



Sound Systems and Power Accessories

Name: _____ Date: _____

Instructor: _____ Score: _____ Textbook pages 669–695

Objective: After studying this chapter, you will be able to summarize the operation and general service of optional devices.

Sound Systems

1. What components are included in a basic radio system? _____

2. The radio station sends out a(n) _____ from a large broadcasting tower. 2. _____
3. A radio speaker's diaphragm moves back and forth, producing _____. 3. _____

Radio

4. Name and explain the differences between the two types of radio signals. _____

5. If a radio fails to work, what should you do? _____

6. Often two power leads feed the radio, one for the circuitry and the other for the _____. 6. _____
7. A speaker's permanent magnet and coil of wire mounted on a flexible diaphragm converts electricity into what?

■ *Items 8-10.* Match each term to its correct definition.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| 8. Internal problems require a specialized electronic technician; incorporated into the radio. | (A) CD player | 8. _____ |
| 9. Increases volume without sound distortion. | (B) Tape player | 9. _____ |
| 10. Stores and plays music digitally. | (C) Power booster | 10. _____ |

11. When a transistor is driven too hard, sometimes to failure, _____ occurs. 11. _____
12. Diagnose the following radio noise sounds:
- (A) *Low-pitched clicking that changes with engine speed:* _____

- (B) *High-pitched whirring sound that also changes with engine speed:* _____

Power Seats

13. What operates power seats? _____

14. Explain the use of a *memory seat*. _____

15. For a seat to return to a desired position for different drivers, it can be programmed with a(n) _____. 15. _____
16. When the power seat only fails in one mode (up and down, for example), what should you do first?

17. Identify the most common reasons for power seat problems. _____

Power Windows

18. Identify what a power window system uses to operate the door windows. _____

19. The up-down mechanism for the glass is known as the _____. 19. _____
20. Explain how a window motor is protected from overheating damage. _____

21. What might you suspect if you hear a humming sound when a window switch is pressed? _____

22. Why must a technician avoid wearing a wristwatch or rings when servicing inside a door? _____

Power Door Locks

23. What do power door locks usually use to operate the door lock mechanisms?

24. Explain the basic procedure for removing a door panel. _____

25. What is a leading reason why wiring going through the body and into the door can break internally?

Power Trunk Release

26. What happens when you close the trunk release switch? _____

27. What does a power steering wheel use to automatically tilt and telescope the steering wheel? _____

Rear Window Defogger

28. How does a rear window defogger function? _____

29. If a window has _____, one area is heated and cleared before another. 29. _____

30. What procedure should be followed when the grid-type rear window defogger does not work?

Heated Windshield

31. When _____ to _____ volts pass through the invisible film in a heated windshield system, the glass heats up and melts ice or snow. 31. _____

32. Why must caution be taken when working on heated windshield systems? _____

33. Under what conditions does a reminder system make an audible signal? _____

Cruise Control Systems

34. Briefly explain the major parts of a modern cruise control system.

Power switches: _____

Neutral safety switch: _____

Throttle actuator: _____

Vehicle speed sensor: _____

Cruise computer: _____

Clutch switch: _____

35. Cruise control senses engine speed and controls the _____ opening on the engine. 35. _____

Power Mirrors

36. Power mirrors usually use tiny reversible _____ to tilt the sideview mirror glass into different positions. 36. _____

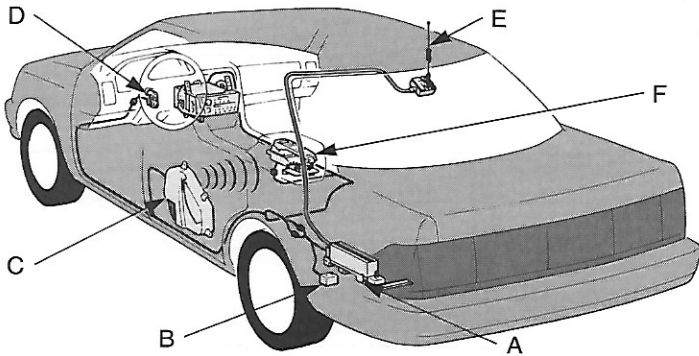
37. What should be done to service power mirrors? _____

38. Rearview mirror glass is often removed with a(n) _____ if cracked. 38. _____

Cellular Mobile Telephone

39. Explain how a cellular mobile telephone uses a transceiver. _____

40. Identify the parts of the cellular phone system.



- (A) _____
- (B) _____
- (C) _____
- (D) _____
- (E) _____
- (F) _____