#1. Which type of blockchain allows only specific participants to read, send transactions, and participate in the consensus process?

☐

Permissioned

☐

Public

☐

Consortium

☐

Private

☐

Hybrid

#2. What is the function of a cryptographic signature in a blockchain transaction?

☐

To prove the authenticity of the transaction

☐

To encrypt transaction data

☐

To adjust the difficulty of mining

☐

To create a digital ledger

☐

To validate the consensus algorithm

#3. Which blockchain platform is designed for creating and managing digital identities?

☐

Sovrin

☐

EOS
☐
TRON
☐
Cardano
☐
NEO

#4. What is the purpose of a "gas limit" in the Ethereum blockchain?

☐
To specify the maximum amount of gas that can be spent on a transaction
☐
To adjust the difficulty of mining
☐
To validate the consensus algorithm
☐
To facilitate peer-to-peer transactions
☐
To create and verify smart contracts

#5. What is the role of a "watch-only wallet" in cryptocurrency storage?

☐
To monitor the balance and transactions of an address without having access to its private key
☐
To mine new blocks
☐
To create smart contracts
☐
To facilitate peer-to-peer transactions
☐
To validate consensus rules

#6. Which consensus algorithm aims to achieve consensus through a round-robin process of block validation?

☐

Proof of Authority (PoA)

☐

Practical Byzantine Fault Tolerance (PBFT)

☐

Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS)

☐

Proof of Burn (PoB)

☐

Proof of Activity (PoA)

#7. What is the primary benefit of using a hybrid blockchain over a public or private one?

☐

Combines the benefits of both public and private blockchains

☐

High scalability

☐

Enhanced privacy

☐

Improved performance

☐

Open and transparent for anyone to join

#8. Which blockchain platform is designed for facilitating the creation of non-fungible tokens (NFTs)?

☐

Ethereum

☐

Bitcoin

☐

Ripple

☐

Litecoin

☐

Binance Smart Chain (BSC)

#9. What is the purpose of a "timestamp" in a blockchain transaction?

☐

To record the exact time a transaction occurs

☐

To encrypt transaction data

☐

To adjust the difficulty of mining

☐

To create a digital signature

☐

To validate the consensus algorithm

#10. What is the primary function of a cryptocurrency wallet?

☐

To store and manage cryptocurrency assets

☐

To mine new blocks

☐

To create smart contracts

☐

To facilitate peer-to-peer transactions

☐

To validate consensus rules

#11. Which consensus algorithm aims to achieve consensus by allowing any

participant to create and validate blocks?

☐

Proof of Activity (PoA)

☐

Proof of Burn (PoB)

☐

Proof of Work (PoW)

☐

Proof of Stake (PoS)

☐

Proof of Authority (PoA)

#12. What is the purpose of a "block reward" in a blockchain network?

☐

To incentivize miners to secure the network

☐

To encrypt transaction data

☐

To adjust the difficulty of mining

☐

To create a digital signature

☐

To validate the consensus algorithm

#13. Which blockchain platform is known for its focus on enabling interoperability between different blockchains?

☐

Polkadot

☐

Bitcoin

☐

Ethereum

☐
Ripple
☐
Tezos

#14. What is the primary advantage of using blockchain technology in healthcare?

☐
Improved security and integrity of patient data
☐
Decreased privacy for patients
☐
Lower operational costs
☐
Slower data processing
☐
Centralized control

#15. What is the purpose of a "state trie" in the Ethereum blockchain?

☐
To store the current state of all accounts
☐
To adjust the difficulty of mining
☐
To validate the consensus algorithm
☐
To facilitate peer-to-peer transactions
☐
To create and verify smart contracts

#16. Which blockchain platform is specifically designed for creating and managing decentralized finance (DeFi) applications?

☐
Binance Smart Chain (BSC)

☐

EOS

☐

Stellar

☐

NEO

☐

Tezos

#17. What is the main advantage of using a consortium blockchain compared to a private one?

☐

Greater transparency and trust among a group of known participants

☐

High scalability

☐

Enhanced privacy

☐

Improved performance

☐

Open and transparent for anyone to join

#18. In a blockchain network, what is the purpose of a "mempool"?

☐

Temporary storage for pending transactions

☐

To encrypt transaction data

☐

To adjust the difficulty of mining

☐

To create a digital signature

☐

To validate the consensus algorithm

#19. What is the function of a "block header" in a blockchain?

☐

It contains metadata about a block

☐

It encrypts the data in a block

☐

It creates a digital signature

☐

It facilitates peer-to-peer transactions

☐

It validates the consensus algorithm

#20. Which blockchain platform is known for its focus on facilitating the Internet of Things (IoT) applications?

☐

IOTA

☐

Bitcoin

☐

Ethereum

☐

Ripple

☐

Stellar

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Results