

Comprehensive Questions Overview

Comprehensive Questions have a good weightage in the Banking Exam and the type of question asked in Banking exam is similar to the question mentioned below. It has been solved and explained by Gargi.ai Experts and they have tried to elaborate the concept used in Comprehensive Questions.

Comprehensive Questions

Directions: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below. Certain words are given in bold to help you locate them while answering some of the questions. Renewable energy is the future, and future is finally here. Global investment in renewable energy shot up last year, far outstripping investment in fossil fuels, according to a UN report. As the price of clean energy technology plummets, it has become an increasingly attractive prospect for world governments. China was by far the world's largest investor in renewable energy in 2017, accounting for nearly half of the new infrastructure commissioned. This was mainly a result of its massive support for solar power, which globally attracted nearly a fifth more investment than in the previous year. Other countries including Australia, Sweden and Mexico more than doubled the amount of money they pumped into clean energy projects. "Yet again, this was a record year for new renewable power capacity being financed," Francoise d'Estais from UNEnvironment's energy and climate branch told The Independent. "We had a record 157 gigawatts commissioned last year, far outstripping the fossil fuel generating capacity, which we estimated as 70 gigawatts." In just over a decade, concerted investment has increased the proportion of world electricity generated by wind, solar and other renewable sources from around 5 per cent to 12 per cent. "The electricity sector remains the brightest spot for renewables with the exponential growth of solar photovoltaics and wind in recent years, and building on the significant contribution of hydropower generation." But, electricity accounts for only a fifth of global energy consumption, and the role of renewables in the transportation and heating sectors remains ____ (A) ____ to the energy transition. The global replacement of traditional fuels with renewables led to around 1.8 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide emissions being avoided last year – the equivalent of removing the entire US transport system. According to the Wind and Solar Atlas, there are opportunities and potential for Wind and Solar plants in the East and West Nile areas that will produce around 31,150 MW from wind and 52,300 MW from solar. Egypt is also considering financing options to conduct feasibility studies for building the world largest solar power plant for both electricity generation and water desalination. The UK has been performing well in clean energy generation, with recent figures showing wind and solar sources had overtaken nuclear as suppliers of electricity. However, despite these positive trends, 2017 saw a big drop of 65 per cent in British renewables investment. Experts have criticised the withdrawal of UK support for onshore wind, as previous analysis has demonstrated it already has the capacity to outcompete fossil fuels as a power source. As renewable energy prices continue to fall, however, Professor Moslener said government subsidies are likely to become less and less important.

Question

Why government subsidies are likely to become less important?

Difficulty : Moderate

Average Time : 151 Seconds

Options :

1. As China is increasing the investment in this sector
2. As the price of clean energy technology continues to plummet.
3. As Fossil fuels is the better alternative
4. As there are opportunities and potential for Wind and Solar plants in the East and West Nile areas
5. None of these

Solution

The correct answer is **option 2** i.e. **As the price of clean energy technology continues to plummet.**

Refer to the last line of the passage.

