

CURIOUS

What is the maximum supply of Bitcoin?

- A. ☒ 21 Million
- B. ☐ 42 Million
- C. ☐ 21 Billion
- D. ☐ 210 Million

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS

Who invented Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ Vitalik Buterin
- B. ☐ Elon Musk
- C. ☒ Satoshi Nakamoto
- D. ☐ Hal Finney

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS

What is the primary purpose of Proof of Work in Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ Printing Bitcoins
- B. ☒ Validating transactions through computational power
- C. ☐ Securing wallets
- D. ☐ Lowering fees

Proof of Work and Mining

CURIOUS

What is a Bitcoin address?

- A. ☐ A device for storing Bitcoins
- B. ☐ A temporary transaction code
- C. ☒ A unique string for transaction assignment
- D. ☐ The name of a miner

Technology and Security

CURIOUS

What does 'HODL' mean in the Bitcoin community?

- A. ☐ Hardware Operation Digital Ledger
- B. ☒ Hold On for Dear Life
- C. ☐ Hold Over Digital Limit
- D. ☐ Hybrid Online Distributed Ledger

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS

What is a blockchain?

- A. ☐ A central server
- B. ☒ A linked list of blocks containing transactions
- C. ☐ A mining algorithm
- D. ☐ A type of wallet

Technology and Security

CURIOUS

Which consensus protocol does Bitcoin use for mining?

- A. ☐ Proof of Stake
- B. ☐ Delegated Proof of Stake
- C. ☒ Proof of Work
- D. ☐ Byzantine Fault Tolerance

Proof of Work and Mining

CURIOUS

Which country adopted Bitcoin as legal tender in 2021?

- A. ☐ Venezuela
- B. ☒ El Salvador
- C. ☐ Nigeria
- D. ☐ Iceland

Bitcoin History and Adoption

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Which symbol is used for Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ \$
- B. ☒ ₿
- C. ☐ €
- D. ☐ £

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS**What is a wallet in the Bitcoin context?**

- A. ☐ A physical coin
- B. ☒ Software or hardware for managing Bitcoin keys
- C. ☐ A mining tool
- D. ☐ An exchange account

Technology and Security

CURIOUS**Which year marked the start of the Bitcoin network?**

- A. ☐ 2007
- B. ☐ 2008
- C. ☒ 2009
- D. ☐ 2010

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS**Why is Bitcoin decentralized?**

- A. ☐ It is controlled by a bank
- B. ☒ It is operated by many nodes worldwide
- C. ☐ It has only one server
- D. ☐ It is tied to a government

Technology and Security

CURIOUS**Which African country has high Bitcoin adoption through peer-to-peer trading?**

- A. ☐ Kenya
- B. ☒ Nigeria
- C. ☐ Ethiopia
- D. ☐ Algeria

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS**What does a 'Halving' describe in Bitcoin?**

- A. ☐ The blockchain is halved
- B. ☐ Transaction fees are halved
- C. ☒ The number of new Bitcoins per block is halved
- D. ☐ The price is halved

Proof of Work and Mining

CURIOUS**What is a Satoshi?**

- A. ☐ A Bitcoin developer
- B. ☒ The smallest unit of Bitcoin
- C. ☐ An altcoin
- D. ☐ A smart contract

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS**Which characteristic is NOT typical for Bitcoin?**

- A. ☐ Decentralization
- B. ☒ Inflationary
- C. ☐ Limited supply
- D. ☐ Censorship resistance

Technology and Security

CURIOUS**How often is a new Bitcoin block found on average?**

- A. ☐ Every 1 minute
- B. ☒ Every 10 minutes
- C. ☐ Every 30 minutes
- D. ☐ Every hour

Proof of Work and Mining

CURIOUS**What is the purpose of the Bitcoin whitepaper?**

- A. ☐ A marketing document
- B. ☒ A technical description of Bitcoin
- C. ☐ A legal text
- D. ☐ A price prediction model

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS

Which company officially accepted Bitcoin as a payment method in 2014?

- A. ☐ Facebook
- B. ☒ Microsoft
- C. ☐ Amazon
- D. ☐ Netflix

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS

What is a Bitcoin exchange?

- A. ☐ A mining pool
- B. ☒ A platform for buying and selling Bitcoin
- C. ☐ A wallet provider
- D. ☐ A regulator

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS

What is a peer-to-peer network in Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ A central server
- B. ☒ A network without central authority
- C. ☐ A mining pool
- D. ☐ An exchange system

Technology and Security

CURIOUS

What type of currency is Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ Fiat currency
- B. ☒ Cryptocurrency
- C. ☐ Gold-based
- D. ☐ Stock-based

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS

What is a transaction fee in Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ A tax to the government
- B. ☒ An amount miners receive for processing
- C. ☐ A wallet subscription
- D. ☐ A marketing cost contribution

Technology and Security

CURIOUS

What is the main difference between Bitcoin and traditional money?

