## Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 8th Edition Chapter 20 – Fuel Trim Diagnosis Quiz B

- 1. What is the purpose of the PCM's use of the oxygen sensor in closed-loop operation?
- a. To calculate the base injector pulse width
- b. To adjust the air-fuel mixture to 14.7:1 using feedback
- c. To maintain a lambda value of 1.15
- d. To control the throttle position sensor
- 2. How is the equivalence ratio related to lambda?
- a. It is the square of lambda.
- b. It equals lambda minus 1.
- c. It is the inverse of lambda.
- d. It is equivalent to lambda at stoichiometric conditions.
- 3. What factors contribute to the base pulse width calculation by the PCM?
- a. RPM, MAP/MAF, BARO, and TPS
- b. O2 sensor data and throttle position
- c. Equivalence ratio and lambda feedback
- d. None of the above
- 4. Which of the following impacts MAF sensor accuracy?
- a. Oxygen content in the atmosphere
- b. Turbulence in the air intake system
- c. Volumetric efficiency of the engine
- d. Throttle position rate of change



- 5. What is the primary purpose of fuel trim adjustments?
- a. Increase injector pulse width under low load
- b. Maintain long-term data logging
- c. Optimize catalytic converter efficiency
- d. Prevent fuel injector damage
- 6. What is a typical injector pulse width for an idle speed in a 4-liter engine?
- a. 1 ms
- b. 3 ms
- c. 4 ms
- d. 6 ms
- 7. What happens to fuel trim during a large vacuum leak?
- a. Positive short-term fuel trim increases to compensate.
- b. Long-term fuel trim immediately adjusts.
- c. MAF sensor measurements stabilize airflow.
- d. Engine load decreases.
- 8. What is the significance of a lambda value of 1.05?
- a. The air-fuel mixture is rich by 5%.
- b. The air-fuel mixture is lean by 5%.
- c. It represents stoichiometric conditions.
- d. It indicates an equivalence ratio of 0.95.
- 9. How do short-term and long-term fuel trims differ?
- a. STFT is slower but more precise, while LTFT adjusts quickly.
- b. LTFT represents temporary conditions, while STFT averages over time.
- c. STFT handles quick adjustments, while LTFT adjusts for prolonged trends.
- d. LTFT is controlled by the TPS, while STFT is controlled by the MAF.



- 10. What is a likely cause of negative fuel trim on one bank of a V8 engine?
- a. A restricted catalytic converter on the same bank
- b. Low battery voltage causing injector lag
- c. A contaminated oxygen sensor on the opposite bank
- d. An improperly functioning MAP sensor



## Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 8th Edition Chapter 20 – Fuel Trim Diagnosis Quiz B

**Correct Answers:** 

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

