

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

1999 INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY

2 UNIT SECTION II AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRIES OPTION—CHASSIS

Total time allowed for Sections I and II—One hour and a half (Plus 5 minutes reading time)

DIRECTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your Student Number and Centre Number at the top right-hand corner of this page.
- Where appropriate, show all working for solutions neatly and clearly.
- You may use Board-approved drawing instruments and calculators.

Section II—Chassis (15 marks)

- Question 4 is COMPULSORY.
- Attempt TWO questions from Questions 5, 6 and 7.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided in this paper.

MARKER'S USE ONLY

Question		
4		
5		
6		
7		

SECTION II—CHASSIS OPTION

(15 Marks)

QUESTION 4 This question is COMPULSORY. (5 marks)

(a) The nearside rear of a small sedan is damaged in an accident. The repairer's quotation is presented below. Assess the total cost of the repair if mechanical labour is charged out at \$43/h and the painter is paid at \$45/h.

Action	Hours	Costs
Remove and replace		
Rear bar assembly	1.0	
Tail lamp assembly	0.5	
Repair		
Nearside guard	3.0	
Rear beaver panel	1.0	
Rear bar mounting bracket	0.5	
Prepare and respray damaged body panels	4.0	
Supply new		
Rear bar		\$250
Rear tail lamp assembly		\$135

Total cost \$	
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QUESTION 4 (Continued)

(b) An exploded pictorial drawing of a brake cable connecting piece is given in Figure 1. Using the information given, draw an assembled view in the direction of the arrow **P** to a scale of 2:1.

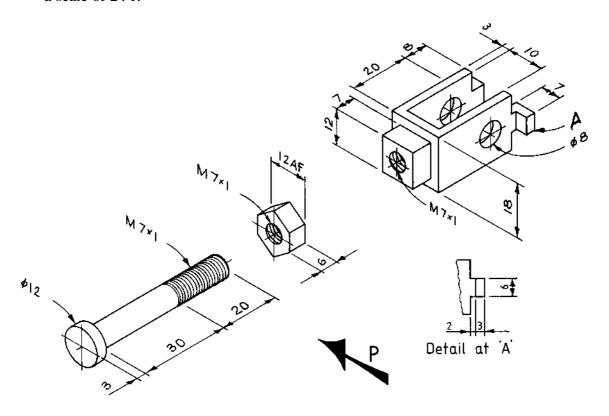


FIG. 1



SCALE 2:1

QUESTION 4 (Continued)

(c) The table below shows a number of standard symbols commonly found in automotive drawings. Give the interpretation of the symbol in the space provided.

Symbol	Interpretation
Ø	
M20 × 2·5	
Ø 12·5 ± 0·1	

(d) Describe TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages of electric and pneumatic power tools used in automotive workshops.

	Electric power tools	Pneumatic power tools
Advantage 1		
Advantage 2		
Disadvantage 1		
Disadvantage 2		

(e)	Describe the purpose of the Australian Design Rules for the automotive industry.

Attempt TWO questions from Questions 5, 6 and 7.

QUESTION 5 (5 marks)

(a)	(i)	Every automobile manufacturer specifies a routine maintenance schedule for new vehicles. Explain why the maintenance schedule is more frequent while the vehicle is new.
	(ii)	List the FOUR stages of the four-stroke internal combustion engine cycle.
		1
		2
		3

Question 5 continues on page 6

QUESTION 5 (Continued)

(b) The diagram below shows the cross-section of a rotary engine.

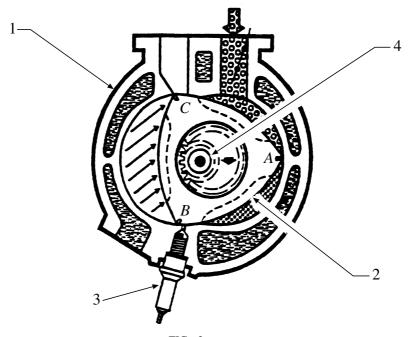


FIG. 2

Explain the function of component B and the components labelled 1–4 in Figure 2.

