

Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition
Chapter 35 – Fuel-Injection Parts and Operation
Multiple Choice Questions Quiz B

1. What is the function of a fuel-pressure regulator in a fuel injection system?
 - a. To increase fuel atomization at the injector tip
 - b. To reduce vacuum pressure at high RPMs
 - c. To stabilize injector spray patterns during low load
 - d. To maintain a constant pressure drop across the injectors

2. Which sensor is primarily used in a speed-density fuel-injection system to determine the base pulse width?
 - a. Oxygen sensor (O2S)
 - b. Throttle position sensor (TPS)
 - c. Manifold absolute pressure sensor (MAP)
 - d. Intake air temperature sensor (IAT)

3. What is the main advantage of port fuel injection over throttle body injection?
 - a. Better fuel atomization and vaporization near the intake valve
 - b. Simpler design and easier maintenance
 - c. Reduced complexity of electronic control modules
 - d. Increased durability of injectors

4. Why is a vacuum line attached to the fuel-pressure regulator in a port fuel-injection system?
 - a. To vent excess fuel into the intake manifold
 - b. To reduce backpressure in the fuel rail
 - c. To ensure equal pressure drop across the injectors
 - d. To adjust the injector spray pattern for high-load conditions

5. What determines the injector pulse width in a mass airflow fuel-injection system?

- a. The amount of air entering the engine
- b. Engine coolant temperature only
- c. Throttle position alone
- d. Intake air temperature and barometric pressure

6. Which component can regulate pump speed in an electronic returnless fuel system (ERFS)?

- a. Pressure control valve (PCV)
- b. Pump power driver with pulse width modulation (PWM)
- c. Mechanical bypass valve
- d. Demand delivery regulator

7. What is the role of the oxygen sensor (O2S) in modifying the injector pulse width?

- a. To adjust for high engine loads
- b. To regulate idle speed
- c. To ensure proper air-fuel ratio during closed-loop operation
- d. To detect pressure changes in the fuel rail

8. What is the primary purpose of the demand delivery system (DDS)?

- a. To eliminate the need for a vacuum-controlled regulator
- b. To provide a fixed pressure across all injectors
- c. To compensate for fuel pulsations with a rectangular fuel rail
- d. To admit precise fuel amounts and reduce pulsation at the rail

9. What does the term "clear flood mode" describe in fuel-injection systems?
- a. Running the engine at a fixed air-fuel ratio during deceleration
 - b. Reducing or shutting off fuel injectors when the throttle is fully open and engine speed is low
 - c. Injecting fuel with additional pulses for rapid engine warm-up
 - d. Limiting engine performance in high-altitude conditions
10. What type of actuator is commonly used to control idle air bypass in modern engines?
- a. Electronic throttle control (ETC) actuator
 - b. Vacuum solenoid
 - c. Idle air control (IAC) stepper motor
 - d. Fuel-temperature sensor

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Answer Key Quiz B

Correct Answers:

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