Q.1 When a record is on a blockchain, who can access it?

- Multiple people simultaneously. Correct
- One person at a time.
- Only the people involved in the transaction.

Q.2 Once records are submitted on a blockchain, can they be altered?

Yes – the parties can go back in and alter them at any time.

Yes – but only within a certain time frame.

No - they cannot be altered. Correct

Q.3 Are blockchain fully public?

Yes

No

It depends Correct

Q.4 What does the block in the blockchain consist of?

Transaction data

A Hash point

A Timestamp

All of these Correct

Q.5 What is not a ledger type considered by users in Blockchain?

Distributed Ledger

Decentralized Ledger

Both a and b

None of these Probably

Q.6 What does a ledger in blockchain does?

- Mapping between owner and object Correct
- Identification of objects owned
- Identification of owners

Q.7 How are the blocks linked in Blockchain?

Backward to the previous block Correct each block has link to previous hash

Forward to the next block

Both the options

None of the options

Q.8 Which of the following is not a property of Permissioned Blockchain?

Proof of Stake Low transaction cost Same level access to all participants **Correct** Trusted environment

Q.9 Which of the following characteristics does not let Bitcoin be anonymous?

People who use Bitcoin cannot have their transactions traced by anyone

Bitcoin addresses are derived from IP addresses Probably, depends on provider

All transactions are recorded on a global transparent ledger that can be traced using analytical technologies

Bitcoins can be linked to a user's social security number

Q.10 Which of the following is a program that initiates a transaction?

- Ordering Service
- Fabric Peer
- Client Application Correct very first step
- Chaincode

Q.11 Hyperledger allows which of the following to be plugged?

Consensus mechanism

Identity mechanism

Both the options Correct - custom identity provider, custom hash function

None of the options

Q.12 What is a miner?

A type of blockchain

An algorithm that predicts the next part of the chain

A person doing calculations to verify a transaction

Computers that validate and process blockchain transactions Correct

Q.13 What are the different types of tokens?

Platform Correct

Privacy

Currency Correct

All of the above

Q.14 What is a blockchain?

- A distributed ledger on a peer to peer network Correct
- A type of cryptocurrency
- An exchange
- A centralized ledger

Q.15 What is the purpose of a nonce?

Follows nouns

- A hash function
- Prevents double spending Correct
- Sends information to the blockchain network

Q.16 What is a genesis block?

The first block of a Blockchain Correct

A famous block that hardcoded a hash of the Book of Genesis onto the blockchain

The first block after each block halving

The 2nd transaction of a Blockchain

Q.17 What is a hash function?

A fork

UTXO

Takes an input of any length and returns a fixed-length string of numbers and letters Correct

Q.18 What is the maximum number of bitcoins that can be created?

16 million

21 million Correct - it is given by properties of consensus and source code

100 million

There is no maximum