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### QUESTION 1

The gas price is a value set by the creator of the blockchain transaction? (Select best answer.)

- A. FALSE
- B. Its Negotiable
- C. TRUE

Correct Answer: C

The gas price is a value set by the creator of the transaction, who has to pay `gas_price * gas` up front from the sending account. If some gas is left after the execution, it is refunded in the same way. If the gas is used up at any point (i.e. it is negative), an out-of-gas exception is triggered, which reverts all modifications made to the state in the current call frame.

Reference: <https://solidity.readthedocs.io/en/latest/introduction-to-smart-contracts.html#the-ethereumvirtual-machine>

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### QUESTION 2

It is impossible to persist media types such as MP3 and MOV on any distributed ledger.

- A. FALSE
- B. TRUE

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 3

The Hyperledger Fabric business network is divided into three categories. What are the three categories? (Select three.)

- A. Membership
- B. Chaincode
- C. Networking
- D. EVM
- E. Blockchain

Correct Answer: ABE

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### QUESTION 4



Blockchains are decentralized ledgers which, by definition, are not controlled by a central authority. Due to the value stored in these ledgers, bad actors have huge economic incentives to try and cause faults.

What algo was the original solution to the potential problem as specified by Satoshi?

- A. Proof of Stake
- B. Byzantine Fault Tolerance
- C. Proof of Burn
- D. Proof of Work
- E. Dynamic Proof of Stake

Correct Answer: D

The big breakthrough when Bitcoin was invented, was the use of Proof-of-Work as a probabilistic solution to the Byzantine Generals Problem as described in depth by Satoshi Nakamoto.

Reference: <https://medium.com/loom-network/understanding-blockchain-fundamentals-part-1-byzantinefault-tolerance-245f46fe8419>

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#### QUESTION 5

Consider the following scenario: A large department store chain is being pressured by lawmakers to provide evidence that proves the store's clothing is not produced through child labor. This is no easy task currently due to the store's clothing being transferred between at least 6 different parties in between creation and placement at the storefront. The store chain is considering the use of blockchain to solve their problem. Discretion in the reading and writing of transactions is highly important to the store chain to protect its proprietary interests.

Which solution would best solve the product need?

- A. Use a public blockchain that supports assets, then create a new clothing asset for each item created. When the clothing item is transferred to the next party in the process, require that the associated blockchain asset be transferred to the next party's blockchain account with relevant metadata. The lawmakers can now view the transactions and transfers at any time.
- B. Use a permissioned blockchain to build the technology. Require every party involved in the process to host a node on your network. Create a new clothing asset for each item created. When the clothing item is transferred to the next party in the process, have the previous party use your web portal to initialize a chaincode Smart Contract to transfer control of the asset. When the next party receives the asset have them use your web portal to initialize a chaincode Smart Contracts to acknowledge receipt of the asset. Provide read-only permissions to the lawmakers so they can receive the evidence they are looking for.
- C. Both options are equally suitable
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: A