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 **correct**

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