Quiz1:

1. Blockchain can be viewed as: D
    a. Program execution platform
    b. Storage system
    c. A voting/consensus protocol
    d. All of above

2. Who can join bitcoin; choose the best single choice: C
    a. Bank
    b. Economist
    c. An Internet User
    d. Anyone computer user(even without the Internet connection)

3. Bob wants to verify Alice's signature he need____ : B
    a. Alice's private key
    b. Alice's public key
    c. Bob's private key
    d. Bob's public key

4. A Bitcoin wallet, if you want to receive money you should provide _your public key__ , if you want to spend money you should use _your private key__.

5. [True/False] A transaction is a signed statement by the Bitcoin owner's private key.

6. [True/False] Secure hardware is used to safeguard the public key.

7. [True/False] A bitcoin transaction can be represented by sender, receiver and value.

8. [True/False] A bitcoin transaction can be represented by its inputs (each being a pointer to another transaction's output) and its own outputs.

9. [True/False] A bitcoin transaction can map multiple inputs to multiple outputs.

10. [True/False] A valid bitcoin transaction can use a spent output as its input.

11. [Multi-answers] Which of the following "structures" can a hash pointer point to in a blockchain?
    A. A previous block
    B. A transaction output
    C. Merkle root (in a block)
    D. Secret key

12. Describe the Genesis block:

13. What is the correct flow of operations for a bitcoin transaction? B
    a. Validation -> Send Transaction -> Mining -> Finalization
    b. Send Transaction -> Validation -> Mining -> Finalization
    c. Send Transaction -> Mining -> Validation -> Finalization
    d. Send Transaction -> Validation -> Finalization -> Mining

14. An Ethereum transaction can be considered as finalized in __ blocks: C
    a. 6
    b. 2016
    c. 25
    d. 10

15. Which one of the following is NOT true about SPV nodes? B
    A. Downloads the entire history of block headers
    B. Downloads the entire transaction history
    C. Only downloads transactions relevant to a wallet
    D. Uses Merkle proofs to verify transactions