

Collision Repair

Vocabulary

Ex. 1. Complete the sentences with the given words:

voltage, install, crankshaft, continuous, steering, heater, compression, circuit, muffler, on-site, u-joint, plasma, dent, absorbers, ignition, two-stroke, side-cutting, terminal, master, reduce

The mechanic replaced the _____ (1) in my car's engine.

A higher _____ (2) ratio results in greater engine power.

The old motorcycle I'm restoring has a _____ (3) engine.

Make sure to connect the red wire to the positive _____ (4) of the battery.

My car wouldn't start until I fixed the _____ (5) switch.

The _____ (6) regulator ensures a steady flow of electricity to the car's battery.

Proper maintenance can _____ (7) costly repairs in the long run.

The _____ (8) on my car was making a loud noise, so I had it replaced.

A leak in the _____ (9) hose caused my car to overheat.

The _____ (10) cylinder is an important part of a car's braking system.

The _____ (11) shaft connects the steering wheel to the wheels of the car.

I had to replace the _____ (12) in my truck's driveshaft.

The electrical _____ (13) in my house needs to be upgraded.

The mechanic used _____ (14) pliers to remove the wire from the battery.

The new shock _____ (15) made my car ride much smoother.

To _____ (16) the new engine, we had to remove the old one first.

Tanks and other military vehicles often use _____ (17) tracks for better traction.

The construction workers set up an _____(18) workshop for repairs.

The metal worker used a _____(19) cutter to create precise cuts.

My car has a small _____(20), but I don't have the tools to fix it myself.

Reading

Ex. 1. Read the text.

Collision Repair

When it comes to collision repairs, mechanics have a lot on their plates. The process of repairing a damaged vehicle is complex and requires a wide range of skills and knowledge. From assessing the damage to completing the final repairs, mechanics play a critical role in getting vehicles back on the road.

One of the first tasks a mechanic must complete after a collision is a thorough inspection of the vehicle. This involves carefully examining every part of the car to determine the extent of the damage. Mechanics use a variety of tools and equipment to assist with this process, including diagnostic scanners and computer software. By identifying all areas that need repair, mechanics can create an accurate estimate for the customer and ensure that no hidden damage goes unnoticed.

Once the inspection is complete, mechanics begin the process of disassembling the vehicle. This involves removing any parts that are damaged beyond repair, such as fenders, bumpers, and doors. In some cases, the entire front or rear end of the car may need to be removed. During this stage, mechanics also take note of any additional damage that was not visible during the initial inspection.

With the damaged parts removed, mechanics can now focus on repairing the vehicle's frame. Using specialized equipment, they carefully straighten the frame to its original shape. This step is crucial, as any misalignment can affect the car's performance and safety. In some cases, mechanics may need to replace the entire frame if the damage is too severe.

After the frame is repaired, mechanics begin the process of reassembling the vehicle. This involves installing new parts and components, such as

headlights, taillights, and mirrors. They also repair or replace any damaged mechanical systems, such as the engine, transmission, or suspension. Throughout this process, mechanics must ensure that all parts fit correctly and function properly.

Once the repairs are complete, mechanics thoroughly test the vehicle to ensure that it is safe and roadworthy. This includes checking the brakes, steering, and suspension, as well as conducting a test drive to assess the car's overall performance. Mechanics also perform any necessary adjustments or fine-tuning to ensure that the vehicle meets all safety and quality standards.

In addition to their technical skills, mechanics must also have excellent problem-solving and communication skills. They often work closely with insurance adjusters, customers, and other members of the repair team to ensure that everyone is on the same page. Mechanics must be able to explain complex repair processes in a way that is easy for others to understand, and they must be able to adapt quickly to unexpected challenges or changes in the repair plan.

Collision repairs can be time-consuming and challenging, but for mechanics, it's all in a day's work. Their expertise and dedication play a critical role in getting damaged vehicles back on the road safely and efficiently. So the next time you see a freshly repaired car on the road, remember to thank the mechanic who made it possible.

Ex. 2. Answer the questions.

1. What is one of the first tasks a mechanic must complete after a collision?
2. What tools and equipment do mechanics use to assist with the inspection process?
3. What parts of the vehicle may need to be removed during the disassembly stage?
4. Why is repairing the frame of the vehicle crucial?
5. What components are installed during the reassembly process?

6. What tests do mechanics conduct to ensure that the vehicle is safe and roadworthy?

7. Besides technical skills, what other skills are important for mechanics in the collision repair process?

Communication

Ex. 1. Make sentences using the following words:

1. checked/air conditioning/car

2. change/cabin air filter/optimal

3. adjust/temperature/fan speed

4. heater/car/mechanic

5. clean/vents/dust buildup

6. show/defog/windows

7. AC/hot air/problem

8. professional/inspect/summer heat

9. serviced/car/HVAC system

10. turn off/HVAC system/gas