help a project to earn the Smart Location and Linkages (SLL) Credit Bicycle Facilities?
    A. Free access to a health club shower inside the building
    B. Reduced fee to a health club within a ¼-mile of the building
    C. Free shuttle to a local health club
    D. Covered bicycle storage with 200 feet of a main entrance

44. Which of these is used to calculate the probability that any two randomly selected dwelling units in a project will be of a different type?
    A. Simpson Diversity Index
    B. Area Median Income (AMI)
    C. Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
    D. Qualified Census Tract (QCT)

45. For Smart Location and Linkages (SLL) Credit Restoration of Habitat or Wetlands and Water Bodies, how long must project teams maintain restored areas after the project is built out or the restoration is completed?
    A. 1-year
    B. 2-years
    C. 3-years
    D. 5-years

46. What is needed to complete the calculation for Smart Location and Linkages (SLL) Credit Housing Types and Affordability, Option 2. Affordable Housing?
    A. Area Median Income (AMI)
    B. Qualified Census Tract (QCT)
    C. Simpson Diversity Index
    D. Average square footage per dwelling unit

47. Determine the minimum number of trees required for Neighborhood Pattern and Design Credit Tree-Lined and Shaded Streetscapes, Option 1. Tree-Lined Blocks if the total existing and planned block length within the project is 3500 lf.
    A. 30
    B. 35
    C. 42
    D. 70

48. The Neighborhood Pattern and Design Credit Tree-Lined and Shaded Streetscapes, Option 1. Tree-Lined Blocks requires projects to
    A. Plant trees every 25 feet
    B. plant trees every 50 feet
    C. plant trees every 60 feet
    D. plant trees every 100 feet

49. For GIB credit Infrastructure Energy Efficiency which of these is used to determine the baseline?
    A. Actual cost of existing infrastructure items from invoices
    B. Use all High-Pressure Sodium (HPS) lamps for street lighting
    C. Assume the use of lowest first-cost infrastructure items
    D. Use Life-cycle cost analysis (LCA)

50. Which of these could be used to satisfy the requirements for Neighborhood Pattern and Design (NPD) Credit Local Food Production, Option 1. Neighborhood Gardens?
    A. An established community garden outside the project boundary but within a 1/2-mile walking distance of the project's geographic center
    B. A local nursery that provides growing beds
    C. Farmer's market located with ½-mile of the geographic center of the project
    D. Community flower garden

51. What standard meets the requirement for dishwashers for LEED for Homes v4 EA Prerequisite Minimum Energy Performance?
    A. WaterSense
    B. WaterWise
    C. EnergyStar
    D. AHSRAE

52. Which of these strategies could help a project to earn the Neighborhood Pattern and Design (NPD) Credit Reduced Parking Footprint?
    A. Off-street parking lots along the circulation network
    B. No parking in front of the building
    C. Bioswales or other vegetated areas in a parking lot
    D. Using solar-reflecting materials on parking structures

53. Which of these strategies can greatly enhance a sidewalk's walkability?
    A. A buffer zone, such as on-street parking or a planting strip between the sidewalk and the street
    B. Sidewalks lined by garage doors and service entrances
    C. Buildings entered through parking lots and driveways
    D. Wide streets with narrow sidewalks

54. Which of these would meet the requirement for New school campuses within the project boundary for earning the Neighborhood Pattern and Design (NPD) Credit Neighborhood Schools?
    A. Elementary School to be built on 4 acres
    B. High School to be built on 20 acres
    C. Middle School to be built on 15 acres
    D. Combined Middle and High School to be built on 35 acres

55. Projects earning the Green Infrastructure and Buildings Credit Minimized Site Disturbance, Option 2. Undeveloped Portion of Project Left Undisturbed, must limit the site disturbance zone to how many feet beyond the building perimeter?
    A. 10 feet
    B. 15 feet
    C. 25 feet
    D. 40 feet

56. Which of these would meet the requirement for Smart Location and Linkages (SLL) Prerequisite Agricultural Land Conservation?
    A. Locate the project within a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Qualified Census Tract (QCT)
    B. Locate the project within a Difficult Development Area (DDA)
    C. Locate the project on a Brownfield
    D. Locate the project within a development rights receiving area

57. What must projects provide to earn the Neighborhood Pattern and Design Credit Transportation Demand Management, Option 1. Transit Passes?
    A. Transit passes, subsidized to 100% of regular price
    B. Transit passes, subsidized to 50% of regular price
    C. Discounted transit passes for each resident locating within the project
    D. Discounted transit passes for each resident and employee locating within the project

58. Which of these determine the project's geographic center?
    A. The centroid of the polygon created by the project circulation network
    B. The center of a ½ -mile circle drawn around the project boundary
    C. The centroid of the polygon created by the project boundary
    D. ±15 degrees of geographical east-west

59. A project has purchased 10,000 tons of asphalt for roadways that contains a recycled content of 50% post consumer and 10% pre-consumer. They also have 6,000 tons of on-site reused material for roadways. What is the total amount of material that contributes to GIB Credit Recycled and Reused Infrastructure?
    A. 5,500 tons
    B. 6,000 tons
    C. 12,000 tons
    D. 11,500 tons

60. What is the intent of GIB Credit Light Pollution Reduction?
    A. Increase night sky access
    B. Reduce nighttime visibility
    C. Replace existing street lights with energy efficient lamps
    D. To reduce the environmental harms from energy used for operating street lights

61. Which of these can be used to meet the requirements for exterior lighting for residential areas for GIB Credit Light Pollution Reduction?
    A. MLO
    B. BUG
    C. CCRs
    D. Shielding

62. To meet the requirements for Innovation, the strategy must be
    A. Sustainable
    B. Measurable
    C. Comprehensive
    D. Achievable