## Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition Chapter 44 – On-Board Diagnosis Multiple Choice Questions Quiz A

- 1. Which onboard diagnostic (OBD-II) monitor is responsible for evaluating the effectiveness of the catalytic converter in controlling emissions?
- a) Misfire monitor
- b) Fuel system monitor
- c) Catalyst monitor
- d) Oxygen sensor monitor
- 2. Technician A states that OBD-II systems can detect faults in both emission-related and non-emission-related components. Technician B says OBD-II systems only monitor fuel injection systems. Who is correct?
- a) Technician A only
- b) Technician B only
- c) Both Technicians A and B
- d) Neither Technician A nor B
- 3. What is the purpose of the comprehensive component monitor (CCM) in OBD-II?
- a) To continuously monitor misfires
- b) To ensure correct functioning of sensors and actuators
- c) To track vehicle speed
- d) To assess exhaust temperature
- 4. In the OBD-II DTC format, what does a "P" at the beginning of a code, such as "P0300," indicate?
- a) Powertrain-related issue
- b) Body-related issue
- c) Chassis-related issue
- d) Network communication issue



- 5. Which component uses the exponentially weighted moving average (EWMA) method to analyze and smooth performance data over time?
  a) EGR monitor
  b) Fuel trim monitor
  c) Catalyst monitor
  d) Thermostat monitor
- 6. What condition must be met to trigger the OBD-II oxygen sensor monitor?
- a) The engine must be in closed-loop operation
- b) The coolant temperature must exceed 250°F
- c) The vehicle speed must be zero
- d) The engine must be at wide-open throttle
- 7. A type B diagnostic trouble code (DTC) will set the malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) after:
- a) One trip
- b) Two consecutive trips
- c) Three ignition cycles
- d) Forty warm-up cycles
- 8. The role of the task manager in an OBD-II system is to:
- a) Enable or suspend monitors based on specific criteria
- b) Calculate engine load
- c) Control idle speed
- d) Perform repairs on detected faults
- 9. What information is included in the freeze-frame data when a DTC is set?
- a) Fault history for all monitors
- b) Snapshots of parameters like RPM, coolant temperature, and throttle position
- c) Only the fuel trim settings
- d) Speed and misfire counts for the last cycle



10.	Which type	of code in an	<b>OBD-II</b> system	typically indicates	a non-emission	-related fault

- a) Type A
- b) Type B
- c) Type C
- d) Type D



## Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 9th Edition Chapter 44 – On-Board Diagnosis Answer Key Quiz A

## **Correct Answers:**

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

