

ANALYTICAL EXPOSITION EXERCISE

Electric vehicles (EVs) are a crucial innovation for creating a more sustainable and environmentally friendly future. They offer significant advantages over traditional gasoline-powered cars, including reducing pollution, lowering energy costs, and promoting energy independence.

One of the most significant benefits of EVs is their ability to reduce pollution. Unlike traditional gasoline-powered cars, electric vehicles produce zero tailpipe emissions, meaning they do not release harmful gases like carbon dioxide (CO₂) or nitrogen oxides (NO_x) into the air. This helps improve air quality, especially in crowded cities, and plays a vital role in combating climate change.

Additionally, EVs are more energy-efficient and cost-effective. Electricity is generally cheaper than gasoline, and electric vehicles can travel more miles per unit of energy. They also have fewer moving parts, which reduces maintenance and repair costs over time. Furthermore, EVs promote energy independence by relying on renewable energy sources like solar, wind, or hydroelectric power. This reduces dependence on fossil fuels, which are often imported, and allows countries to harness their own renewable resources for energy. In conclusion, electric vehicles offer numerous benefits, including reducing pollution, lowering energy costs, and promoting energy independence.

In conclusion, electric vehicles are a vital step toward a cleaner, more sustainable future. They help reduce pollution, lower energy costs, and promote energy independence. By adopting EVs, we can protect the environment, save money, and move toward a more self-sufficient energy system. Governments and individuals should work together to support the widespread use of electric vehicles for a better tomorrow.

1. What do electric vehicles (EVs) NOT produce?

- a) Tailpipe emissions
- b) Renewable energy
- c) Solar power
- d) Wind energy
- e) Hydroelectric power

2. Which of the following is a benefit of electric vehicles for the environment?

- a) Increased air pollution.
- b) Reduced greenhouse gas emissions.
- c) Higher dependence on fossil fuels.
- d) More frequent repairs.
- e) Increased use of coal.

3. What is one reason electric vehicles are better for crowded cities?

- a) They produce more noise.
- b) They release harmful gases.
- c) They improve air quality.
- d) They are less energy-efficient.
- e) They require more maintenance.

4. How do electric vehicles contribute to combating climate change?

- a) By increasing the use of fossil fuels.
- b) By reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
- c) By promoting the use of coal-powered electricity.
- d) By requiring more frequent repairs.
- e) By being less energy-efficient.

5. What is one-way electric vehicles promoting energy independence?

- a) By relying on imported fossil fuels.
- b) By using renewable energy sources like solar and wind.
- c) By increasing the cost of electricity.
- d) By requiring more maintenance.
- e) By reducing the use of renewable energy.

6. Why are electric vehicles considered more cost-effective than gasoline-powered cars?

- a) They are more expensive to purchase.
- b) Electricity is generally cheaper than gasoline.
- c) They require more frequent repairs.
- d) They have more moving parts.

Fill the blanks with an appropriate word from the box.

zero	air	climate	wind	
cheaper	energy	carbon		
subsidies	maintenance	solar		

1. Electric vehicles produce _____ tailpipe emissions, making them environmentally friendly.
(zero)
2. One of the main benefits of EVs is that they help reduce _____ pollution. (air)
3. Electricity is generally _____ than gasoline, making EVs more cost-effective. (cheaper)
4. EVs can be powered by renewable energy sources like _____ and _____. (solar, wind)
5. Electric vehicles have fewer moving parts, which reduces _____ and repair costs.
(maintenance)
6. By using renewable energy, EVs promote _____ independence. (energy)
7. One harmful gas reduced by EVs is _____ dioxide. (carbon)
8. EVs are more _____-efficient compared to traditional gasoline-powered cars. (energy)
9. Switching to electric vehicles helps combat _____ change. (climate)
10. Governments can support the adoption of EVs by providing _____ and incentives. (subsidies)