- A. ☐ Bitcoin is physical
- B. ☐ Bitcoin is centralized
- C. ☒ Bitcoin is digital and decentralized
- D. ☐ Bitcoin has no value

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS

What does 'To the Moon' mean in the Bitcoin community?

- A. ☐ A new wallet
- B. ☒ An expression for rising prices
- C. ☐ A mining protocol
- D. ☐ A security feature

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS

What is a block in the context of Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ A physical storage
- B. ☐ A mining hardware
- C. ☒ A record of transactions
- D. ☐ A wallet

Technology and Security

CURIOUS

Who published the Bitcoin whitepaper?

- A. ☐ Vitalik Buterin
- B. ☒ Satoshi Nakamoto
- C. ☐ Hal Finney
- D. ☐ Adam Back

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS



What is the purpose of a public key?

- A. ☐ Signing transactions
- B. ☒ Receiving Bitcoin
- C. ☐ Mining
- D. ☐ Creating wallets

Technology and Security

CURIOUS



What does 'permissionless' mean in Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ Nobody can use Bitcoin
- B. ☒ Anyone can participate without permission
- C. ☐ Only miners can send transactions
- D. ☐ Only governments can use Bitcoin

Technology and Security

CURIOUS



What is the goal of mining in the Bitcoin network?

- A. ☐ Generating new wallets
- B. ☒ Validating transactions and finding new blocks
- C. ☐ Buying Bitcoin
- D. ☐ Deleting hashes

Proof of Work and Mining

CURIOUS



How many Satoshis correspond to 1 Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ 100,000
- B. ☐ 1 Million
- C. ☐ 10 Million
- D. ☒ 100 Million

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS



Which function does Bitcoin NOT directly fulfill?

- A. ☐ Means of payment
- B. ☐ Store of value
- C. ☒ Smart contracts
- D. ☐ Unit of account

Technology and Security

CURIOUS



How many decimal places does 1 Bitcoin have?

- A. ☐ 6
- B. ☒ 8
- C. ☐ 10
- D. ☐ 12

Bitcoin History and Adoption

CURIOUS



What is the goal of the Bitcoin community's 'Laser Eyes'?

- A. ☐ A security protocol
- B. ☒ A meme for rising prices
- C. ☐ A mining tool
- D. ☐ A wallet type

Bitcoin History and Adoption

BITCOINER



What is a UTXO (Unspent Transaction Output)?

- A. ☐ A used Bitcoin
- B. ☒ An output that has not yet been spent
- C. ☐ A mining device
- D. ☐ A secret key

Technology and Security

BITCOINER



How does Proof of Work contribute to the security of the Bitcoin blockchain?

- A. ☐ It encrypts wallets
- B. ☒ It makes attacks like double-spending expensive
- C. ☐ It lowers transaction fees
- D. ☐ It creates new Bitcoins

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER



What is a private key?

- A. ☐ A public key
- B. ☐ A password for the wallet
- C. ☒ A unique secret key that signs transactions
- D. ☐ A QR code

Technology and Security

BITCOINER



Which exchange was hacked in 2014 and lost many Bitcoins?

- A. ☐ Coinbase
- B. ☐ Binance
- C. ☐ Kraken
- D. ☒ Mt. Gox

Bitcoin History and Adoption

BITCOINER



What is the purpose of the Lightning Network?

- A. ☐ Bitcoin mining
- B. ☒ Faster and cheaper transactions
- C. ☐ Smart contracts
- D. ☐ Data storage

Technology and Security

BITCOINER



How many blocks are found on average per day in the Bitcoin network?

- A. ☐ 6
- B. ☐ 100
- C. ☒ 144
- D. ☐ 288

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER



What happens every 210,000 blocks in the Bitcoin network?

- A. ☐ A hard fork
- B. ☐ A network upgrade
- C. ☒ The block reward is halved (Halving)
- D. ☐ A blockchain reset

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER



Who was Hal Finney?

- A. ☐ A Bitcoin opponent
- B. ☒ A developer and one of the first Bitcoin recipients
- C. ☐ A miner from China
- D. ☐ A politician

Bitcoin History and Adoption

BITCOINER



When was the first Bitcoin block (Genesis Block) mined?

- A. ☐ 2008
- B. ☒ 2009
- C. ☐ 2010
- D. ☐ 2011

Bitcoin History and Adoption

BITCOINER



What is a seed phrase (recovery phrase)?

