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

1. What is the primary function of a voltage drop test in a starter circuit?

- a) To measure resistance in a circuit
- b) To identify high-resistance connections that reduce voltage to the starter motor
- c) To calculate the total current flow through the circuit
- d) To test battery capacity

2. Which of the following symptoms indicates excessive resistance in the starter motor circuit?

- a) Rapidly spinning starter motor
- b) Clicking sound from the solenoid
- c) Starter motor cranks slowly or not at all
- d) Low battery voltage during testing

3. What is the maximum allowable voltage drop in the cranking circuit according to standard testing procedures?

- a) 1.0 volt
- b) 0.50 volt
- c) 0.20 volt
- d) 0.75 volt
- 4. What is the first step when troubleshooting a no-crank condition in a starting system?
- a) Check the condition of the battery
- b) Inspect the starter motor connections
- c) Perform a voltage drop test on the control circuit
- d) Verify the customer's concern



- 5. What could cause a high current draw by the starter motor?
- a) Worn starter bushings causing the armature to drag
- b) Loose battery connections
- c) Corroded battery terminals
- d) High internal resistance in the starter solenoid
- 6. What component prevents the starter drive from engaging with the flywheel after the engine starts?
- a) Neutral safety switch
- b) Overrunning clutch
- c) Starter solenoid
- d) Armature windings
- 7. What is the typical amperage draw for a starter motor on a V6 engine during cranking?
- a) 250-300 amperes
- b) 150–200 amperes
- c) 50–100 amperes
- d) 300-350 amperes
- 8. During a starter motor bench test, the motor fails to spin. What could be the likely cause?
- a) Excessive voltage drop in the battery cable
- b) A disconnected neutral safety switch
- c) An open in the motor windings
- d) A short in the vehicle's ignition system



- 9. What is the primary purpose of the pull-in winding in the starter solenoid?
- a) To hold the starter drive in place during cranking
- b) To engage the pinion gear with the flywheel
- c) To energize the starter motor after engagement
- d) To regulate voltage to the ignition system
- 10. What safety precaution should always be taken before removing a starter motor?
- a) Disconnect the positive battery cable
- b) Hoist the vehicle and secure it properly
- c) Disconnect the negative battery cable
- d) Remove the ignition switch fuse



Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition Chapter 14 – Starting System Diagnosis and Service Answer Key Quiz B

**Correct Answers:** 

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

