

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.**

1) The powertrain consists of what components?

---

---

---

2) What parts are included in the vehicle chassis?

---

---

---

3) Why were early engines called flat heads?

---

---

---

4) In 1900, by what was the most produced vehicle powered?

---

---

---

5) What are the eight ASE test areas?

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

6) What is the difference between a unit-body and body-on-frame vehicle?

---

---

---

## Answer Key

Testname: INTRO\_SHORT1

- 1) The powertrain components consists of the engine, transmission/transaxle, final drive unit, and drive axles.  
Page Ref: 6
- 2) A vehicle chassis includes the frame (or body), axles, wheels, tires, suspension, and brakes.  
Page Ref: 2
- 3) Early engines were called flat heads because the valves were located in the block next to the cylinders instead of being placed in the cylinder head. As a result, the cylinder heads were flat.  
Page Ref: 4
- 4) The most produced vehicle was powered by steam.  
Page Ref: 1
- 5) The eight ASE test areas include:
  - A1 Engine Repair
  - A2 Automatic Transmission/Transaxles
  - A3 Manual Drive Train and Axles
  - A4 Suspension and Steering
  - A5 Brakes
  - A6 Electrical/Electronic Systems
  - A7 Heating and Air Conditioning
  - A8 Engine PerformancePage Ref: 7
- 6) The difference between a unit-body and a body-on-frame construction is that in a unit body, the body itself is strong enough to support the suspension and drive train. In a body-on-frame vehicle, the frame supports the suspension and drive train. As a result, the body itself can be made lighter.  
Page Ref: 3