

## COMMON PROBLEMS

### 18.1. Vocabulary

*Ex. 1. Match the words to their Russian equivalents.*

- |                       |                              |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. fuel contamination | a. застоявшийся газ          |
| 2. give out           | b. загрязнение топлива       |
| 3. stale gas          | c. зубы цепного колеса       |
| 4. inflate            | d. износ шины                |
| 5. varnish            | e. накачивать (шину)         |
| 6. float bowl         | f. избыточный                |
| 7. chain guide        | g. лак                       |
| 8. chain wear         | h. поплавковая камера        |
| 9. fuel stabilizer    | i. осадок                    |
| 10. tire wear         | j. натяжение цепи            |
| 11. sprocket teeth    | k. клин для направления цепи |
| 12. deposit           | l. износ цепи                |
| 13. excessive         | m. выдавать                  |
| 14. chain tension     | n. антикоагулянт             |

*Ex. 2. Translate the sentences into English.*

1. Направляющая цепи помогает направлять движение цепи на мотоцикле.
2. Регулировка натяжения цепи важна для правильной работы мотоцикла.
3. Регулярное техническое обслуживание может предотвратить чрезмерный износ цепи на мотоцикле.

4. Важно регулярно очищать карбюратор от любых отложений.
5. Чрезмерная утечка масла может быть признаком более серьезных проблем с двигателем вашего мотоцикла.
6. Обязательно регулярно проверяйте и прочищайте поплавковую чашу карбюратора.
7. Загрязнение топлива может вызвать серьезные проблемы с двигателем мотоцикла.
8. Использование стабилизатора топлива может помочь предотвратить коррозию и накопление в бензобаке.
9. Некоторые предупреждающие знаки, которые вскоре может выдать ваш мотоцикл, включают странные звуки или трудности с запуском.
10. Для безопасной езды всегда следует накачивать шины до рекомендованного давления.
11. Зубья звездочки на мотоцикле сконструированы таким образом, чтобы работать сообща для обеспечения бесперебойной работы.
12. Несвежий бензин может засорить топливную систему вашего мотоцикла, что приведет к неполадкам в двигателе.
13. Надлежащий износ шин имеет решающее значение для безопасного и эффективного управления мотоциклом.
14. Со временем лак может накапливаться на различных компонентах мотоцикла, вызывая проблемы, если их не устранить.

## **18.2. Reading**

*Ex. 1. Read the text.*

### **Common Motorcycle Problems**

#### **How to Fix Them**

Motorcycles are complex machines, and like any machine, they can develop problems. The following is a list of common motorcycle problems, their causes, and how to fix them.

Problem: Engine won't start.

Cause: Dead battery.

Fix: Charge the battery or replace it if necessary.

Cause: Fuel system issues.

Fix: Check for fuel contamination, clean the carburetor float bowl, and replace the fuel filter if needed.

Cause: Ignition system issues.

Fix: Check the spark plugs, ignition coils, and wires for damage, and replace any faulty components.

Problem: Engine misfires or runs poorly.

Cause: Dirty air filter.

Fix: Clean or replace the air filter.

Cause: Clogged fuel injectors (for fuel-injected motorcycles) or dirty carburetor (for carbureted motorcycles).

Fix: Clean the fuel injectors or carburetor.

Cause: Incorrect fuel mixture.

Fix: Adjust the carburetor or fuel injection system.

Problem: Excessive chain noise.

Cause: Insufficient chain lubrication.

Fix: Lubricate the chain with chain lube.

Cause: Chain tension or wear issues.

Fix: Adjust the chain tension or replace the chain if worn.

Problem: Brakes don't work properly.

Cause: Worn brake pads or shoes.

Fix: Replace the brake pads or shoes.

Cause: Air in the brake lines.

Fix: Bleed the brake system to remove the air.

Cause: Brake fluid leak.

Fix: Repair the leak and refill the brake fluid.

Problem: Tires lose pressure.

