

Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition
Chapter 33 – Narrow and Wide-Band Oxygen Sensors
Multiple Choice Questions Quiz A

1. What does a high voltage output (close to 1V) from a zirconia oxygen sensor indicate about the exhaust stream?
 - a) It is rich in oxygen content.
 - b) It is lean in oxygen content.
 - c) It indicates no oxygen in the exhaust.
 - d) It is rich in fuel content.

2. Which component in an oxygen sensor acts as the reference for ambient air?
 - a) Platinum electrode
 - b) Ambient side electrode
 - c) Pump cell
 - d) Zirconia electrolyte

3. What is the typical role of a post-catalytic converter oxygen sensor in an OBD-II system?
 - a) To adjust the fuel trim for efficiency
 - b) To measure air-fuel ratios
 - c) To monitor catalytic converter efficiency
 - d) To adjust idle speed

4. How does a wide-band oxygen sensor differ from a narrow-band oxygen sensor?
 - a) It detects a wider range of air–fuel ratios.
 - b) It operates without needing a heater.
 - c) It does not require an ambient air reference.
 - d) It can detect only lean mixtures.

5. When an exhaust leak occurs upstream of an oxygen sensor, what type of indication does this often cause?

- a) False rich indication
- b) False lean indication
- c) Excessive high voltage
- d) Excessive low voltage

6. The PCM uses input from which sensor to switch from open-loop to closed-loop operation?

- a) Intake Air Temperature (IAT) sensor
- b) Manifold Absolute Pressure (MAP) sensor
- c) Engine Coolant Temperature (ECT) sensor
- d) Oxygen sensor (O2S)

7. A planar design is commonly used in which type of oxygen sensor?

- a) Conventional narrow-band sensor
- b) Heated three-wire sensor
- c) Wide-band oxygen sensor
- d) All of the above

8. What is the purpose of the heater circuit in a zirconia oxygen sensor?

- a) To increase sensor response time by maintaining optimal temperature
- b) To provide power to the PCM
- c) To cool down the sensor to prevent overheating
- d) To generate a voltage signal based on oxygen content

9. Which of the following is NOT a potential cause of a false rich condition in an oxygen sensor reading?

- a) A faulty oxygen sensor ground connection
- b) Silicon contamination from RTV sealant
- c) A vacuum leak downstream of the sensor
- d) Fuel-contaminated exhaust gases

10. In dual-cell wide-band oxygen sensors, the diffusion chamber is:

- a) The ambient air reference for the sensor
- b) The area exposed to exhaust gases
- c) Shared by both reference and exhaust gases
- d) Used to calibrate the fuel trim readings

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Answer Key Quiz A

Correct Answers:

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