

#1. What is the primary benefit of using a blockchain for voting systems?

☐

Enhanced security and transparency

☐

Decreased privacy for voters

☐

Lower operational costs

☐

Slower data processing

☐

Centralized control

#2. What is the purpose of a “token standard” in blockchain technology?

☐

It defines the rules for creating and interacting with tokens

☐

It encrypts transaction data

☐

It adjusts the difficulty of mining

☐

It creates a digital signature

☐

It validates the consensus algorithm

#3. Which blockchain platform is known for its focus on facilitating decentralized autonomous organizations (DAOs)?

☐

Aragon

☐

Bitcoin

☐

Ethereum

☐

Ripple

☐

Stellar

#4. What is the role of a “validator set” in a proof of authority consensus algorithm?

☐

It determines which nodes are allowed to create new blocks

☐

It mines new blocks

☐

It creates and verifies smart contracts

☐

It facilitates peer-to-peer transactions

☐

It validates consensus rules

#5. What is the primary function of a “cross-chain bridge” in blockchain technology?

☐

It allows assets to be transferred between different blockchains

☐

It encrypts transaction data

☐

It adjusts the difficulty of mining

☐

It creates a digital signature

☐

It validates the consensus algorithm

#6. Which consensus algorithm aims to achieve consensus by allowing participants to vote on the validity of transactions?

☐

Proof of Authority (PoA)

☐

Proof of Burn (PoB)

☐

Proof of Work (PoW)

☐

Proof of Stake (PoS)

☐

Proof of Activity (PoA)

#7. What is the purpose of a “governance token” in a blockchain ecosystem?

☐

It allows holders to participate in decision-making processes

☐

It encrypts transaction data

☐

It adjusts the difficulty of mining

☐

It creates a digital signature

☐

It validates the consensus algorithm

#8. Which blockchain platform is known for its focus on enabling decentralized exchanges (DEXs)?

☐

Uniswap

☐

Bitcoin

- ☐ Ethereum
 - ☐ Ripple
 - ☐ Stellar
- #9. What is the main advantage of using a private blockchain compared to a public one?

- ☐ Greater control over who participates
- ☐ High scalability
- ☐ Enhanced privacy
- ☐ Improved performance
- ☐ Open and transparent for anyone to join

#10. What is the purpose of a “plasma chain” in blockchain technology?

- ☐ It is a scaling solution that allows for faster transaction processing
- ☐ It encrypts transaction data
- ☐ It adjusts the difficulty of mining
- ☐ It creates a digital signature
- ☐ It validates the consensus algorithm

#11. Which blockchain platform is known for its focus on enabling decentralized finance (DeFi) applications and smart contracts?

☐

Avalanche

☐

EOS

☐

Stellar

☐

NEO

☐

Tezos

#12. What is the primary benefit of using blockchain technology in supply chain management?

☐

Enhanced transparency and traceability

☐

Decreased security risks

☐

Lower operational costs

☐

Faster transaction processing

☐

Centralized control

#13. What is the purpose of a “state channel” in blockchain technology?

☐

It enables off-chain transactions

☐

It encrypts transaction data

☐

It adjusts the difficulty of mining

☐

It creates a digital signature

☐

It validates the consensus algorithm

#14. Which blockchain platform is designed for creating and managing decentralized applications (DApps)?

☐

TRON

☐

Bitcoin

☐

Ripple

☐

Litecoin

☐

Cardano

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

☐

Greater transparency and trust among a group of known participants

☐

High scalability

☐

Enhanced privacy

☐

Improved performance

☐

Open and transparent for anyone to join

#16. In a blockchain network, what is the purpose of a “merkle root”?

☐

It is a cryptographic hash of all the transactions in a block

☐

It encrypts transaction data

☐

It adjusts the difficulty of mining

☐

It creates a digital signature

☐

It validates the consensus algorithm

#17. What is the function of a “decentralized exchange (DEX)” in the blockchain ecosystem?

☐

It allows users to trade cryptocurrencies directly with each other

☐

It encrypts transaction data

☐

It adjusts the difficulty of mining

☐

It creates a digital signature

☐

It validates the consensus algorithm

#18. Which blockchain platform is known for its focus on facilitating the creation of non-fungible tokens (NFTs)?

☐

Flow

☐

Bitcoin

☐

Ethereum

☐

Binance Smart Chain (BSC)

☐

Polygon

#19. What is the purpose of a “verifier” in a proof of stake consensus algorithm?

☐

To validate transactions and create new blocks

☐

To mine new blocks

☐

To create and verify smart contracts

☐

To facilitate peer-to-peer transactions

☐

To validate consensus rules

#20. What is the primary benefit of using a blockchain for identity management?

☐

Enhanced security and privacy of personal information

☐

Decreased transparency

☐

Lower operational costs

☐

Slower data processing

☐

Centralized control

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Results

