

Cloze test for SBI Clerk Mains, IBPS Clerk Mains, SBI PO Pre and IBPS PO Pre Exams.

Ex 81

Directions: Please read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Climate change is a global problem, and a global problem needs a global solution. The most recent Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report suggests that we, as humankind, might have just over a (A) decade left to limit global warming. (B) The IPCC says total global emissions will need to fall by 45% from 2010 levels by 2030 and reach net zero by 2050. If these targets are not met, tropical regions of the world, which are densely populated and happen to be mainly concentrated in the global South, are likely to be most(C) affected because of their low altitudes and pre-existing high temperatures. Some impact of this was already felt during the Tamil Nadu water crisis this year.
(D) The global South, which has historically contributed less to the problem, happens to be at
the receiving end of the lifestyle choices made by the global North. Although time is running out, a genuine global consensus on the mitigation of this problem is unfortunately missing. In the absence of a collective agreement, the environment is becoming the casualty. The bottom line is that both the worlds need to contribute to(E) this danger in their self-interest. At the same time, the burden of adjustment cannot be equal when the underlying relationship between the two worlds has been historically unequal (climate injustice funnel). But what is the correct balance in terms of sharing this burden, something which can be politically and juridically just?
A(F)approach would involve a global sharing of the responsibility among countries according to their respective shares in global emissions. Currently, the most accepted model of mitigating strategy has been the carbon trading process. However, it has its own limitations. Our proposal, a Just Energy Transition (JET), on the contrary, is premised on a sense of global justice in terms of climatic fallouts and the respective contributions of the countries. It will also help the resource-poor developing countries to make the energy transition without having to worry about the finances unduly. Instead, the current experiences of the developing countries point to the contrary.
How can this injustice be corrected while making the planet a better place to live in for future generations? The first priority is to fundamentally change the energy infrastructure, which

requires massive investments for the green energy programme across the world. What we propose here in some sense is a new global green deal. But how can it be financed? We suggest that those on the top of the funnel, apart from funding their own energy transition,

partially support the transition for the countries at the bottom and this sharing of the burden of development be done in a way which inverts this injustice funnel. For a successful energy transition to greener renewable sources, countries have to spend around 1.5% of their GDP. We propose that the global energy transition be financed through a system of the global carbon tax. Since the total global carbon emissions are 36.1 billion metric tonnes of CO2, this amounts to a global carbon tax of \$46.1 per metric tonne.

Who subsidises whom and by how much? Those countries which emit more than the global per capita average pay for their own transition plus fund a part of the energy transition of those who are below this average. So, those at the receiving end of climate injustice are duly compensated for even as the entire world transitions to greener earth as a result of this process of carbon tax sharing. Currently, the global average of carbon emissions is 4.97 metric tonne per capita. All the countries with emissions above this level (68 in all) are "payers" to finance energy transition for 'beneficiary' countries (135 in number), which are emitting below this level.

1. What can be understood from the sentence highlighted in part (B)?

- A. As per IPCC, total Global emissions will need to fall by 45% by 2050.
- B. IPCC states that total Global emissions will need to fall to 45% by 2050
- C. According to IPCC, total Global emissions will need to fall to zero by 2030
- D. As IPCC says, total Global emissions will need to fall by 45% by 2030.
- E. Both A and C

2. Which of the following can be concluded from the statement- 'the burden of adjustment cannot be equal when the underlying relationship between the two worlds has been historically unequal'?

- A. The author is trying to advocate a fair approach with the global North and global South, taking equal responsibility of the issue.
- B. The author wants to encourage an approach wherein global North would have more responsibility as it is responsible for more of the burden.
- C. The political and economic environment of these two worlds has always clashed but they need to come together this time.
- D. The author wants the global South to deal with its issues and contribute responsibly to climate change efforts.
- E. None of the above

