

Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition
Chapter 14 – Starting System Diagnosis and Service
Multiple Choice Questions Quiz A

1. What is the primary purpose of a voltage drop test in the cranking circuit?
 - a) To test the battery's charge capacity
 - b) To determine resistance in the circuit under load
 - c) To identify issues with the starter motor's mechanical parts
 - d) To measure the voltage of the battery

2. Which of the following is a symptom of high resistance in the cranking circuit?
 - a) Continuous cranking with high starter amperage draw
 - b) Rapid cranking of the starter motor
 - c) Slow engine cranking or solenoid clicking
 - d) No noticeable effect on cranking

3. When performing control circuit testing, where should the technician first check for voltage if the starter is inoperative?
 - a) The ignition switch in the run position
 - b) The battery's negative terminal
 - c) The "S" terminal of the starter solenoid
 - d) The positive terminal of the battery

4. What is an appropriate maximum allowable voltage drop in an automotive cranking circuit on the power side during a voltage drop test?
 - a) 1 volt
 - b) 0.2 volts
 - c) 0.5 volts
 - d) 0.8 volts

5. What tool is typically used to perform a starter amperage draw test?
- a) Multimeter with amperage setting
 - b) Voltmeter
 - c) Ammeter probe
 - d) Ohmmeter
6. Which issue is likely if a vehicle's dome light remains bright during an attempted start but the engine does not crank?
- a) Open in the control circuit
 - b) Shorted starter motor
 - c) Loose battery connections
 - d) Discharged battery
7. If the starter amperage draw exceeds normal levels, which of the following could be a likely cause?
- a) A low-resistance control circuit
 - b) High internal resistance in battery cables
 - c) Thick engine oil or binding of the starter armature
 - d) Dirty battery terminals
8. When diagnosing a no-crank condition, which step should be performed first?
- a) Disconnect the fuel injectors
 - b) Inspect the starter solenoid
 - c) Verify the customer's complaint and concern
 - d) Test the ignition circuit

9. Which component in the control circuit prevents starter motor operation when there is a fault in the theft deterrent system?

- a) Neutral safety switch
- b) Starter enable relay
- c) Ignition switch
- d) Battery's positive cable

10. After removing the starter, what should the technician inspect before reinstallation?

- a) The battery voltage and charge
- b) The flywheel for ring gear damage and cleanliness of mounting surfaces
- c) The alternator output
- d) The dome light's brightness

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Answer Key Quiz A

Correct Answers:

1. b
2. c
3. c
4. b
5. c
6. a
7. c
8. c
9. b
10. b