

Main Motherboard Components and Their Functions

Drag each component with its function

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

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