TEJ 20 - The BIOS

Visit "How Stuff Works – How BIOS Works" (http://www.howstuffworks.com/bios.htm) and answer the following questions:

- 1. What does BIOS stand for?
- 2. What is the purpose of the BIOS?
- 3. List and describe the three types of software that a computer needs to operate.
- 4. What is the most important role of the BIOS?
- 5. When a computer if first turned on, where does the microprocessor (CPU) first get its instructions from?
- 6. What are some of the other common tasks that the BIOS performs?

7.	Fill in the blanks- The BIOS is s	pecial that interfaces the major	components of
	your computer with the	It is usually stored on a	
	on the	but sometimes the chip is another type of	

- 8. What is the usual sequence of steps performed by the BIOS when the computer is first turned on?
- 9. What does CMOS stand for?
- 10. What does the CMOS setup provide?
- 11. What are interrupt handlers?
- 12. What are device drivers?
- 13. Where are device drivers usually copied?
- 14. After checking the CMOS Setup and loading the interrupt handlers, what does the BIOS do?
- 15. What is a cold boot? What is a reboot?
- 16. After the BIOS determines whether the video card is operational, what does it do?
- 17. If the BIOS finds any errors during the POST (Power-On Self Test), what will it do?
- 18. What information does the BIOS display on the monitor?
- 19. After the system settings are displayed on the monitor, what does the BIOS do?
- 20. How does the BIOS determine where to find the operating system?
- 21. How does a person enter into the CMOS settings?
- 22. What are some of the common options included in the CMOS setup?
- 23. What may happen if an incorrect change is made to the CMOS settings?
- 24. Why might a BIOS need to be updated?
- 25. How can the BIOS be changed?
- 26. Take the BIOS quiz at http://electronics.howstuffworks.com/bios-quiz.htm What did you score out of 10?