

Name: _____

Inside a Computer

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|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. Supplies electrical power to the computer | A. BIOS |
| 2. Primary source of cooling for most computers | B. memory sockets |
| 3. Also known as CPU, the brain of the computer, does calculations | C. modem |
| 4. Where the computers RAM is installed | D. chipset |
| 5. The computer is constantly using RAM to temporarily store information while it is working with it | E. expansion slots |
| 6. Connects monitor and other video display devices to the computer | F. Front Panel Connector Cables |
| 7. Provides sound from the computer | G. motherboard battery |
| 8. Converts a computers digital data into analog waves, so that it can travel through telephone lines to another computer | H. 3.5" Drive Bay |
| 9. Allows you to add more devices to the computer | I. sound card |
| 10. Uses tiny electrical paths to connect all the components of a computer | J. power supply |
| 11. Basic Input/Output System, used to set up the computers hardware | K. motherboard |
| 12. Preserves the computers time and BIOS settings while the computer is turned off | L. microprocessor |
| 13. Traffic cops of the motherboard - Direct the flow of data from one point to another | M. video card |
| 14. Protects all the electronic components inside and provides adequate ventilation to prevent overheating | N. memory |
| 15. Connect front panel components to the motherboard | O. The Case |
| 16. Integrated Device Electronics - Transfers Data from one drive to another | P. IDE Cables |
| 17. A storage device that needs disks to be manually inserted from the outside of the computer | Q. Power Cables |
| 18. Supplies electrical power from the power supply to drives and other drives | R. 5.25" Drive Bay |

19. Can hold several different kinds of hardware (eg: CD burner)

S. case fan