- A. ☐ A transaction code
- B. ☐ An encryption algorithm
- C. ☒ A backup for a wallet
- D. ☐ A mining script

Technology and Security

BITCOINER



What role do miners play in the Bitcoin network?

- A. ☐ They trade Bitcoin
- B. ☐ They lend Bitcoin
- C. ☒ They validate and secure transactions through computational power
- D. ☐ They store wallets

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER



Which hardware is particularly efficient for Bitcoin mining?

- A. ☐ CPU
- B. ☐ GPU
- C. ☐ FPGA
- D. ☒ ASIC

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER



How many blocks does a transaction usually need for high security?

- A. ☐ 1
- B. ☐ 3
- C. ☒ 6
- D. ☐ 10

Technology and Security

BITCOINER



What is a transaction that has not yet been included in a block called?

- A. ☐ Pending
- B. ☐ Floating
- C. ☒ Unconfirmed
- D. ☐ Ghost

Technology and Security

BITCOINER



What is a 'cold wallet'?

- A. ☒ A wallet kept offline
- B. ☐ A wallet with low fees
- C. ☐ A wallet for mining
- D. ☐ A wallet with an integrated exchange

Technology and Security

BITCOINER



What is the current (as of 2024) reward for miners per block?

- A. ☐ 12.5 BTC
- B. ☐ 6.25 BTC
- C. ☒ 3.125 BTC
- D. ☐ 1 BTC

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER



What is a Merkle Tree in the Bitcoin blockchain?

- A. ☐ A mining algorithm
- B. ☒ A structure for efficiently storing transactions
- C. ☐ A wallet type
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Technology and Security

BITCOINER



What is a 'mempool' in the Bitcoin network?

- A. ☐ A storage for new blocks
- B. ☐ A pool for miners
- C. ☒ A storage for unconfirmed transactions
- D. ☐ A wallet backup

Technology and Security

BITCOINER



What is the purpose of a 'time lock' in Bitcoin transactions?

- A. ☐ Executing transactions immediately
- B. ☒ Releasing transactions at a later time
- C. ☐ Deleting transactions
- D. ☐ Locking wallets

Technology and Security

BITCOINER



What is a 'Replace-by-Fee' (RBF)?

- A. ☐ Creating a new wallet
- B. ☒ Replacing a transaction with a higher fee
- C. ☐ A mining protocol
- D. ☐ A security update

Technology and Security

BITCOINER**What is the purpose of a mining pool?**

- A. ☐ Buying Bitcoins
- B. ☒ Combining computational power to find blocks faster
- C. ☐ Storing wallets
- D. ☐ Trading transactions

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER**What is a 'fork' in the Bitcoin blockchain?**

- A. ☐ A new wallet
- B. ☒ A split in the blockchain
- C. ☐ A mining tool
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Technology and Security

BITCOINER**What is a 'hot wallet'?**

- A. ☐ A wallet that is offline
- B. ☒ A wallet that is connected online
- C. ☐ A wallet for mining
- D. ☐ A wallet with low fees

Technology and Security

BITCOINER**What is the purpose of a 'watch-only wallet'?**

- A. ☐ Only conducting mining
- B. ☒ Only displaying transactions without signing them
- C. ☐ Only buying Bitcoins
- D. ☐ Only storing blocks

Technology and Security

BITCOINER**What is the 'block time' in Bitcoin?**

- A. ☐ The time to send a transaction
- B. ☒ The average time to find a new block
- C. ☐ The time to create a wallet
- D. ☐ The time for a halving

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER**What is a 'dust limit' in Bitcoin?**

- A. ☐ The minimum transaction fee
- B. ☒ The smallest spendable amount of a UTXO
- C. ☐ The maximum block size
- D. ☐ The minimum mining power

Technology and Security

BITCOINER**What is the purpose of the 'difficulty adjustment'?**

- A. ☐ Lowering transaction fees
- B. ☒ Keeping the block time around 10 minutes
- C. ☐ Increasing the block size
- D. ☐ Securing wallets

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER**What is a 'paper wallet'?**

- A. ☒ A wallet on paper with keys
- B. ☐ A wallet for mining
- C. ☐ A digital wallet
- D. ☐ A wallet for transactions

Technology and Security

BITCOINER**What is the purpose of a 'block header'?**

- A. ☐ Storing transactions
- B. ☒ Verifying the integrity of a block
- C. ☐ Securing wallets
- D. ☐ Increasing mining power