3. As per the passage, which of the following statement means the same as in fragment D?

A. Global South is a meagre contributor to global emissions

B. Global North is a meagre contributor to global emissionsC. Tamil Nadu is a high contributor to global emissionsD. Global North and Tamil Nadu are high contributors to global emissionsE. Global South is a high contributor to global emissions											
4.	Which adverb would fit in blank C? Make sure it fits in correctly and sounds right as well.										
A. Fain	tly	B. Sparsely	C. Negligently	D. Severely	E. Inadequately						
5.	 Fill in the correct word in blank (F) ensuring the meaning of the sentence remains unchanged. 										
A. Pred	ise	B. Appropriate	C. Fair	D. Impeccable	E. Virtuous						
6.	Fill in blank (E) with a suitable word. Make sure it fits in well, grammatically and contextually.										
A. Avert		B. Invite	C. Embrace	D. Brawl	E. Secure						
7.	Which of th	e following reason	s does the author g	give for adopting th	ne JET system?						
	I. It wou <mark>ld help dev</mark> eloped nations make energy transition easily. II. It wou <mark>ld clearly</mark> state contributions needed from nations. III. It wou <mark>ld boos</mark> t global justice.										
A. Only	, I	B. Only III	C. Only II and III	D. Only I and II	E. All of the above						
8.	Which of the following is NOT a step enumerated in the passage to make this planet better place to live?										
	I. Increase funding for shale gas projects.II. Give out new loans only for companies following a clean and green approach.III. Invest more in green energy programmes.										
A. Only	<i>,</i> III	B. Only I and II	C. Only II	D. Only II and III	E. None of the above						
9.	www.smartkeeda.com testzone.smartkeeda.com SBI RBI IBPS RRB SSC NIACL EPFO UGC NET LIC Railways CLAT RJS What are the various ways to financing the new global green deal?										
	I. The Developed nations to fund the developing nations completely as well.										

II. There should be a global carbon tax applied.

III. There should be green bonds floated by developed nations.

- A. Only I
- B. Only II
- C. Only III
- D. Only I and II
- E. Only II and III

10. Which of the following can be assumed from the statement- 'In the absence of a collective agreement, the environment is becoming the casualty'?

- A. All the countries with emissions above a level should pay for emissions.
- B. Any visible impact on climate change needs collective efforts.
- C. Climate change is a local issue and to be dealt with by nations within their own territories.
- D. Those at the receiving end of climate injustice are duly compensated.
- E. None of the above

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
D	В	Α	D	С	Α	С	В	В	В



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Explanations:

1. The sentence states that as per IPCC, the total Global emissions will need to fall by 45% (from what is was in 2010) by 2030 and it will need to reach net zero by the year 2050.

Option D is clearly correct.

2. Options A and D are incorrect as they are opposite of what the passage states.

Option C is incorrect as this cannot be gauged from the information given.

Option B is correct as the global North is responsible for most of today's climate change issues.

Hence, option B is correct.

3. The passage states how Global South has always been a small contributor of global emissions, unlike Global North, a heavy one. This makes options B and E incorrect. Options C and D include are incorrect as they include Tamil Nadu which has not been mentioned in the original passage.

Hence, option A is correct.

4. Option D is clearly the right answer as the precise meaning of 'menacingly' is to 'negatively or threateningly'.

Options A and B mean 'lightly' which is the opposite of what is required here. Option E is 'inadequately' which means *insufficiently*. Hence, this too, will not be the right choice for the given sentence. Option C is irrelevant.

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Only option D fits in here. Severely means harshly and conveys the correct meaning.

Hence, option D is correct.

5. Option A, precise, means exact. Having an exact approach, conveys a vague idea. It does not particularly mean anything.

Option B is synonymous to the word 'proper'. A proper approach does not indicate what kind of approach are we talking about. Option D which says impeccable, means 'perfect'. A perfect approach is very subjective. Thus, this is not the right fit in the blank. Also, both need article 'an' preceding them which is not the case.

Virtuous, mentioned in option E, means righteous or principled. It is not a close synonym to 'fair' or 'just'.

A global sharing of responsibility automatically means to have a just or a fair approach wherein, responsibility is shared by everyone.

Hence, option C is the right answer.

6. The passage talks about how both the worlds need to work together collectively, in order to avoid the danger in their self-interest.

Option B is an antonym of the word 'avoid' and means, 'to invite'.

Option C, 'embrace' is to hold closely, which of course would not fit in the sentence when talking about

'danger'.

Option D- 'brawl', is also an incorrect bet as brawl is synonymous to 'having a noisy fight' or 'quarrel'.

The word 'secure' given in option E means to *obtain something*. This cannot be the right choice for the question.

The word 'avert' in option A is the synonym of 'avoid'.

Hence, option A is the correct answer.

7. Statement I is incorrect as it is the developing nations JET would help make the transition easily.

Statements II and III are correct.

Hence, option C is correct.

8. Refer to: 'The first priority is to fundamentally change the energy infrastructure, which requires massive investments for the green energy programme across the world. What we propose here in some sense is a new global green deal.'

As per this, only III is correct while the others have not been mentioned in the passage

Hence, option B is correct.

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9. Statement I is incorrect as developed nations are to help the developing ones only.

Statement III is incorrect as it has not been mentioned in the passage.

Statement II is correct here.

Hence, option B is correct.

10. The statement makes it clear that collective efforts are important to deal with climate change.

Options A and D are irrelevant while option C is opposite of what is needed.

Option B is the correct fit here as it shows the need for collective efforts.

Hence, option B is correct.



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