



STUDENT NUMBER

--

CENTRE NUMBER

--

HIGHER SCHOOL CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

**2000**

**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				

BLANK PAGE

## SECTION II—CHASSIS OPTION

(15 Marks)

**QUESTION 4** This question is COMPULSORY. (5 marks)

- (a) A motorist is travelling from Sydney to Brisbane. Wishing to check the car's fuel consumption, the motorist carefully fills the tank and zeros the odometer at each service station. At the local petrol station, the tank takes 30 litres of petrol, costing 79.9 cents per litre. The car also needs 1 litre of oil, costing \$3.50.

At Nambucca Heads, the odometer reads 476 km and the tank needs 45 litres of petrol, which costs 82.9 cents per litre.

At Murwillumbah, the odometer reads 401 km and the tank needs 43 litres of petrol, which costs 83.9 cents per litre.

When the motorist arrives in Brisbane, the odometer reads 152 km and the tank needs 15 litres of petrol, which costs 79.3 cents per litre. The car also needs half a litre of oil, costing \$1.99.

Complete the summary of the travel details below.

<i>Petrol station</i>	<i>Kilometres travelled</i>	<i>Litres of petrol used</i>	<i>Petrol costs</i>	<i>Oil costs</i>	<i>Total paid</i>
Local station	0	30	\$23.97	\$3.50	\$27.47
Nambucca Heads	476	45			
Murwillumbah	401	43			
Brisbane	152	15			
Totals					

- (i) Calculate the average fuel consumption for the journey.

..... litres/100 km

- (ii) Calculate the cost per kilometre for the journey for petrol and oil.

\$..... per km

**Question 4 continues on page 4**

## QUESTION 4 (Continued)

- (b) An exploded view of a piston and connecting rod assembly for an internal combustion engine is shown in Figure 1.

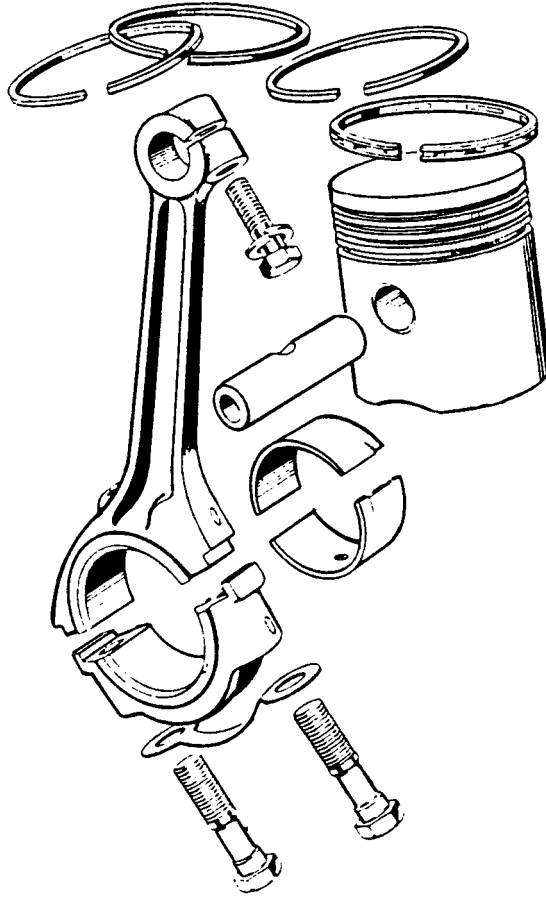


FIG. 1. PISTON AND CONNECTING ROD ASSEMBLY

## QUESTION 4 (Continued)

Part of the connecting rod is shown in Figure 2. Accurately sketch, in proportion, an assembled view of the piston assembly in the correct position. Do NOT show any hidden detail.

