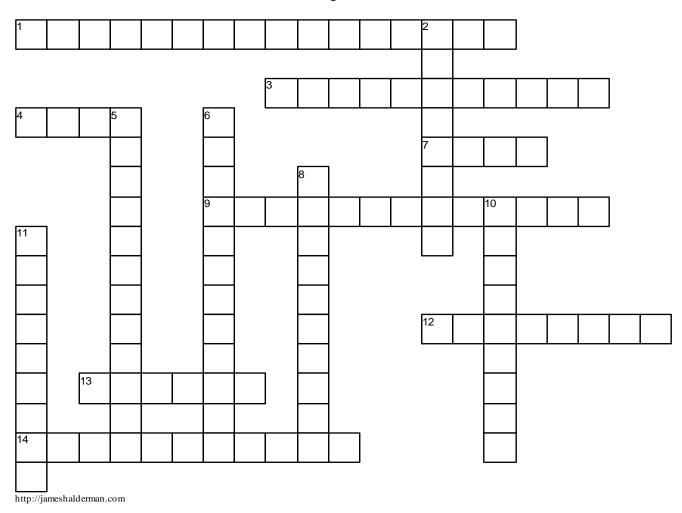
## **Strategy-Based Diagnosis**

Chapter 85



## ACROSS

- 1 Step one of the diagnostic process is to \_\_\_\_\_
- **3** Any code that is displayed on a scan tool when the MIL is not on is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Step three of the diagnostic process is to retrieve \_\_\_\_\_.
- **7** A \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as an engine-operating drive cycle that contains the necessary conditions for a particular test to be performed.
- **9** Step six of the diagnostic process is to \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_to system or cylinder.
- 12 Vehicle manufacturers have been giving the technician more and more data on a scan tool connected to the \_\_\_\_\_ connector.
- **13** After verifing the probelm (concern), perform a thorough \_\_\_\_\_ inspection and basic test.
- **14** \_\_\_\_\_ scan tools are designed to function on more than one brand of vehicle.

## DOWN

- 2 Short term and \_\_\_\_\_ fuel trim values are required freeze-frame data items.
- 5 Connecting the outlet of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the hose that was removed from the vacuum brake booster allows smoke to enter the intake manifold.
- 6 Step five of the diagnostic process is to look at
- 8 The \_\_\_\_\_ is different for each vehicle manufacturer but a universal one may work in many cases.
- **10** A \_\_\_\_\_\_ adapter may be plugged into a DLC and transmit global OBD-II information to a smart phone that has a scan tool app installed.
- **11** Step four of the diagnostic process is to check for \_\_\_\_\_\_ service bulletins.

