

Read the text and think of the word which best fits each gap.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MOTOR CAR



The earliest motor vehicle (1) _____ built in 1769 by Nicolas Joseph Cugnot. It was powered (2) _____ steam and reached a top speed of about four kph. Many similar vehicles were built mainly (3) _____ use on farms. These steam wagons had a sturdy frame and heavy wooden wheels. This made them capable (4) _____ carrying heavy loads. By 1865 (5) _____ response to growing public fears that steam vehicles (6) _____ travelling too fast, (7) _____ speed limit was introduced. (8) _____ was decided that three kph in towns and six kph in country areas was fast (9) _____. As an additional safety precaution, a person waving a red flag had to walk in (10) _____ of the vehicle. You may think that the speed limit was very low, but you must remember that the roads (11) _____ very poor and that many steam vehicles (12) _____ it difficult (13) _____ stop quickly. In 1885, Carl Benz built the Motorwagon, (14) _____ first car to have (15) _____ petrol engine. It was (16) _____ lighter than the steam engine and could travel (17) _____ fifteen kph. This type of vehicle was considered less dangerous (18) _____ the large, heavy steam wagons. In 1896, the speed limit (19) _____ petrol-driven cars was raised (20) _____ 22 kph and in 1903 (21) _____ reached 32 kph. In Detroit in 1903 the Ford Motor Company (22) _____ founded. By 1908 Ford was mass-producing its famous Model T cars (23) _____ an assembly line. This meant (24) _____ the time and cost of car-making was dramatically reduced (25) _____ more people (26) _____ afford to buy their (27) _____ car. There (28) _____ now 23 million cars in United Kingdom and the average person (29) _____ thirteen journeys a week, most of them (30) _____ road.

Adapted from: CAE Practice Tests Plus 1