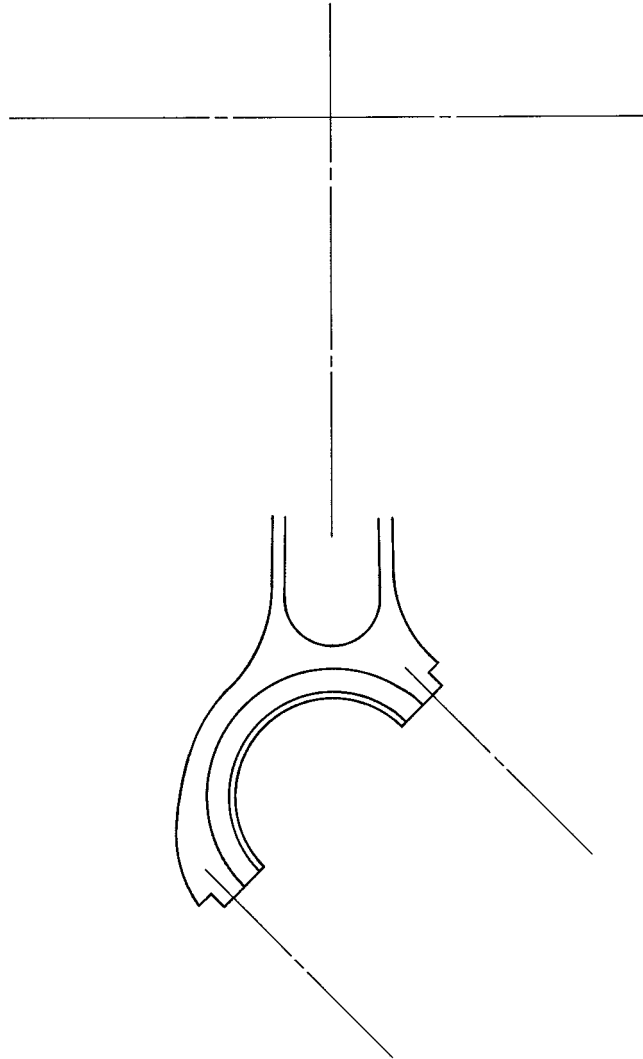


FIG. 2

**Question 4 continues on page 6**

## QUESTION 4 (Continued)

- (c) When working in the automotive industry, tradespeople deal with a variety of measurements. Complete the table for each of the items listed below.

	<i>Item</i>	<i>Name of measurement unit</i>	<i>Symbol for measurement unit</i>
(i)	Engine capacity		
(ii)	Fluid volume		
(iii)	Torque		
(iv)	Power		
(v)	Pressure		
(vi)	Temperature		

Attempt TWO questions from Questions 5, 6, and 7.

**QUESTION 5** (5 marks)

(a) Legislators and car manufacturers are very concerned with vehicle safety and emissions.

(i) Name the Commonwealth regulations that manufacturers must adhere to in vehicle production.

.....

(ii) Name and describe ONE area of chassis design that has led to improved safety or reduced emissions.

Name .....

Description .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) For a car to be re-registered when it is more than three years old, it needs to be inspected at an authorised inspection station to check that it is roadworthy.

Name TWO different areas of the chassis that the inspector would check, and describe how each check would be made.

Name .....

Description .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Name .....

Description .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

QUESTION 5 (Continued)

(c) Use the following diagrams shown in Figure 3 to assist in explaining the operation of a four-stroke cycle engine.