Cause: Tire puncture or leak.

Fix: Patch the tire or replace it if necessary.

Cause: Faulty valve stem.

Fix: Replace the valve stem.

Problem: Overheating engine.

Cause: Low coolant level.

Fix: Fill the coolant reservoir to the recommended level.

Cause: Faulty radiator fan.

Fix: Replace the radiator fan.

Cause: Clogged radiator.

Fix: Clean the radiator or have it flushed.

Problem: Headlights or other electrical components don't work.

Cause: Blown fuse.

Fix: Replace the blown fuse.

Cause: Faulty wiring or electrical component.

Fix: Inspect the wiring and replace any damaged wires or faulty components.

Problem: Stalling or poor idle.

Cause: Dirty fuel injectors (for fuel-injected motorcycles) or dirty carburetor (for carbureted motorcycles).

Fix: Clean the fuel injectors or carburetor.

Cause: Incorrect idle speed.

Fix: Adjust the idle speed screw on the carburetor or adjust the idle air control valve (for fuel-injected motorcycles).

These are just a few examples of common motorcycle problems and how to fix them. If you're not comfortable performing these repairs yourself, it's best to take your motorcycle to a qualified mechanic for further diagnosis and repair. Additionally, regular maintenance and inspections can help prevent many of these problems from occurring in the first place.

*Ex. 2. Choose the correct answer.*

1. What is the most common cause of an engine not starting in a motorcycle?

A. Fuel system issues.

B. Incorrect fuel mixture.

C. Dead battery.

D. Ignition system issues.

2. How should you fix excessive chain noise in a motorcycle?

A. Adjust the chain tension.

B. Replace the chain if worn.

C. Lubricate the chain.

D. Replace the chain sprocket.

3. What is the cause of tires losing pressure in a motorcycle?

A. Faulty valve stem.

B. Tire puncture or leak.

C. Insufficient tire pressure.

D. Faulty tire pressure monitoring system.

4. Why might an engine overheat in a motorcycle?

A. Low coolant level.

B. Clogged radiator.

C. Faulty radiator fan.

D. Faulty thermostat.

5. What is the likely cause of headlights not working in a motorcycle?

A. Blown fuse.

B. Faulty wiring.

C. Faulty headlight bulb.

D. Faulty headlight switch.

6. Why might a motorcycle stall or have a poor idle?

A. Dirty fuel injectors or carburetor.

B. Incorrect idle speed.

C. Faulty spark plugs.

D. Low engine oil level.

7. What should you do if you're not comfortable performing motorcycle repairs yourself?

A. Take the motorcycle to a qualified mechanic.

B. Consult the motorcycle's user manual.

C. Watch online tutorials.

D. Purchase a repair manual.

### 18.3. Communication

*Ex. 1. Put the sentences in the correct order to make a dialogue.*

John: Well, for starters, my chain guide broke off. I had to replace that last week but now the chain tension seems off too. Plus, there's a lot of deposit building up in the engine.

John: Yeah, now that you mention it, the engine has been making a weird noise lately and the bike feels like it's giving out sometimes.

Mark: Sounds like your float bowl might be dirty from fuel contamination. You should try cleaning it out and using a fuel stabilizer in the future to prevent this problem.

John: Hey Mark, sorry to bother you. My motorcycle is acting up again and I'm having some problems with it.

John: Alright, will do. Thanks for all your help, Mark!

Mark: Make sure to keep an eye on tire wear and inflate them properly to avoid flats. And check your sprocket teeth regularly too, they can get damaged easily.

Mark: No worries, what's going on?

John: Thanks for the tips, man. Oh, by the way, do you have any advice on how to get rid of this stale gas smell?

Mark: Try adding a varnish remover to your fuel tank. It should help get rid of any lingering smells and deposits.

Mark: That doesn't sound good. Have you noticed any excessive vibrations or noises when riding?

John: Okay, got it. What about my tires? The treads are looking pretty worn down.