**Exercise 2**

1. The steam engine was invented in the early 17th century.
2. The machine, which was propelled by the back pressure of a jet of steam directed to the rear was developed about 1680 by the English scientist Sir Isaac Newton.
3. The French engineer Nicolas Joseph Cugnot invented the first successful self-propelled road vehicle was a steam automobile invented in 1770.
4. The British inventor William Symington in 1786 built a working model of a so-called steam carriage.
5. The British inventor Richard Trevithick in 1801 built the first automobile to carry passengers.
6. He is considered the founder of both road and rail automotive transportation.
7. In the United States, the first patent on a steam carriage in 1789 was obtained by Oliver Evans.
8. In 1803 the inventor Oliver Evans build a self-propelled steam dredge which is regarded as the first self-propelled vehicle to operate over American roads.
9. By 1830 steam coaches were in regular daily use to transport passengers over English roads.

**Exercise 3**

1. [Automobile industry](https://lms.kgeu.ru/mod/page/view.php?id=51537) is the service industry aimed at providing transportation facilities to the clients. - **False**
2. Before the invention of the steam engine in the early 17th century a lot of attempts were made to motorize self-propelled road vehicles. - **False**
3. The machine developed by the English scientist James Watt was propelled by the back pressure of a jet of steam directed to the rear. - **False**
4. The first successful self-propelled road vehicle was a steam automobile invented in 1770 by Sir Isaac Newton. - **False**
5. In Great Britain the inventors William Murdock and James Watt produced a model of a wagon that used the power of a high-pressure steam engine. - **True**
6. The first automobile to carry passengers was built by the British inventor William Murdock. - **False**
7. In December 1801 Trevithick conducted a successful road test of his vehicle, which carried several passengers. - **True**
8. The success of Trevithick was due to the greater efficiency and smaller size of his power unit. - **True**
9. By 1830 steam coaches were in regular daily use to transport passengers over Russian roads. - **False**

**Exercise 4**

1. Изобретение паровой машины имело потенциальное применение для индивидуального и коммерческого транспорта.
2. Проблема при разработке паровых транспортных средств заключалась в том, чтобы достаточно уменьшить размер двигателя.
3. Паровые автобусы ходили по Парижу около 1800 года.
4. ливер Эванс из Филадельфии провел паровой земснаряд-амфибию по улицам этого города в 1805 году.
5. Английские изобретатели были активны, и к 1830-м годам производство и использование паровых дорожных экипажей процветало.
6. Сэр Голдсуорти Герни основывал свой проект на необычайно эффективном котле.
7. Он проехал целых 84 мили за 9 часов 30 минут и однажды зафиксировал скорость 17 миль в час.
8. Оборудование Gurney использовалось на регулярном рейсе Глостер-Челтнем, состоящем из четырех рейсов туда и обратно в день.
9. Оборудование было шумным, дымным, разрушительным для дорог и, по общему признанию, опасным.
10. Многие пассажиры были перевезены паровыми вагонами до того, как железные дороги приняли первого платного пассажира.
11. Самая успешная эпоха паровых вагонов в Великобритании пришлась на 1830-е годы.
12. К 1840 году стало ясно, что у паровых экипажей мало будущего.
13. Некоторые из паровых автомобилей могли перевозить всего двух человек и развивать скорость до 20 миль в час
14. Общественный климат вокруг паровых автомобилей оставался недружелюбным.

**Exercise 5**

1. The automotive industry is engaged in the development
2. The automotive industry is focused on making a profit and is in constant competition.
3. Consumer demand for cars is range safety and efficiency of the offered car
4. The vehicle was designed to transport passengers over long distances
5. At the end of the 18th century, a car was invented, in Great Britain that used high-pressure steam energy.
6. Scientists from the design institute conducted a successful road test of the new vehicle.
7. The efficiency of the engine and its small dimensions were decisive factors in the success of sales of this car.
8. The piston of this engine is driven by high pressure steam.
9. The use of steam engines in vehicles is inefficient for number of reasons.
10. Improvement of the internal combustion engine continues to this day