

LEED BD+C V4 Reference Standards and Credit Values Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. Which framework is referenced for waste management planning in construction projects?**
 - A. US Green Building Council**
 - B. Building Owners and Managers Association**
 - C. European Commission Waste Framework**
 - D. International Building Code**

- 2. Which of the following is included in the EA Credit category?**
 - A. Joint Use Facilities**
 - B. Green Power and Carbon Offsets**
 - C. Outdoor Water Use Reduction**
 - D. Indoor Water Use Reduction**

- 3. Health Product Declaration is associated with which MR credit?**
 - A. Building Product Disclosure**
 - B. Material Ingredients**
 - C. Raw Materials Sourcing**
 - D. Supply Chain Management**

- 4. What type of program is associated with the Center for Resource Solutions Green-E Program?**
 - A. Energy Efficiency**
 - B. Green Power**
 - C. Carbon Offsets**
 - D. Renewable Energy Production**

- 5. Which standard is utilized as a part of energy benchmarking in LEED?**
 - A. ASHRAE 50% Advanced Energy Design Guidelines**
 - B. Electricity American National Standards**
 - C. Building-Level Energy Metering**
 - D. ASHRAE 90.1**

- 6. Which credit corresponds with the assessment of indoor air quality?**
- A. Thermal Comfort**
 - B. Indoor Air Quality Assessment**
 - C. Energy Efficiency**
 - D. Sustainable Sites**
- 7. What is the primary goal of the Light Pollution Reduction credit?**
- A. To reduce energy consumption**
 - B. To minimize the impact on the night sky**
 - C. To improve indoor air quality**
 - D. To enhance thermal performance**
- 8. What is a prerequisite for Indoor Water Use Reduction in LEED?**
- A. WE Credit**
 - B. WE Prerequisite**
 - C. EA Credit**
 - D. EA Prerequisite**
- 9. What do the Electricity American National Standards provide in relation to energy performance?**
- A. Guidelines for energy-efficient lighting**
 - B. Requirements for energy metering**
 - C. Definitions of renewable energy sources**
 - D. Regulations for HVAC systems**
- 10. Which certification program includes references to CARB 93120 for Low-Emitting Materials?**
- A. Green Globes**
 - B. LEED BD+C**
 - C. Well Building Standard**
 - D. Living Building Challenge**

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. B
4. D
5. D
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which framework is referenced for waste management planning in construction projects?

- A. US Green Building Council**
- B. Building Owners and Managers Association**
- C. European Commission Waste Framework**
- D. International Building Code**

The European Commission Waste Framework is a comprehensive legislative framework that addresses waste management in construction projects and outlines the approach for the prevention and management of waste. This framework emphasizes the importance of reducing waste at source, encouraging recycling, and promoting effective management of construction and demolition materials, aligning with sustainable building practices. Using this framework in the context of waste management planning allows construction projects to conform to established European standards and best practices, ensuring that materials are handled in an environmentally responsible manner. Incorporating guidelines from the European Commission Waste Framework supports compliance with sustainability goals commonly promoted by organizations such as LEED, driving improved environmental outcomes in the construction industry. While the other options address various aspects of the building and real estate industries, they do not serve as specific frameworks for waste management planning, making the European Commission Waste Framework the most relevant choice for this context.

2. Which of the following is included in the EA Credit category?

- A. Joint Use Facilities**
- B. Green Power and Carbon Offsets**
- C. Outdoor Water Use Reduction**
- D. Indoor Water Use Reduction**

The correct choice identifies Green Power and Carbon Offsets as part of the Environmental Attributes (EA) Credit category. This category is focused on promoting sustainable energy practices, which include the use of renewable energy sources and mechanisms to mitigate the environmental impact of a building's energy consumption. Green Power specifically refers to energy that is generated from renewable resources, such as wind, solar, and biomass. This initiative encourages projects to procure renewable energy and supports the reduction of overall carbon emissions associated with energy use. The credits related to carbon offsets allow projects to invest in external projects that contribute to reducing greenhouse gases, further advancing sustainability goals. The other options are not included in the EA Credit category; they are categorized under different sections of the LEED rating system. Joint Use Facilities deals with optimizing the use of shared spaces, while Outdoor Water Use Reduction and Indoor Water Use Reduction are both part of the Water Efficiency (WE) category, focusing on strategies to conserve water usage in various aspects of the building's design and operations.

