What does BIOS stand for?

A. Basic Input/Output System
B. Binary Input/Output System
C. Basic Instructional Operating System
D. Binary Instructional Operating System

Show Answer…
Correct Answer: A (Basic Input/Output System)

Explanation:

BIOS stands for Basic Input/Output System. It is firmware that is built into a computer’s motherboard and is responsible for initializing hardware during the boot process and providing runtime services for the operating system and applications.

Understanding BIOS: What Is It and What Does It Do?

BIOS (Basic Input/Output System) is firmware that is built into the computer’s motherboard. It is responsible for initializing hardware during the boot process and providing runtime services for the operating system and applications. In simple terms, BIOS is the first program that runs when you turn on your computer, and it performs a series of checks and tasks to make sure that everything is working properly.

During the boot process, BIOS performs a Power-On Self-Test (POST), which checks the hardware components of the computer, including the memory, hard drive, and CPU. If everything is working properly, BIOS will then load the operating system from the boot device, which is typically a hard drive or solid-state drive.

Once the operating system has been loaded, BIOS continues to provide runtime services, such as controlling the system clock, managing power settings, and handling input/output operations. BIOS also provides low-level control over the

hardware, allowing the operating system and applications to communicate with the hardware components.

In addition to these basic functions, modern BIOS firmware often includes a graphical user interface (GUI) that allows users to configure various system settings, such as the boot order and hardware settings. Some BIOS firmware also includes advanced features, such as overclocking settings for the CPU and memory.

In conclusion, BIOS is a critical component of any computer system. It provides low-level hardware initialization and runtime services for the operating system and applications, and allows users to configure various system settings. While most users will never need to interact with BIOS directly, it is an essential part of the computer's functionality and ensures that everything runs smoothly from the moment you turn on your computer.