Component B
r
Component 1
·
Component 2
Component 3
1
Component 4

QUESTION 5 (Continued)

(c)	(i)	The differential in a rear-wheel-drive vehicle has two functions. Describe ONE of these functions and explain how it is achieved within the unit.
		Function
		Explanation
	(ii)	The front wheel of a front-wheel-drive vehicle shows sideways movement when jacked off the ground. Name TWO possible causes of this problem.
		1
		2
	(iii)	Describe why universal joints are used between the gearbox and differential in a rear-wheel-drive vehicle.

QUESTION 6 (5 marks)

(a)	Oils a	re used in vehicles to reduce friction and reduce corrosion.
	(i)	What is meant by the term <i>viscosity</i> ?
	(ii)	Why do manufacturers recommend differing viscosities for summer and winter use?
(b)	(i)	Why is synthetic oil recommended for high performance engines?
	(::)	
	(ii)	What is meant by the terms:
		1 friction modified?
		2 detergents?

QUESTION 6 (Continued)

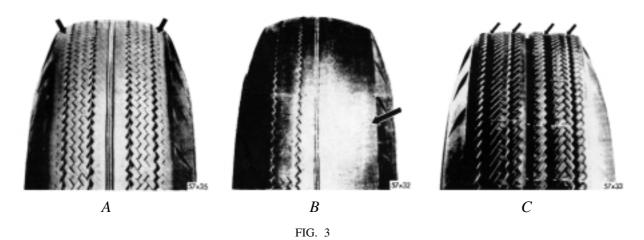
c)	(i)	Explain why it is necessary to provide tie-rod adjustment in the steering system of a vehicle.
	(ii)	Describe the purpose of <i>castor</i> in the front-wheel alignment of a vehicle.
	(iii)	Describe the main advantages of four-wheel-drive over conventional two-wheel-drive in family sedans.

Question 6 continues on page 10

QUESTION 6 (Continued)

(ii)

(d) (i) Three examples of tyre wear are shown in Figure 3.



Identify the cause of the wear in tyres A, B and C shown in Figure 3.
Cause of wear A
Cause of wear B
Cause of wear C
How would you correct the problem in the wear pattern in tyre <i>B</i> ?

QUESTION 6 (Continued)

(e)	Describe briefly how a wheel alignment for a small sedan is carried out.

Please turn over

QUESTION 7 (5 marks)

(a)	(i)	Name and describe THREE areas of regular preventative maintenance on a vehicle.
		Name 1
		Description
		Name 2
		Description
		Name 3
		Description
	(ii)	Select ONE of these areas and describe in detail the program of maintenance that would be necessary to keep the vehicle in running order.

QUESTION 7 (Continued)

(b)	Brake fade is being experienced in a light four-wheel-drive vehicle.			
	(i)	Describe what is meant by brake fade.		
	(ii)	Describe TWO reasons why brake fade occurs.		
		Reason 1		
		Reason 2		
	(iii)	Select ONE reason from part (ii) and fully describe how the problem could be rectified.		
(c)	The se	ervo-assist mechanism reduces the physical effort the driver has to use on the brake		
	Descr	ibe how the servo-assist mechanism works.		
	••			

QUESTION 7 (Continued)

(d) The components of a rear suspension are shown in Figure 4.

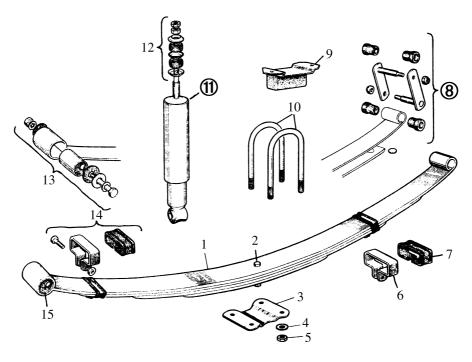


FIG. 4

(1)	Name the components grouped at no. 3 .
	Name
(ii)	Describe the effect on performance when the rubbers in no. 8 wear badly.
(iii)	Name the component no. ①.
	Name
(iv)	Describe the effect on the vehicle when this component is faulty.

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