3. Health Product Declaration is associated with which MR credit?

- A. Building Product Disclosure**
- B. Material Ingredients**
- C. Raw Materials Sourcing**
- D. Supply Chain Management**

The Health Product Declaration (HPD) is a standardized format for disclosing product content and possible health effects. It plays a crucial role in the Material Ingredients credit, which is designed to encourage transparency regarding the chemical composition of materials used in building projects. This credit specifically focuses on the health impacts of materials, advocating for the use of products that are not only sourced responsibly but also prioritize occupant health through their material ingredients. In this context, the Material Ingredients credit allows project teams to use HPDs as a means of providing detailed information about the chemical makeup of building products. By utilizing HPDs, project teams can evaluate and select products that are less harmful to human health, thereby contributing to a healthier indoor environment. In contrast, other credits like Building Product Disclosure emphasize the transparency of product information as a whole but do not focus on the health impacts per se; Raw Materials Sourcing relates more to the responsible sourcing of raw materials; and Supply Chain Management centers on the management practices around the procurement and distribution of materials rather than the disclosure of their chemical contents. This makes the association of the HPD with the Material Ingredients credit particularly significant in promoting health-oriented practices in building design and construction.

4. What type of program is associated with the Center for Resource Solutions Green-E Program?

- A. Energy Efficiency**
- B. Green Power**
- C. Carbon Offsets**
- D. Renewable Energy Production**

The Center for Resource Solutions' Green-E Program is primarily associated with the verification and certification of renewable energy products and services. It establishes clear standards for renewable energy and ensures that the energy claims made by consumers and businesses are credible and accurate. By focusing on renewable energy production, the program helps consumers identify and support energy derived from sources such as wind, solar, and hydro, which are critical for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting sustainable energy practices. Understanding this context clarifies why the correct choice aligns with the primary mission of the Green-E Program, which is to distinguish renewable energy sources that meet established criteria, thereby incentivizing the growth of renewable energy markets.

5. Which standard is utilized as a part of energy benchmarking in LEED?

- A. ASHRAE 50% Advanced Energy Design Guidelines**
- B. Electricity American National Standards**
- C. Building-Level Energy Metering**
- D. ASHRAE 90.1**

The choice of ASHRAE 90.1 as the standard utilized for energy benchmarking in LEED is significant due to its comprehensive guidelines that establish minimum energy performance requirements for buildings. ASHRAE 90.1 provides a framework for evaluating the energy efficiency of buildings through various aspects such as HVAC systems, lighting, and renewable energy sources. This standard serves as a critical baseline against which energy performance can be measured and compared. In the context of LEED certification, adherence to ASHRAE 90.1 is essential as it supports the goal of reducing energy consumption and increasing the sustainability of buildings. It is widely recognized in the industry and utilized as a reference point for establishing best practices in building design and operational performance related to energy use. The other options, while related to energy or building standards, do not specifically focus on the comprehensive energy benchmarking framework that ASHRAE 90.1 provides. For instance, the ASHRAE 50% Advanced Energy Design Guidelines are aimed more at achieving significant energy savings in specific building types rather than establishing a benchmarking standard. The Electricity American National Standards pertain to electrical standards in general, and Building-Level Energy Metering refers to the actual measurement of energy, which, while important,

6. Which credit corresponds with the assessment of indoor air quality?

- A. Thermal Comfort**
- B. Indoor Air Quality Assessment**
- C. Energy Efficiency**
- D. Sustainable Sites**

The credit that corresponds with the assessment of indoor air quality is Indoor Air Quality Assessment. This credit focuses specifically on evaluating and ensuring that the indoor air quality meets certain standards to enhance occupant comfort and health. By implementing an indoor air quality assessment, project teams can identify potential sources of pollution, monitor air quality metrics, and assure that ventilation systems are performing effectively to provide clean, breathable air. This is crucial for ensuring that the indoor environment remains healthy and conducive for the occupants. The other options relate to different aspects of building performance. For instance, Thermal Comfort addresses the conditions that allow occupants to achieve a comfortable temperature. Energy Efficiency focuses on reducing energy use and improving the building's overall performance in terms of energy consumption. Sustainable Sites involves the management of site development and its impacts on the environment. While all these aspects contribute to sustainable building practices, none specifically target the assessment of indoor air quality directly, making Indoor Air Quality Assessment the appropriate and correct choice in this context.

