

Name: _____ Date: _____

1. What is the first step in the carbon pile test procedure for alternator output?
 - A. Connect the starting and charging test leads
 - B. Turn off all electrical accessories
 - C. Load the alternator to its maximum capacity
 - D. Check the condition of the alternator drive belt

2. What is indicated by a high voltage reading during a full-fielding test?
 - A. The alternator is undercharging
 - B. The voltage regulator is functioning correctly
 - C. The alternator is capable of producing its designed output
 - D. There is a short circuit in the alternator

3. What is a possible cause of overcharging?
 - A. Faulty battery
 - B. Defective alternator
 - C. Loose battery hold-down
 - D. Rusty connection at the alternator

4. What should be checked first if the alternator is not charging and the "charge" light is off?
 - A. Alternator drive belt
 - B. Battery voltage
 - C. Wiring connection on the alternator
 - D. Alternator fan rotation

5. What is the typical symptom of a defective overrunning alternator pulley (OAP) or dampener (OAD)?
 - A. Excessive charging voltage
 - B. Lack of proper charging
 - C. Alternator overheating
 - D. Noise from the alternator

6. What does a reading of infinity indicate when testing the rotor in a charging system?
 - A. The rotor is shorted
 - B. The slip rings are worn out
 - C. There is no short between the slip ring and the rotor shaft
 - D. The rotor windings are damaged

7. What is the purpose of applying silicone heat transfer compound to the heat sink of a new rectifier?
 - A. To insulate the rectifier
 - B. To prevent corrosion
 - C. To enhance heat dissipation
 - D. To secure the rectifier in place

8. What is the role of the plastic shield in an alternator?

- A. To protect the rectifier from physical damage
- B. To direct airflow across the rectifier
- C. To insulate the alternator housing
- D. To hold the brush holder assembly

9. What is the significance of a rusty connection at the alternator in charging system diagnosis?

- A. It indicates a defective battery
- B. It can lead to undercharging of the system
- C. It is a sign of a faulty voltage regulator
- D. It can cause charging system failure due to poor conductivity

10. What is the primary reason for upgrading the wiring and fusible links in the alternator circuit?

- A. To increase charging capacity
- B. To prevent overheating
- C. To improve voltage regulation
- D. To enhance electrical conductivity

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Chapter 52

Multiple Choice Quiz A

Answer Key

1. A

2. C

3. B

4. C

5. B

6. C

7. C

8. B

9. D

10. B