Name\_\_\_\_\_

TPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.		
<ul> <li>1) When testing the ECT sensor with the connector disconnected, the technician should select what position on the DMM?</li> <li>A) AC volts</li> <li>B) DC volts</li> <li>C) Ohms</li> <li>D) Hz (hertz)</li> </ul>	1)	
<ul> <li>2) The IAT is being tested. After the vehicle has been allowed to cool for several hours, a scan tool is used to observe the IAT, and compare it to the engine coolant temperature (ECT). The two temperatures should be within how many degrees F of each other?</li> <li>A) 5</li> <li>B) 10</li> <li>C) 15</li> <li>D) 25</li> </ul>	2)	
<ul> <li>3) Technician A says that other temperature sensors that operate like the ECT include transmission fluid temperature (TFT), and engine oil temperature sensors. Technician B says that all temperature sensors increase in resistance as the temperature decreases. Who is right?</li> <li>A) Technician A only</li> <li>B) Technician B only</li> <li>C) Both technicians</li> <li>D) Neither technician</li> </ul>	3)	
<ul> <li>4) The sensor that most determines fuel delivery when a fuel injected engine is first started is the</li> <li>A) O2S</li> <li>B) ECT sensor</li> <li>C) engine MAP sensor</li> <li>D) IAT sensor</li> </ul>	4)	
<ul> <li>5) A P0113 DTC is being discussed. Technician A says that the IAT sensor could be internally (electrically) shorted. Technician B says that the PCM could be defective. Who is right?</li> <li>A) Technician A only</li> <li>B) Technician B only</li> <li>C) Both technicians</li> <li>D) Neither technician</li> </ul>	5)	
<ul> <li>6) Technician A says that the ECT and IAT sensors can be tested visually, as well as by using a digital multimeter or a scan tool. Technician B says that the ECT sensor is a high-authority sensor at engine start-up and is used for open-loop control, as well as idle speed. Who is right?</li> <li>A) Technician A only</li> <li>B) Technician B only</li> <li>C) Both technicians</li> </ul>	6)	

D) Neither technician

<ul> <li>7) A P0117 DTC is being discussed. Technician A says that the ECT sensor could be internally shorted to ground. Technician B says that the signal wire could be open. Who is right?</li> <li>A) Technician A only</li> <li>B) Technician B only</li> <li>C) Both technicians</li> <li>D) Neither technician</li> </ul>	7)
<ul> <li>8) Two technicians are discussing a stepped ECT circuit. Technician A says that the sensor used for a stepped circuit is different from the one used in a non-stepped circuit. Technician B says that a stepped ECT circuit uses different internal resistance inside the PCM. Who is right?</li> <li>A) Technician A only</li> <li>B) Technician B only</li> <li>C) Both technicians</li> <li>D) Neither technician</li> </ul>	8)
<ul> <li>9) When testing an ECT sensor on a vehicle, a digital multimeter can be used and the signal wires back probed. What setting should the technician use to test the sensor?</li> <li>A) AC volts</li> <li>B) DC volts</li> <li>C) Ohms</li> <li>D) Hz (hertz)</li> </ul>	9)
<ol> <li>A typical IAT or ECT sensor reads about 3000 ohms when tested using a DMM. This resistance represents a temperature of about</li> </ol>	10)

A) -40° F (-40° C) B) 70° F (20° C) C) 120° F (50° C) D) 284° F (140° C)

## Answer Key Testname: AT6\_74A

1) C Page Ref: 876 2) A Page Ref: 880 3) A Page Ref: 874 4) B Page Ref: 874 5) B Page Ref: 882 6) C Page Ref: 874-875 7) A Page Ref: 882 8) B Page Ref: 875 9) B Page Ref: 876

## 10) B

Page Ref: 876