MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

 When the exhaust is lean, the PCM applies a current into the pump cell. A) Positive B) Negative C) Neutral D) None of these 	1)
 2) A wide band oxygen sensor can be made using what design? A) Cup and thimble B) Cup and planar C) Finger and thimble D) Dual cell and single cell 	2)
 3) Technician A says that a wide-band oxygen sensor, also called a lean air-fuel (LAF) sensor, can detect air-fuel ratios from as rich as 10:1 to as lean as 23:1. Technician B says that a conventional oxygen sensor cannot detect the exact air-fuel mixture. Which technician is correct? A) Technician A only B) Technician B only C) Both technicians D) Neither technician 	3)
 4) A conventional zirconia oxygen sensor can be made with what designs? A) Cup and thimble B) Cup and planar C) Finger and thimble D) Dual cell and single cell 	4)
 5) When the exhaust is rich, the PCM applies a current into the pump cell. A) Positive B) Negative C) Neutral D) None of these 	5)
 6) A single cell wide band oxygen sensor may also be called a(an) A) Air-fuel ratio sensor B) Exhaust sensor C) Nerst cell sensor D) Pump sensor 	6)
 7) When the air/fuel ratio is expressed as lambda, a lambda number of less than 1 indicates a exhaust. A) Rich B) Lean C) Excessively cold D) Excessively hot 	7)

 8) A wide band oxygen sensor heater can draw how much current? A) 0.8 to 2.0 A B) 2 to 4 A C) 6 to 8 A D) 8 to 10 A 	8)
 9) A wide band oxygen sensor needs to be heated to what operating temperature? A) 600 deg. F B) 800 deg. F C) 1400 deg. F D) 2000 deg. F 	9)
 10) A conventional oxygen sensor heater keeps the sensor at about degrees F. A) 600 B) 1400 C) 212 D) 194 	10)

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Answer Key Testname: ENGINEPERF5_25A

1) A Page Ref: 396 2) D Page Ref: 391 3) C Page Ref: 391 4) B Page Ref: 392 5) B Page Ref: 395 6) A Page Ref: 398 7) A Page Ref: 397 8) D Page Ref: 393 9) C Page Ref: 393 10) A Page Ref: 393