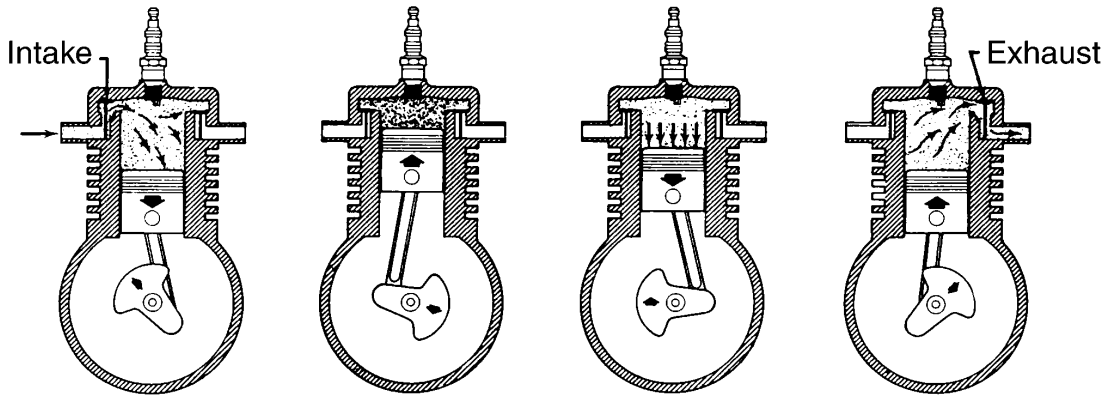


FIG. 3

Stroke 1 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Stroke 2 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Stroke 3 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Stroke 4 .....

.....

.....

.....

.....



## QUESTION 5 (Continued)

- (d) A vehicle has been brought in for repair. The owner has complained that the vehicle pulls to one side.

Complete the table below to suggest possible causes of and remedies for the problem.

<i>Possible cause</i>	<i>Remedy</i>
	Check tyres and, if necessary, inflate them to recommended pressure
Incorrect or unequal front end alignment	
High road camber	Avoid such roads if possible
Unequal coil spring length	
	Renew faulty spring
Front brake dragging	
Steering wheel off-centre	

Attempt TWO questions from Questions 5, 6, and 7.

**QUESTION 6** (5 marks)

- (a) When a car is driven for long periods, a number of methods can be used to improve vehicle economy.

Use the following headings to discuss how vehicle economy can be improved.

- (i) Tyre pressure

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- (ii) Acceleration

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- (iii) Choke

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- (iv) Tuning

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

QUESTION 6 (Continued)

- (b) For the following components, suggest a suitable lubricant and describe the method of application for the lubricant.

<i>Component</i>		<i>Name of lubricant</i>	<i>Application of lubricant</i>
1	Steering box		..... ..... ..... .....
2	Wheel bearings		..... ..... ..... .....
3	Differential		..... ..... ..... .....

**Question 6 continues on page 12**

QUESTION 6 (Continued)

(c) A car, when test driven, does not ‘hold its line’ when cornering, particularly when it is going over mid-corner bumps. This indicates problems with the suspension.

(i) Give ONE possible reason for the suspension’s poor performance.

.....

(ii) What test would a mechanic use to determine the exact nature of the problem with the suspension?

.....

(iii) Describe how this test is carried out.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(iv) Describe how the replacement or repair would be carried out.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

QUESTION 6 (Continued)

(d) (i) A car's tyres are wearing unevenly. Give THREE possible reasons for fault.

Reason 1 .....

Reason 2 .....

Reason 3 .....

(ii) When a car's brakes are applied, a single wheel on the car 'locks up'. Give THREE possible reasons for this fault.

Reason 1 .....

Reason 2 .....

Reason 3 .....

(iii) Most new cars are fitted with power-assisted disc brakes. Give THREE possible advantages of this type of system over drum brakes.

Advantage 1 .....

.....

Advantage 2 .....

.....

Advantage 3 .....

.....

**Please turn over**



QUESTION 7 (Continued)

(b) Motor enthusiasts wish to increase the performance of their vehicles. For each of the following, name and describe ONE method of increasing the performance over standard.

(i) Shock absorption

Method .....

Description .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(ii) Braking

Method .....

Description .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(iii) Suspension compliance

Method .....

Description .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(iv) Traction

Method .....

Description .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

QUESTION 7 (Continued)

(c) A mechanic is repairing wheel bearings. The wheel hub has to be removed so that repairs can be carried out.

(i) Name the tool used to remove the hub.

.....

(ii) Describe, using sketches, how the hub is removed. Label your sketches.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**End of paper**