Lighting Systems
Chapter 25

ACROSS
1. ___________ __________ are constructed using a replaceable bulb and a fixed lens cover that is part of the vehicle.
2. Because exterior lights can easily drain the battery if accidentally left on, many newer vehicles control these lights through ____________.
3. _______ use a separate brake light bulb, or the high-intensity filament of a double-filament bulb.
4. _____ headlights produce a distinctive blue-white light that is crisper, cleaner, and brighter than light produced by a halogen headlight.
5. The trade number also identifies the size, shape, number of filaments, and amount of light produced, measured in ____________.
6. The ____________ is a device that combines the functions of a turn signal flasher and a hazard warning flasher into one package, which often uses three electrical terminals.
7. ___________ are another name for HID headlights.
8. The ____________ flasher is a device installed in a vehicle lighting system with the primary function of causing both the left and right turn signal lamps to flash at the same time when the hazard warning switch is activated.
9. The number used to identify automotive bulbs is called the bulb ____________.
10. Some vehicles are equipped with __——__________, which use a shutter to block some of the lights during low-beam operation and then mechanically move to expose more of the light from the bulb for high-beam operation.

DOWN
1. Studies have shown that ______ have reduced accidents where used.
2. ___________ is a generic term primarily used for interior lights, including overhead and under-the-dash lights.
3. The ________ allows current to flow to either the high-beam or the low-beam filament of the headlight bulb.
4. Exterior lighting is controlled by the ____________, which is connected directly to the battery on vehicles that are not controlled by the body computer to control the lights.
5. Since 1986, all vehicles sold in the US have a third brake light commonly referred to as the ____________.