- 1. What are the features of a hash function?
  - a. Puzzle-friendly
  - b. Collision-resistance
  - c. Deterministic
  - d. Post image resistance

Hint: except d all are the properties of cryptographic hash functions.

- 2. For a SHA 256 bit hash function, the attacker needs to compute how many hash operations in order to find two matching outputs?
  - a.  $0.3 \times 2^{128}$
  - b.  $0.2 \times 10^{50}$
  - c. 0.25X2<sup>130</sup>
  - d.  $1 \times 2^{256}$

Hint: If a hash function produces N bits of output, an attacker needs to compute only  $2^{N/2}$  hash operations on a random input to find two matching outputs.  $2^{256/2} = 2^{128} = (0.25)X2^{130}$ 

- 3. What is the hash value of 6666 if SHA-256 is used?
  - a. d7697570462f7562b83e81258de0f1e41832e98072e44c36ec8efec46786e24
  - b. d7597570462f7562b83e81258de0g1e41832e98072e44c36ec8efec46786e24
  - c. c7697570462f7562b83e81258de0f1c41832e98072e44c36ec8efec46786e24e
  - d. d7697570462f7562m83e81258de0f1e41832e98072e44c36ec8efec46786e24 es

Hint: Verify the result https://emn178.github.io/online-tools/sha256.html

- 4. Which of the statements below is/are true for decentralized distributed systems?
  - a. Players may or may not trust each other
  - b. Players must trust each other
  - c. Central body should govern the communication
  - d. None of the above

Hint: Answer a. Every participant may not trust each other

- 5. Miner nodes only execute new transactions but can not verify previous transaction hash?
  - a. True

## b. False

Hint: Answer b. miners can verify previous transaction hash and create new transactions

- 6. Which of the following is/are true for blockchains?
  - a. Works based on Push technique
  - b. Existing data can be deleted easily
  - c. Tamper-proof
  - d. None of the above

## Hint: Answer a.c.

- 7. Where are the ledger logs stored in a blockchain?
  - a. On a SQL Database
  - b. On a central immutable ledger
  - c. On a metadata table
  - d. In ledger of each peer

## Hint: Each peer keeps the log

- 8. Which of the following is an avalanche effect to a cryptographic hash function?
  - a. given the same message the hash function would not return the same hash
  - b. it is not very difficult to generate the original message from the hash
  - c. a small change in the message, impacts large change the hash value
  - d. None of the above

## Hint: answer is c.

- 9. Genesis blocks may not contain the
  - a. First transaction
  - b. First transaction block
  - c. Last transaction block
  - d. None of the above

Hint: answer is c. The Genesis block always contains the first transaction block but not necessarily the last one.

- 10. Which of the below is/are blockchain based app examples?
  - a. Cross-border payments
  - b. Supply chain
  - c. Anti-money laundering tracking system
  - d. UTXO

Hint: answer is a,b,c. UTXO is feature for handing unspent amount, it is not an blockchain app