

US Environmental Breakthroughs: Solar Surges, New Climate Rules, and Shift

Environment · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. According to the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), what percentage growth in solar power generation was projected in the U.S. from 2023 to 2025?

- A) 35%
- B) 50%
- C) 75%
- D) 90%

2. In 2025, what was the projected share of new electricity generating capacity additions in the U.S. expected to be from solar energy?

- A) Approximately 25%
- B) Over 50%
- C) Less than 10%
- D) Around 75%

3. Which U.S. state is identified as a national leader in the year-over-year growth of solar electricity generation, followed by California?

- A) Arizona
- B) Texas
- C) Florida
- D) Nevada

4. As of Q1 2025, what was the annual production capacity for solar modules tracked by the Clean Investment Monitor across the U.S.?

- A) 10 GW
- B) 26 GW
- C) 42 GW
- D) 110 GW

5. The EPA issued a final rule in May 2024 establishing carbon pollution standards for power plants. What CO₂ emission limits did these rules set for new gas-fired combustion turbines?

- A) To capture 75% of CO₂
- B) To capture 90% of CO₂
- C) To eliminate CO₂ emissions
- D) To limit CO₂ to 2020 levels

6. The American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act directs the EPA to phase down the U.S. production and consumption of Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) by what percentage by 2036?

- A) 50%
- B) 65%
- C) 85%
- D) 100%

7. In March 2024, the EPA announced new final standards for light-duty and medium-duty vehicles. When are these new standards set to begin phasing in?

- A) Model year 2025
- B) Model year 2026
- C) Model year 2027
- D) Model year 2030

8. The EPA issued guidance in May 2026 clarifying that routine flaring of associated gas at new oil wells is allowed in limited circumstances after the May 7, 2026, phase-out deadline. What administration's 2024 Clean Air Act rules (OOOOb/c) are these related to?

- A) Obama Administration
- B) Biden-Harris Administration
- C) Trump Administration
- D) George W. Bush Administration

9. The Climate Pollution Reduction Grant (CPRG) program, established under the Inflation Reduction Act, provided funding for states to develop Priority Climate Action Plans (PCAPs). By what date were these PCAPs due in March 2024?

- A) January 2024
- B) February 2024
- C) March 2024
- D) April 2024

10. As of Q1 2025, the Clean Investment Monitor tracked how many operational solar component manufacturing projects across the U.S.?

- A) 30
- B) 38
- C) 110
- D) 380

11. What is the projected investment in the U.S. renewable energy sector for 2026, according to industry reports?

- A) \$62 billion
- B) \$80 billion
- C) \$120 billion
- D) \$157 billion

12. In 2024, the U.S. added 4.8 GW of utility-scale wind capacity. What percentage less was the blade manufacturing capacity compared to this deployment level?

- A) 5%
- B) 11%
- C) 20%
- D) 30%

13. The U.S. Department of Energy's Energy Earthshots initiative aims to drive down the cost of green hydrogen. By how much is it aiming to reduce the cost per kilogram within a decade?

- A) 50 cents
- B) \$1
- C) \$2
- D) \$5

14. In April 2026, the EPA updated its interim guidance on PFAS/PFOS destruction and disposal. What version of the guidance was released?

- A) Version 1
- B) Version 2
- C) Version 3
- D) Version 4

15. According to industry association American Clean Power, solar, wind, and energy storage combined made up what percentage of new energy capacity in the U.S. in 2025?

- A) 50%
- B) 70%
- C) 90%
- D) 100%