



The History Of Cars



Read the passage below and answer the questions on the next page.

The history of cars can be traced back to the invention of the wheel. However, the modern automobile that we know today began to take shape in the late 1800s. The first gasoline-powered automobile was invented by Karl Benz in 1886. This invention revolutionized transportation and led to the creation of the modern automobile industry.

In the early 1900s, cars became more popular as they became more affordable. People began to use cars for transportation, and this led to the construction of new roads and highways. Cars also became more comfortable and luxurious, with features like air conditioning and radio becoming more common.

During the 1920s and 1930s, cars became a symbol of wealth and status. Luxury car manufacturers like Rolls Royce and Cadillac became famous for producing high-end vehicles. However, the Great Depression in the 1930s led to a decline in car sales, and many car manufacturers went bankrupt.

After World War II, car sales increased again as people began to enjoy more leisure time and families began to take road trips. In the 1950s and 1960s, cars became bigger and more powerful, with features like power steering and power brakes becoming more common. Muscle cars also became popular during this time.

Today, cars continue to evolve with new technologies like hybrid and electric engines. Autonomous cars are also being developed, which will allow cars to drive themselves. The history of cars has been a long and fascinating journey, and it will be interesting to see where they go in the future.

1) Who invented the first gasoline-powered automobile?

2. When did cars become more affordable?

3) What happened to car sales during the Great Depression?

4) What became more common in cars during the 1950s and 1960s?

5) What new technologies are being developed for cars today?
