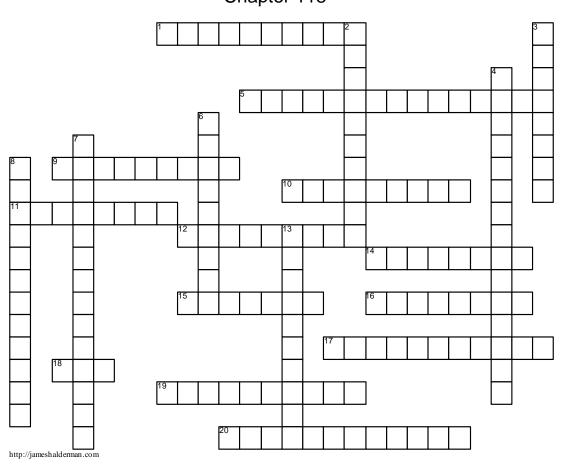
Rear Suspension And Service Chapter 118



ACROSS

- 1 If the _____ breaks, the individual leaves can move and the rear axle is no longer held in the correct location.
- 5 A _____suspension is used only at a nondriv en rear axle.
- 9 On a few models, especially those with a high-performance suspension, a ______
 ____ provides additional resistance to axle windup.
- 10 Metal fatigue, _____, and overloading are three of the most common causes of leaf spring breakage.
- 11 A trailing arm rear suspension on a nondriven solid axle virtually always includes a

- 12 A _____ can be used at the rear of either a rear-wheel-driv e or f ront-wheel-driv e v ehicle.
- **14** If engine torque is applied to the rear axle to drive the vehicle the axle is referred to as a _____
- 15 On a front-wheel-drive vehicle, a solid axle is usually a simple, _-_____ or tubular beam that may contain a torsion bar, rod, or tube to allow some twisting action.
- 16 Before ______ the rear shock absorbers, the rear axle must be supported to prevent stretching of the rear brake axle hose.
- 17 A _____ extends from a frame crossmember located

ahead of the rear axle back to the axle housing or a wheel knuckle.

- **18** The use of ____ has grown dramatically over the past several decades to the point where such systems are now fairly common.
- **19** Another name for a track rod is a _____.
- **20** A rear strut system is often referred to as a

suspension by European manuf acturers and engineers.

DOWN

- 2 A _____ leaf spring is used on the Corvette and the Cadillac XLR.
- 3 _____f ront-wheeldrive vehicles frequently use strut suspensions at

the rear axle.

- 4 A ______ is similar to a trailing arm in that it extends back from a frame member to the axle.
- 6 _____ can be used to level the vehicle while towing a trailor or when heavily loaded.
- 7 Most rear-wheel-driv e trucks use a solid rear axle with leaf springs in an arrangement called a
- 8 The Ford axle centering pivot bracket and linkage is called a _____
- **13** ______ is a product of the law of physics, which states that every action produces an equal and opposite reaction.

