

#1. What is the primary purpose of a blockchain in a decentralized network?

☐

To provide security and authentication

☐

To record and verify transactions

☐

To regulate cryptocurrency markets

☐

To create a central authority

☐

To increase transaction costs

#2. Which consensus algorithm is commonly used in blockchain networks?

☐

Proof of Work (PoW)

☐

Proof of Stake (PoS)

☐

Proof of Authority (PoA)

☐

Proof of Transaction (PoT)

☐

Proof of Immutability (PoI)

#3. What is the main advantage of a public blockchain compared to a private one?

☐

High scalability

☐

Greater control over who participates

☐

Enhanced privacy

☐

Improved performance

☐

Open and transparent for anyone to join

#4. Which term refers to the process of combining multiple transactions into a single block on a blockchain?

☐

Transaction Bundling

☐

Block Merging

☐

Transaction Aggregation

☐

Block Compiling

☐

Transaction Pooling

#5. What is the purpose of a cryptographic hash function in blockchain technology?

☐

Data encryption

☐

Data compression

☐

Data validation

☐

Data obfuscation

☐

Data authentication

#6. In a blockchain, what is the role of a node?

☐

Validate transactions and maintain a copy of the ledger

☐

Mine new blocks and create new coins

☐

Create and verify smart contracts

☐

Facilitate peer-to-peer transactions

☐

Conduct security audits

#7. Which type of blockchain allows anyone to read, send transactions, and participate in the consensus process?

☐

Public

☐

Private

☐

Consortium

☐

Permissioned

☐

Hybrid

#8. What is a smart contract in the context of blockchain?

☐

A legally binding agreement written in code

☐

A complex encryption algorithm

☐

A secure way to store private keys

☐

A type of consensus mechanism

☐

A type of blockchain token

#9. Which blockchain platform is known for enabling the creation of decentralized applications (DApps)?

☐

Ethereum

☐

Bitcoin

☐

Ripple

☐

Litecoin

☐

Cardano

#10. What is a fork in the context of blockchain technology?

☐

A type of consensus algorithm

☐

A software update for a blockchain

☐

A cryptographic hash function

☐

A form of public-private key pair

☐

A digital signature

#11. What does the term “double-spending” refer to in the context of cryptocurrencies?

☐

Spending the same cryptocurrency twice

☐

Spending a large amount of cryptocurrency

☐

Spending cryptocurrency on luxury items

☐

Spending cryptocurrency on investments

☐

Spending cryptocurrency on necessities

#12. What is the purpose of a private key in cryptocurrency transactions?

☐

To verify ownership and authorize transactions

☐

To encrypt and secure the transaction

☐

To broadcast the transaction to the network

☐

To generate a public address

☐

To verify the transaction history

#13. Which consensus algorithm aims to achieve consensus through a combination of proof of work and proof of stake?

☐

Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS)

☐

Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT)

☐

Delegated Byzantine Fault Tolerance (dBFT)

☐

Proof of Burn (PoB)

☐

Proof of Activity (PoA)

#14. What is a genesis block in the context of blockchain technology?

☐

The first block in a blockchain

☐

A specialized mining hardware

☐

A type of cryptographic hash function

☐

The highest value cryptocurrency

☐

A form of private key

#15. Which term refers to the process of distributing new cryptocurrency coins to the network?

☐

Mining

☐

Staking

☐

Minting

☐

Forging

☐

Validating

#16. What is the primary function of a blockchain explorer?

☐

To view and analyze blockchain transactions

☐

To mine new blocks

☐

To create smart contracts

☐

To secure private keys

☐

To validate consensus rules

#17. Which blockchain platform is specifically designed for enterprise-level applications?

☐

Hyperledger Fabric

☐

EOS

☐

TRON

☐

Stellar

☐

NEO

#18. In blockchain technology, what is the purpose of a Merkle tree?

☐

To efficiently verify the contents of a block

☐

To encrypt the data in a block

☐

To create a digital signature

☐

To facilitate peer-to-peer transactions

☐

To validate the consensus algorithm

#19. Which type of blockchain is controlled by a single entity or organization?

☐

Private

☐

Public

☐

Consortium

☐

Permissioned

☐

Hybrid

#20. What is a permissioned blockchain?

☐

A blockchain that requires authorization to join

☐

A blockchain that requires permission to read

☐

A blockchain that requires a private key for access

☐

A blockchain that requires a special license to operate

☐

A blockchain that requires a specific token to participate

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