Technology and Security

BITCOINER**Which country adopted Bitcoin as legal tender in 2022?**

- A. ☒ Central African Republic
- B. ☐ Panama
- C. ☐ Cuba
- D. ☐ Argentina

Bitcoin History and Adoption

BITCOINER**What is the purpose of a 'hardware wallet'?**

- A. ☐ Conducting mining
- B. ☒ Secure offline storage of private keys
- C. ☐ Trading transactions
- D. ☐ Storing blocks

Technology and Security

BITCOINER**What is a 'nonce' in a Bitcoin block?**

- A. ☐ A transaction code
- B. ☒ A value adjusted during mining to find the hash
- C. ☐ A wallet backup
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER**What is an 'orphan block'?**

- A. ☐ A block without transactions
- B. ☒ A block not included in the main chain
- C. ☐ A block without a miner
- D. ☐ A block with invalid transactions

Proof of Work and Mining

BITCOINER**What is the goal of Fedimint in the Bitcoin ecosystem?**

- A. ☐ Generating new Bitcoins
- B. ☒ Enabling decentralized custody and transactions
- C. ☐ Introducing smart contracts
- D. ☐ Managing mining pools

Technology and Security

SATOSHI**What does SHA-256 stand for?**

- A. ☐ Super Hash Algorithm
- B. ☒ Secure Hash Algorithm
- C. ☐ Simple Hash Application
- D. ☐ Satoshi Hash Architecture

Technology and Security

SATOSHI**What is a 51% attack?**

- A. ☐ A hacker attack on wallets
- B. ☐ An overload attack on the network
- C. ☒ When a miner controls over 51% of the hash rate
- D. ☐ When half of all users sell Bitcoin

Technology and Security

SATOSHI**Why is Proof of Work energy-intensive?**

- A. ☐ It uses smart contracts
- B. ☒ It requires complex hash calculations
- C. ☐ It stores transactions
- D. ☐ It encrypts private keys

Proof of Work and Mining

SATOSHI**What is the Taproot upgrade?**

- A. ☐ An update to increase block size
- B. ☒ An update to improve privacy and scalability
- C. ☐ An update to introduce smart contracts
- D. ☐ An update to reduce mining difficulty

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What message does the Genesis Block contain?

- A. ☐ Satoshi is here
- B. ☒ The Times 03/Jan/2009 Chancellor on brink of second bailout for banks
- C. ☐ Bitcoin is born
- D. ☐ Hello world

Bitcoin History and Adoption

SATOSHI



What is the function of difficulty in the Bitcoin network?

- A. ☐ It affects transaction costs
- B. ☐ It determines the reward per block
- C. ☒ It adjusts the mining difficulty
- D. ☐ It decides the wallet balance

Proof of Work and Mining

SATOSHI



What is a soft fork?

- A. ☐ A complete network failure
- B. ☒ A backward-compatible protocol change
- C. ☐ A new cryptocurrency
- D. ☐ A graphical interface for wallets

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



Which programming language was primarily used for Bitcoin Core?

- A. ☐ Python
- B. ☐ Rust
- C. ☒ C++
- D. ☐ Go

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What is a hard fork?

- A. ☐ An update that is backward-compatible
- B. ☒ A network upgrade that breaks consensus
- C. ☐ A new wallet
- D. ☐ A mining accident

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



Which of these platforms is NOT a Layer-2 network?

- A. ☐ Lightning
- B. ☐ Liquid
- C. ☒ Taproot
- D. ☐ Statechains

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What happens if a miner publishes an invalid block?

- A. ☐ They receive a higher reward
- B. ☐ They are permanently banned
- C. ☒ The block is rejected by the network
- D. ☐ The block is still stored

Proof of Work and Mining

SATOSHI



What block size was specified in the Bitcoin whitepaper?

- A. ☒ 1 MB
- B. ☐ 10 MB
- C. ☐ 0.5 MB
- D. ☐ unlimited

Bitcoin History and Adoption

SATOSHI



What is a multisig wallet?

- A. ☐ A wallet with multiple currencies
- B. ☒ A wallet requiring multiple signatures for transactions
- C. ☐ A wallet for mining
- D. ☐ A wallet with an integrated exchange

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



How is the difficulty adjusted in Bitcoin mining?

- A. ☐ Not at all
- B. ☒ Automatically every 2016 blocks
- C. ☐ Daily
- D. ☐ After each halving

Proof of Work and Mining

SATOSHI



Which algorithm is used for Bitcoin mining?

- A. ☐ MD5
- B. ☐ SHA-1
- C. ☒ SHA-256
- D. ☐ Blake3

Proof of Work and Mining

SATOSHI



What is a 'ScriptSig' in a Bitcoin transaction?

