

Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition
Chapter 20 – Airbag and Pretensioner Circuits
Multiple Choice Questions Quiz B

1. What is the primary purpose of a seat belt pretensioner in a vehicle safety system?
 - a. To alert the driver of unsafe conditions
 - b. To eliminate slack in the belt during a collision
 - c. To monitor airbag deployment
 - d. To regulate passenger seat position

2. How do front airbags typically deploy during a frontal collision?
 - a. By electrical heating of the propellant in the inflator module
 - b. By mechanical release of compressed air
 - c. Through hydraulic pressure
 - d. By gradual inflation to cushion the impact

3. What is the recommended safe working distance from a driver's front airbag during maintenance?
 - a. 5 inches (13 cm)
 - b. 10 inches (25 cm)
 - c. 15 inches (38 cm)
 - d. 20 inches (50 cm)

4. Why are airbag-related circuits and connectors typically colored yellow?
 - a. To signify high voltage
 - b. To reduce electromagnetic interference
 - c. To prevent accidental deployment during servicing
 - d. For ease of identification

5. Which type of airbag inflator uses sodium azide pellets to generate nitrogen gas?
- a. Compressed gas inflator
 - b. Capacitive inflator
 - c. Solid fuel inflator
 - d. Hybrid inflator
6. What is the role of the event data recorder (EDR) in an airbag system?
- a. To control airbag deployment timing
 - b. To store vehicle parameters before and after airbag deployment
 - c. To diagnose system faults
 - d. To reset the airbag module after a crash
7. Which component provides electrical continuity to the inflator module in a steering wheel airbag system?
- a. Clockspring
 - b. Squib
 - c. Forward sensor
 - d. Capacitor
8. What type of crash sensor is activated by a magnetically retained gold-plated ball?
- a. Ribbon-type sensor
 - b. Integral sensor
 - c. Discrimination sensor
 - d. Magnetically retained sensor

9. How does the passenger presence system (PPS) adjust airbag deployment?

- a. By detecting crash severity using accelerometers
- b. By monitoring the passenger's weight and seat position
- c. By disabling airbags when seat belts are fastened
- d. By sensing the passenger's proximity to the airbag

10. What is the typical time for an airbag to fully deploy after a collision?

- a. 0.04 seconds
- b. 0.25 seconds
- c. 0.1 seconds
- d. 0.5 seconds

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Answer Key Quiz B

Correct Answers:

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