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QUESTION 1

When considering a new ERC20 token its best to consider using _____.

A. Use a template from AWS

B. Audited Implementation

C. Start a new one

D. Copy from existing token

Correct Answer: A

Reference: https://medium.com/@merunasgrincalaitis/gain-ethereum-ico-trust-credibility-e9e53145c331

QUESTION 2

Some of the various consensus models employed by public blockchain networks include:

A. Proof of Work

B. Proof of Importance

C. Proof of Stake

D. All of the above

Correct Answer: D

Reference: https://101blockchains.com/consensus-algorithms-blockchain/

QUESTION 3

In Ethereum a block contains two very important parameters. (Select two.)

A. Difficulty

B. Release date

C. Block number

D. Timestamp

Correct Answer: AD

Difficulty and Timestamp block also contains two very important parameters: a difficulty and a timestamp. The difficulty regulates how hard it is to find a block by the miner. The mining time is set to be between 10 and 20 seconds. If it\\'s beyond 20 seconds, the difficulty is too high and will be automatically lowered going forward. If the mining happens

below 10 seconds, then the difficulty increases. The timestamp is the time when a miner found the block. It is not automatically derived, rather it is set by the miner itself and can thus be influenced to a certain degree. The timestamp does not depend on the time zone, as it\\'s the standard Unix timestamp.

QUESTION 4

In Hyperledger there are three distinct types of nodes.

What are the three types of nodes? (Select three.)

1.

Client Node: That initiates the transaction

2.

Peer Nodes: Commits Transaction and keeps the data in sync across the ledger

3.

Ordered: They are the communication backbones and responsible for the distribution of the transactions.

A. Client Node

B. Ordered Node

C. Certificate Node

D. Anchor

E. Peer Node

Correct Answer: ABE

In Hyperledger, all Nodes are NOT equal. There are three distinct types of nodes: 1. Client Node: That initiates the transaction 2. Peer Nodes: Commits Transaction and keeps the data in sync across the ledger 3. Ordered: They are the communication backbones and responsible for the distribution of the transactions

QUESTION 5

Which of the following is not considered an Ethereum testnet?

A. Ropstein

B. Rinkeby

C. Mainnet

D. Kovan

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Ownership or partial ownership of an asset can be tracked with which type of token?

A. Equity

B. Utility

C. Ethereum

D. Game-based

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

In Hyperledger, nodes need a _____ to be able to communicate to the network.

A. Valid Certificate

B. Valid License

C. Valid YAML file

D. Valid JSON file

Correct Answer: A

In Hyperledger, nodes need a valid certificate to be able to communicate to the network and the participants use applications that connect to the network by way of the nodes.

QUESTION 8

You would like to run Ethereum DApps in a browser without a node. (No need to download blockchain.) What could you use locally in your Chrome browser?

A. Jaxx

B. Solidity

C. Metamask

D. Mist

Correct Answer: C

Metamask is essentially a bridge.

QUESTION 9

A Blockchain network can be best categorized as:

A. A centralized network

B. A decentralized peer-to-peer network

C. A series of nodes managed by a genesis node

D. A distributed network centralized ledgers

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

Vitalik Buterin referred to this concept of trust beyond just currency as `smart contracts\\' or even blockchain-based "decentralized autonomous organizations" (DAOs).

Ethereum is considered Blockchain version?

A. 2.0

B. 4.0

C. 3.0

D. 1.0

Correct Answer: A

2.0 Ethereum came after Bitcoin. Vitalik Buterin, one of the writers for Bitcoin Magazine that tried to popularize the technology in the early 2012. He witnessed first-hand the problems in the Bitcoin implementation like wasteful mining hardware, centralized mining community, and lack of network scalability. In 2013, the then 19 year old Vitalik described his vision for Ethereum by extending the concept of Bitcoin beyond just currency. He proposed a platform where developer community and entrepreneurs to build distributed application (Dapps) for the Blockchain network. He referred to this concept of trust beyond just currency as `smart contracts\\' or even blockchain-based "decentralized autonomous organizations" (DAOs). Reference: https://hackernoon.com/a-brief-history-in-the-evolution-of-blockchain-technology-platforms1bb2bad8960a

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QUESTION 11

When writing and considering push and pull in a smart contract that involves "user" funds would it be better to
_____?

A. Withdraw funds rather than pull funds to them automatically

B. Withdraw funds rather than push funds to them automatically

C. Pull funds rather than push funds to them automatically

D. Push funds rather than pull funds to them automatically

Correct Answer: B

Withdraw funds rather than push funds to them automatically Favor pull over push for external calls as we\\'ve seen, external calls can fail for a number of reasons, including external errors. To minimize the damage caused by such

failures, it is often better to isolate each external call into its own transaction that can be initiated by the recipient of the call. This is especially relevant for payments, where it is better to let users withdraw funds rather than push funds to them automatically. (This also reduces the chance of problems with the gas limit.)

Reference: https://github.com/ethereum/wiki/wiki/Safety#favor-pull-over-push-for-external-calls

QUESTION 12

How are blocks of data "chained" together to ensure the integrity of transactions?

A. The hash of the previous block is written to the header of the current block

B. The ID of the previous block is stored in the current block

C. A public key is stored in each block for data decryption

D. The hash of the genesis block is kept in all block headers

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Addresses on a blockchain are derived by a process of hashing _____.

A. Wallet Addresses

B. Private Keys

C. IP Addresses

D. Mac addresses

E. Public Keys

Correct Answer: E

Reference: https://medium.com/@ConsenSys/blockchain-underpinnings-hashing-7f4746cbd66b

QUESTION 14

Transactions can be only added to a blockchain.

A. FALSE

B. TRUE

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

What is the language that Solidity is using to build on the Ethereum Virtual Machines(EVM)?

A. .Net

B. Javascript

C. C++

D. Node.js

E. PHP

Correct Answer: B

Javascript is the language that Solidity is using to build on the Ethereum Virtual Machine

Reference: https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-best-programming-language-to-learn-if-you-want-to-workon-the-blockchain

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