Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 8th Edition Chapter 2 – Strategy-Based Diagnosis Quiz B

- 1. What is the first step in the eight-step diagnostic procedure?
- a. Retrieve diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs)
- b. Perform a thorough visual inspection
- c. Verify the repair and clear stored DTCs
- d. Verify the problem (concern)
- 2. Which parameter is commonly monitored using a scan tool during diagnostics?
- a. Brake pad wear
- b. Total fuel trim percentages
- c. Cylinder compression levels
- d. Manual transmission fluid pressure
- 3. What is the preferred method for clearing diagnostic trouble codes (DTCs)?
- a. Disconnect the negative battery terminal for 20 minutes
- b. Use a scan tool to reset the PCM
- c. Cycle the ignition key off and on five times
- d. Drive the vehicle for three cycles
- 4. When diagnosing intermittent malfunctions, what tool can provide useful historical data?
- a. OBD-II universal drive cycle chart
- b. Factory repair manuals
- c. Freeze-frame data
- d. Technical service bulletins (TSBs)



- 5. What is the function of a smoke machine in vehicle diagnostics?
- a. Check oil levels in the engine system
- b. Identify vacuum or air intake leaks
- c. Test fuel injection pressures
- d. Measure battery charge fluctuations
- 6. Which diagnostic step involves narrowing the issue to a specific system or cylinder?
- a. Retrieve DTCs and review TSBs
- b. Perform a drive cycle
- c. Conduct system-specific tests and isolate the problem
- d. Verify the repair and confirm root cause
- 7. Why is using a factory scan tool sometimes preferred?
- a. It works faster than aftermarket tools
- b. It offers brand-specific diagnostic functions
- c. It is less expensive than generic tools
- d. It operates without electrical power
- 8. What is a diagnostic trouble code (DTC) pending state?
- a. The DTC has occurred but has not been repeated to illuminate the MIL
- b. The MIL is illuminated, and the issue requires immediate attention
- c. The DTC is related to non-emissions issues only
- d. The vehicle is in a drive cycle and cannot store DTCs
- 9. What visual inspection step is crucial before starting diagnostic tests?
- a. Test battery output at idle
- b. Review fuel economy records
- c. Check for disconnected or damaged vacuum hoses
- d. Use a freeze-frame analyzer



- 10. Which is not a valid approach for resetting the PCM?
- a. Use a scan tool to clear stored codes
- b. Drive the vehicle under similar conditions as the original fault
- c. Disconnect the battery and press the brake pedal
- d. Remove and reinstall the PCM's main fuse



Automotive Electrical and Engine Performance 8th Edition Chapter 2 – Strategy-Based Diagnosis Quiz B

Correct Answers:

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

