

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. What is the function of the manifold absolute pressure (MAP) sensor in relation to automatic transmissions?

- A. Detecting the amount of load on the engine
- B. Measuring the speed of the input shaft
- C. Detecting the temperature of the ATF
- D. Regulating the hydraulic system pressure

2. The mass airflow (MAF) sensor in an automatic transmission is used to:

- A. Measure the speed of the output shaft
- B. Control the shifting of gears
- C. Monitor the level of ATF
- D. Detect the amount of air entering the engine

3. Speed sensors in an automatic transmission are primarily used for:

- A. Detecting the temperature of the ATF
- B. Measuring the pressure within the transmission
- C. Controlling the torque converter clutch
- D. Providing vehicle speed information to the PCM

4. The transmission fluid temperature (TFT) sensor is used to:

- A. Engage the torque converter clutch sooner
- B. Disable overdrive when the fluid temperature is high
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

5. A variable displacement pump in an automatic transmission is used to:

- A. Increase the power needed to achieve fluid pressure
- B. Reduce the power needed to achieve fluid pressure
- C. Maintain constant fluid pressure regardless of engine speed
- D. Increase exhaust emissions

6. Electronic pressure regulation in automatic transmissions is often achieved using:

- A. Pressure control solenoids (PCS)
- B. Electronic pressure control (EPC)
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

7. In electronically controlled automatic transmissions, solenoids are used to:

- A. Control line pressure
- B. Open and close passages in the valve body
- C. Both A and B
- D. Neither A nor B

8. The "rooster comb" in an automatic transmission is:

- A. A type of one-way clutch
- B. The detent that helps retain the manual valve in various positions
- C. A component of the clutch pack
- D. A type of pressure control solenoid

9. The multiple-plate clutch in an automatic transmission consists of:

- A. Plates, a piston, drum (retainer), and snap ring
- B. Plates, a torque converter, and a pressure regulator valve
- C. A servo, separator plate, and check balls
- D. A reaction member, pressure plate, and valve body

10. The primary difference between hydraulically controlled and electronically controlled automatic transmissions is:

- A. The type of fluid used
- B. The way that the shift points are controlled
- C. The construction of the valve body
- D. The method of pressure regulation

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Chapter 130

Multiple Choice Quiz B

Answer Key

1. A

2. D

3. D

4. C

5. B

6. C

7. C

8. B

9. A

10. B