1. Blockchain has ____ versions.

1. 2
2. **3**
3. 4
4. 5

2. What does a block in a Blockchain have?

1. Header & Digital ledger
2. Bitcoins & Input
3. Transactions & Bitcoins
4. **Header & Transaction**

3. What does UTXO stand for?

1. Unspent Trade Offer
2. Unspent Transaction xeroxed Output
3. Unique Transaction Offer
4. **Unspent Transaction Output**

4. Transaction 0 in every block of the bitcoin blockchain_____.

1. Is for paying the miner fees
2. Does not have any input UTXO
3. Is called the coinbase transaction
4. **All of the above**

5 _____ receive verify, gather and execute transactions.

1. **Miner nodes**
2. Smart Contracts
3. Light wallets
4. Ethereum full node

6. 36. The height of the block is the ____ in the chain between it and the genesis block.

1. Metadata that is
2. **Number of blocks**
3. Merkle tree hash
4. Size of the memory cache

7. What is Proof of Stake?

1. A certificate needed to use the blockchain
2. A password needed to access an exchange
3. How private keys are made
4. **A transaction and Block Verification Protocol**

8. What type of hash is used when there is a fixed number of items to be hashed, such as the items in a block header, and we are verifying the composite block integrity?

1. Tree-structured Hash
2. Complex hash
3. **Simple Hash**
4. Either

9. Hash identifying each block in the blockchain is generated using which of the following cryptographic algorithm?

1. SHA128
2. **SHA256**
3. Both of them
4. None of them

10. Which of the following problems did Blockchain solve for cryptocurrencies?

1. Anonymity
2. **Double Spending**
3. Destination of currencies
4. None of the above

11. What is the purpose of a Nonce?

1. Follows nouns
2. A Hash Function
3. **Prevents Double Spending**
4. Send Information to the Blockchain Network

12. What powers the Ethereum Virtual Machine?

1. **Gas**
2. Ether
3. Bitcoin
4. Block Rewards

13. ___ hosts the software needed for transaction initiation, validation, mining, block creation, and smart contract execution.

1. External Account
2. EVM
3. **Ethereum full node**
4. Smart Contract

14. If a hacker wanted to alter a blockchain, what percentage of the block copies would he have to alter?

1. Only his copy
2. 1%
3. **51%**
4. 100%

15. What is a miner?

1. A type of blockchain
2. An algorithm that predicts the next part of the chain
3. A person doing calculations to verify a transaction
4. **Computers that validate and process blockchain transactions**

16.Consenseus mech of bitcoin is: **proof of work**

17.altcoint – etherium and Litecoin **b and c**

18. What is the purpose of a public key in blockchain

technology?

1. To encrypt data
2. **To identify a user in the network**
3. To generate smart contracts
4. To regulate transaction fees

19. What type of hash is used when there is a fixed number of items to be hashed, such as the items in a block header, and we are verifying the composite block integrity?

1. Tree-structured Hash
2. Complex hash
3. **Simple Hash**
4. Either

20. What is a miner?

1. A type of blockchain
2. An algorithm that predicts the next part of the chain
3. A person doing calculations to verify a transaction
4. **Computers that validate and process blockchain transactions**

21. A contract in size is restricted to,

1. **24576 Bytes**
2. 1 Kilo Bytes
3. 23575 Bytes
4. No limit

22. Blockchain networks are much___ and deal

with no real single point of failure.

A. Simpler

B. Easier to scale

C. Convenient

D. Faster

23. Bitcoin is a cryptocurrency, which is an application of Blockchain.

1. **True**
2. False

24. What is a smart contract?

1. **Programs stored on a blockchain that run when predetermined conditions are met**
2. Online contract
3. Digital contract
4. All the above

25. **B. A digital contract that self-executes upon fulfilment of certain conditions.**

26. Which characteristic is not applicable distinctively for web3?

1. Decentralization
2. Contextual communication
3. Data Ownership
4. **Speed**

27. Which of the following is an example of web3 use

cases?

A. Defi protocols

B. non-fungible tokens

C. Metaverse applications

D. All of the above

28.**All of above (particitpation)**

29. Which of the following statements provides the

best description of web3?

1. Web3 is process-centric
2. **Web3 focuses on users**
3. The primary focus of web3 is on applications
4. All of the above.

30. Which of the following programming languages is recommended for web3?

1. Solidity
2. JavaScript
3. HTML
4. **All of the above**