- A. ☐ A mining script
- B. ☒ A script to unlock a UTXO
- C. ☐ A wallet backup
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What is the purpose of a 'locktime' in Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ Executing transactions immediately
- B. ☒ Releasing transactions at a specific time
- C. ☐ Locking blocks
- D. ☐ Encrypting wallets

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What is an 'SPV Wallet' (Simplified Payment Verification)?

- A. ☐ A wallet for mining
- B. ☒ A wallet that only verifies block headers
- C. ☐ A wallet for smart contracts
- D. ☐ A wallet for exchanges

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What is the purpose of a 'CheckSequenceVerify' (CSV)?

- A. ☐ Confirming transactions immediately
- B. ☒ Setting relative time delays for transactions
- C. ☐ Deleting blocks
- D. ☐ Securing wallets

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What is a 'sidechain' in the Bitcoin context?

- A. ☒ An alternative blockchain linked to Bitcoin
- B. ☐ A mining pool
- C. ☐ A wallet type
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What is the purpose of a 'Bloom Filter' in Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ Filtering transactions
- B. ☒ Improving privacy for SPV wallets
- C. ☐ Finding blocks faster
- D. ☐ Calculating fees

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What is a 'CoinJoin'?

- A. ☐ A mining pool
- B. ☒ A method to increase privacy by mixing transactions
- C. ☐ A wallet type
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Technology and Security

SATOSHI

What is a 'Tapscript' in the Taproot upgrade?

- A. ☐ A new mining protocol
- B. ☒ A scripting language for more complex transactions
- C. ☐ A wallet backup
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Technology and Security

SATOSHI

What is the purpose of a 'Hash Time Locked Contract' (HTLC)?

- A. ☐ Securing wallets
- B. ☒ Enabling time-bound payments in the Lightning Network
- C. ☐ Finding blocks faster
- D. ☐ Deleting transactions

Technology and Security

SATOSHI

What is a 'Schnorr Signature' scheme?

- A. ☐ A mining algorithm
- B. ☒ A more efficient signature method in the Taproot upgrade
- C. ☐ A wallet type
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Technology and Security

SATOSHI

What is the purpose of a 'Difficulty Target' in Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ Validating transactions
- B. ☒ Setting the difficulty level for mining a block
- C. ☐ Securing wallets
- D. ☐ Calculating fees

Proof of Work and Mining

SATOSHI

What is a 'Chain Reorganization' in Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ Creating a new wallet
- B. ☒ When a longer blockchain replaces a shorter one
- C. ☐ A mining pool
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Proof of Work and Mining

SATOSHI

What is the purpose of an 'OP_RETURN' in Bitcoin?

- A. ☐ Signing transactions
- B. ☒ Inserting small amounts of data into the blockchain
- C. ☐ Deleting blocks
- D. ☐ Securing wallets

Technology and Security

SATOSHI

What is a 'Statechain' in the Bitcoin context?

- A. ☐ A mining algorithm
- B. ☒ A method for off-chain UTXO transfers
- C. ☐ A wallet type
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Technology and Security

SATOSHI

What is the purpose of a 'Child Pays for Parent' (CPFP)?

- A. ☐ Creating a new wallet
- B. ☒ Speeding up an unconfirmed transaction with a higher fee
- C. ☐ Finding blocks faster
- D. ☐ Securing wallets

Technology and Security

SATOSHI

What is a 'Confidential Transaction' in the Bitcoin context?

- A. ☒ A transaction with hidden amounts
- B. ☐ A transaction without fees
- C. ☐ A transaction for mining
- D. ☐ A transaction for wallets

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What is the purpose of a 'Block Subsidy'?

- A. ☐ Storing transactions
- B. ☒ The reward for miners for finding a block
- C. ☐ Securing wallets
- D. ☐ Calculating fees

Proof of Work and Mining

SATOSHI



What is a 'Pruned Node' in the Bitcoin network?

- A. ☐ A node with the full blockchain
- B. ☒ A node with reduced historical data
- C. ☐ A mining node
- D. ☐ A wallet node

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What is the purpose of a 'CheckLockTimeVerify' (CLTV)?

- A. ☐ Executing transactions immediately
- B. ☒ Setting absolute time delays for transactions
- C. ☐ Deleting blocks
- D. ☐ Securing wallets

Technology and Security

SATOSHI



What is Ark in the Bitcoin ecosystem?

- A. ☐ A mining protocol
- B. ☒ A scaling solution for trust-minimized transactions
- C. ☐ A wallet type
- D. ☐ A security protocol

Technology and Security