

Automotive Batteries

Chapter 29



Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Basic Battery Principles

Matching

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. ___ Current flowing out of the battery. | A. Battery |
| 2. ___ Consists of Negative & Positive plate | B. Discharging |
| 3. ___ Current flowing into the battery from the charging system. | C. Battery Cycling |
| 4. ___ A device that stores electricity | D. Battery Plates |
| 5. ___ Repeated charging and discharging events. | E. Charging |
| 6. ___ Are made of lead and lead oxide. | F. Battery Cell |

Fill in the Blank

7. _____ is a mixture of sulfuric acid and water.
8. _____ is made up of positive plates, negative plates, straps, and separators.
9. _____ is made of high-quality plastic, which holds the elements and electrolyte.
10. _____ is used in batteries because it dose not contain impurities found in tap water.
11. _____ is normally a large red cable connected to the battery.

Multiple Choice

12. A battery which has six cells when fully charged has _____ volts.
- a) 6
 - b) 6.6
 - c) 12
 - d) 12.6

13. Electrolyte is a mixture of _____ acid and distilled water.
- a) battery
 - b) hydrochloric
 - c) sulfuric
 - d) muriatic
14. An automotive battery produces _____.
- a) voltage
 - b) direct current
 - c) hydrogen gas
 - d) all of the above

True or False

15. As battery temperature drops, battery power is reduced. _____
16. A parasitic load is any normal accessory circuit current draw present when all electrical devices are shut off. _____
17. A maintenance free battery has removable filler caps. _____
18. Modern vehicles use a 6.3 volt battery. _____
19. A battery cell produces 2.3 volts. _____
20. Gases produced by a battery is explosive. _____