

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

- Multiple people simultaneously.
- 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.

**Q.3 Are blockchain fully public?**

Yes

No

It depends

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

Transaction data

A Hash point

A Timestamp

All of these

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

Distributed Ledger

Decentralized Ledger

Both a and b

None of these

**Q.6 What does a ledger in blockchain does?**

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

**Q.7 How are the blocks linked in Blockchain?**

Backward to the previous block

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

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

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
- Chaincode

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

- Consensus mechanism
- Identity mechanism
- Both the options
- 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

**Q.13 What are the different types of tokens?**

- Platform
- Privacy
- Currency
- All of the above

**Q.14 What is a blockchain?**

- A distributed ledger on a peer to peer network
- 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

Sends information to the blockchain network

**Q.16 What is a genesis block?**

The first block of a Blockchain

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

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

16 million

21 million

100 million

There is no maximum