7. What is the primary goal of the Light Pollution Reduction credit?

- A. To reduce energy consumption**
- B. To minimize the impact on the night sky**
- C. To improve indoor air quality**
- D. To enhance thermal performance**

The primary goal of the Light Pollution Reduction credit is to minimize the impact on the night sky. This credit addresses the issue of excessive artificial light spilling into the natural environment, which can disrupt ecosystems, interfere with wildlife, and diminish the visibility of stars and celestial bodies. Reducing light pollution also has societal benefits, as it can enhance the quality of life in urban areas and help preserve natural areas. By implementing strategies such as selecting appropriate light fixtures, controlling the intensity and timing of outdoor lighting, and directing light downward rather than outward, projects can contribute to a more sustainable and visually appealing night landscape. This focus on light pollution reflects a broader commitment to environmental stewardship and addressing challenges associated with urban growth and development.

8. What is a prerequisite for Indoor Water Use Reduction in LEED?

- A. WE Credit**
- B. WE Prerequisite**
- C. EA Credit**
- D. EA Prerequisite**

In the context of LEED certification, a prerequisite is a requirement that all projects must meet in order to be eligible for further credits in that category. For Indoor Water Use Reduction, having a prerequisite is crucial as it sets the baseline for water conservation efforts in the project. The Indoor Water Use Reduction prerequisite requires projects to meet specific criteria aimed at reducing water consumption from plumbing fixtures and fittings. This establishes a minimum performance level that must be achieved before a project can pursue additional credits for water efficiency. This means that all projects are required to focus on water use reduction strategies from the outset to qualify for further points across the LEED rating system. In contrast, the options related to credits (both the Water Efficiency Credit and the Energy and Atmosphere Credit) represent optional achievements that provide additional points but are not necessary for project eligibility. The Energy and Atmosphere Prerequisite is also not associated with water use, as it pertains specifically to energy efficiency measures. By satisfying the Indoor Water Use Reduction prerequisite, projects are effectively committing to fundamental practices that support overall sustainability goals within the LEED framework.

9. What do the Electricity American National Standards provide in relation to energy performance?

- A. Guidelines for energy-efficient lighting**
- B. Requirements for energy metering**
- C. Definitions of renewable energy sources**
- D. Regulations for HVAC systems**

The Electricity American National Standards provide specific requirements for energy metering, making this the correct choice. Energy metering is crucial as it involves the measurement of energy consumption within a building, allowing for better management and optimization of energy usage. Accurate energy metering supports efforts to enhance energy performance by enabling building operators to monitor and analyze energy consumption patterns, identify inefficiencies, and implement corrective actions. This capability is central to achieving energy efficiency goals and ultimately contributes to the credit calculations in the LEED certification process. The other options, while related to energy performance in various respects, do not align with the specific role of the Electricity American National Standards. For example, guidelines for energy-efficient lighting focus on specific design aspects rather than metering. Definitions of renewable energy sources pertain more to the categorization of energy types rather than performance metrics. Lastly, regulations for HVAC systems relate to operational standards but do not directly address the metering of energy consumption necessary for evaluating performance.

10. Which certification program includes references to CARB 93120 for Low-Emitting Materials?

- A. Green Globes**
- B. LEED BD+C**
- C. Well Building Standard**
- D. Living Building Challenge**

The LEED BD+C (Building Design and Construction) certification program includes references to CARB 93120, which is a standard set by the California Air Resources Board focused on the limits of formaldehyde emissions from composite wood products. This standard is an integral part of LEED's criteria for ensuring that building materials contribute to a healthy indoor environment by restricting harmful emissions. LEED BD+C places a strong emphasis on sourcing and using low-emitting materials, which is vital for minimizing indoor air pollutants and enhancing occupant health and well-being. The program requires that projects meet specific thresholds for VOC (volatile organic compounds) emissions, particularly for flooring, adhesives, sealants, paints, and composite wood products. By adhering to CARB 93120, projects can ensure compliance with LEED's stringent standards, ultimately contributing to a certification that recognizes sustainable and healthy building practices. While other certification programs have their own standards and guidelines for low-emitting materials, LEED BD+C is the one explicitly linked to CARB 93120, demonstrating its commitment to addressing indoor air quality through scientifically established measures.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://leedbdcv4refstandardscreditvalues.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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