## Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition Chapter 24 – Scan Tools Multiple Choice Questions Quiz A

- 1. When performing a diagnostic test, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) flashing indicates:
- a) A severe fault that could damage the catalytic converter
- b) A low battery warning
- c) A minor emissions fault
- d) The need for routine maintenance
- 2. The purpose of the freeze frame data in a diagnostic scan is to:
- a) Reset all diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs)
- b) Capture the specific engine parameters at the time a DTC was set
- c) Clear readiness monitors
- d) Display only active sensor readings

3. Technician A says a code reader can access and clear all system codes. Technician B says a code reader provides bi-directional testing capabilities. Who is correct?

- a) Technician A only
- b) Technician B only
- c) Both Technician A and Technician B
- d) Neither Technician A nor B
- 4. A generic DTC code starting with "P0xxx" represents:
- a) Manufacturer-specific issues
- b) A generic, emissions-related issue
- c) An electrical fault outside emissions
- d) An advanced calibration issue



5. When using an aftermarket scan tool, which of the following is recommended before entering vehicle-specific data?

- a) Perform a global scan to capture generic codes
- b) Disconnect the battery
- c) Manually set readiness monitors
- d) Reset all previous codes
- 6. The SAE J1962 standard requires the 16-pin data link connector (DLC) to be located:
- a) Near the center console
- b) Under the driver's side dashboard
- c) Behind the glove compartment
- d) On the driver's side seat base
- 7. A high-speed CAN communication protocol uses which DLC pins?
- a) 5 and 6
- b) 6 and 14
- c) 4 and 8
- d) 3 and 11
- 8. What does the "permanent" code feature introduced in 2010 entail?
- a) Codes that cannot be erased until the fault is resolved and the system passes self-tests
- b) Codes that can only be cleared using factory scan tools
- c) Codes that reset automatically after 10 key cycles
- d) Codes that store in the PCM for emission faults only
- 9. The main function of bi-directional controls on a scan tool is to:
- a) View sensor data in real time
- b) Enable control of specific actuators for testing purposes
- c) Automatically clear all DTCs in the system
- d) Permanently reset system readiness monitors



10. Technician A claims that performing a post-scan verifies all systems are functioning correctly after a repair. Technician B says post-scans only detect new codes generated during repairs. Who is correct?

a) Technician A only

- b) Technician B only
- c) Both Technician A and Technician B
- d) Neither Technician A nor B



Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition Chapter 24 – Scan Tools Answer Key Quiz A

## **Correct Answers:**

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

