

ERC-721 Token Standard Quiz

Welcome to Neri's NFT adventure! Test your understanding of ERC-721 tokens and their role in the battle against Hackana.

1. What makes ERC-721 tokens different from ERC-20 tokens?

- A) They are always fungible and identical
- B) Each token is unique and has its own `tokenId`
- C) They cannot be transferred
- D) They are only used for voting

Answer: B

Explanation: ERC-721 tokens are non-fungible, meaning each token is unique and identified by a `tokenId`.

2. What does the following function do?

```
function awardItem(address player, string memory tokenURI) public returns
(uint256) {
    _tokenIds.increment();
    uint256 newItemId = _tokenIds.current();
    _mint(player, newItemId);
    _setTokenURI(newItemId, tokenURI);
    return newItemId;
}
```

- A) Transfers ETH to the player
- B) Mints a new NFT and assigns it to the player
- C) Deletes an NFT
- D) Changes the contract owner

Answer: B

Explanation: This function mints a new ERC-721 token and assigns it to the specified address.

3. Which event is emitted when an ERC-721 token is transferred?

- A) Approval
- B) Transfer

- C) Mint
- D) OwnershipChanged

Answer: B

*Explanation: The **Transfer** event is emitted whenever an ERC-721 token is transferred.*

4. Why is it important to check for ownership before allowing a transfer in ERC-721?

- A) To prevent duplicate tokens
- B) To ensure only the owner or approved address can transfer the token
- C) To save gas
- D) To allow anyone to transfer any token

Answer: B

Explanation: Only the owner or an approved address should be able to transfer a token to prevent unauthorized transfers.

Great job! Neri is one step closer to mastering NFTs and defending against Hackana's tricks!