

**Chapter 8**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

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

1. What is the purpose of the loss of isolation test?

---

---

---

2. What is the purpose of a capacitor?

---

---

---

---

3. What is the most common component used to generate a DC current?

---

---

4. What are the advantages of CAN Bus compared to other communication protocols?

---

---

---

---

5. What are the three methods described to reprogram the EEPROM?

---

---

---

---

## Answer Key

Testname: EV1SHORT08

1. The loss of isolation test is performed to detect unwanted continuity between the high-voltage system and the chassis ground. The test is performed to detect a high-voltage leakage problem and to verify that a defect has been repaired.  
Page Ref: 97
2. A capacitor can be used in parallel to a coil to reduce the resulting voltage spike that occurs when the circuit is opened. The energy stored to the magnetic field of the coil is rapidly released at this time. The capacitor acts to absorb the high voltage produced and stop it from interfering with other electronic devices.  
Page Ref: 94
3. An alternator generates alternating current within itself, but the output is direct current.  
Page Ref: 90
4. The CAN protocol became a legal requirement for all vehicles by 2008. The CAN diagnostic systems use pins 6 and 14 in the standard 16 pin OBD-II (J-1962) connector. Before CAN, the scan tool protocol had been largely manufacturer specific.  
Page Ref: 97
5. The three methods to reprogram the EEPROM include:
  - On-board reprogramming
  - Off-board programming
  - Remote programmingPage Ref: 100