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Continuing Education Course #085
Introduction to Daylighting

1. Daylighting is:
 - a. The controlled entry of natural light through windows to reduce or eliminate the need for electric lighting
 - b. A modern method of building illumination
 - c. A method of increasing a building's energy needs
2. Modern concerns contributing to daylighting's resurgence include:
 - a. Carbon Emissions
 - b. Global Warming
 - c. All of the above
3. Which statement is not true about daylighting:
 - a. It can be a positive attribute to a sustainably built building
 - b. It can contribute to lower operating costs
 - c. It is now required of all commercial buildings over 10,000 ft²
4. Ancient civilizations utilized the following materials and methods to utilize daylight:
 - a. Egyptians uses various wall stone thicknesses to diffuse sunlight coming into the building and to store heat
 - b. Romans sited their buildings north to south for maximum eastern exposure
 - c. Greeks designed porticos to funnel daylight into their buildings
5. A main factor contributing to daylight's resurgence is:
 - a. It increases operating costs and requires upgrading the HVAC system
 - b. It increases building operational efficiencies to accelerate return on investment
 - c. It increases the need for electrical fixtures and controls
6. The sun provides more foot-candles than is required at the average workstation.
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Daylighting makes use of luminance from:
 - a. Sun and Sky
 - b. Surrounding Buildings and Grounds
 - c. All of the above
8. A major determinant of daylighting design is:
 - a. Prevailing climate conditions
 - b. The intended quantity and height of the building's windows
 - c. The size of the HVAC system
9. The best siting of a building for daylighting is:

- a. Long sides facing east and west, short sides facing north and south
- b. Short sides facing east and west, long sides facing north and south
- c. Long sides facing north east, short sides facing south west

10. A heliodon is an instrument used to:

- a. Calculate the amount of energy required to offset sunlight's radiant energy
- b. Determine the heating load of a building
- c. Test the angles of a beam of light on a flat plane to best situate the building

11. A goal of conducting daylight modeling is to:

- a. Analyze overall energy usage
- b. Determine the patterns daylight provides based on wall orientation
- c. Confirm whether scaled room modeling will be necessary

12. Design concepts to be considered for effective daylighting include:

- a. Shallow room depths to allow for maximum depth of light entry
- b. Providing direct daylight on critical task areas
- c. Sloping ceilings towards the windows to allow for more indirect light entry

13. What new credit category in LEED version three allows for four points in addition to the previously-established 100 points.

- a. Energy Efficiency
- b. Regional Prioritization
- c. Innovative Design

14. The highest LEED certification level is:

- a. Gold
- b. Silver
- c. Platinum

15. The two LEED categories where most points can be achieved when using appropriate daylighting are:

- a. Energy and Atmosphere and Innovation in Design
- b. Indoor Environmental Quality and Materials and Resources
- c. Energy and Atmosphere and Indoor Environmental Quality

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