

## Main Motherboard Components and Their Functions

Drag each component with its function

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To manage the communication between components connected on the motherboard.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide power supply to the CMOS chip when the computer is shut down.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For connecting a host bus adapter to a mass storage device or optical drive.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide permanent storage for instructions needed during bootstrapping, or the process of turning on the computer</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to connect graphic cards to a computer's motherboard.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to connect the peripherals.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To store the data that the CPU needs for running for the operating system, software programs, and processes.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide additional power to the CPU.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To perform all types of data processing operations.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allows for the attachment of various hardware components such as network cards, modems, sound cards, disk controllers and other peripherals.</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Used to connect storage devices such as hard drives and CD-ROM/DVD ...</li> </ul>

ROM	CPU	RAM	CHIPSET	BIOS BATTERY
SATA PORT	AGP PORT	EXTERNAL CONNECTORS	PCI SLOTS	IDE PORT
ATX PORT				