



Blockchain CBSA Practice Questions

Shared by Blake on 21-08-2026

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

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

Options:

- 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

Answer:

A

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Hyperledger Composer has two main components.

What are the two components? (Choose two.)

Options:

- A- Fabric
- B- Sawtooth
- C- Playground
- D- Explorer
- E- Business Network Archive
- F- SDK

Answer:

C, E

Explanation:

Hyperledger Composer has following main components: 1) Business Network Archive:

Capturing the core data in a business network, including the business model, transaction logic, and access controls, the Business Network Archive packages these elements up and deploys them to a runtime. Business Network Archive files are stored as ".bna" files. 2) Composer Playground: This web-based tool allows developers to learn Hyperledger Composer, model out their business network (domain), test that network, and deploy that network to a live instance of a blockchain network. The playground keeps the development model in browser storage, allowing them to be easily uploaded or downloaded. The playground also allows for CRUD (create, read, update, delete) operations to be performed on asset transactions which are created and logged. Composer playground offers a repository of sample business networks that can provide a base for building your own business network

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are trying to generate a random number in Ethereum blockchain. What is the best way?

Options:

- A- Wikipedia
- B- Coindesk
- C- Coinbase
- D- Randao
- E- ERC20

Answer:

E

Explanation:

Randao is based on Blockchain technology and provides the service of random number generation that is open source, decentralized, socialized and verifiably fair.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

The primary difference between a blockchain and blockless solution is?

Options:

- A- Blockless solutions are slower
- B- Blockless solutions are less reliable
- C- Transactions are not verified by the entire network in a blockless environment
- D- Blockless solutions do not work on mobile devices

Answer:

C

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Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the difference in using Go-Ethereum over Ganache?

Options:

- A- Can automate builds with Go Ethereum but you can't with Ganache
- B- Go Ethereum is written in Java whereas Ganache is written in Golang
- C- Go Ethereum is real blockchain whereas Ganache is a blockchain simulation
- D- Ganache is a real blockchain whereas Go Ethereum is a blockchain simulation

Answer:

B

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Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Ethereum smart contracts can be written in what programming languages? Select all that apply.

Options:

- A- Serpant

- B- Cobol
- C- LLL
- D- LLC
- E- Vyper
- F- Node.js
- G- IOS
- H- Mutan
- I- Solidity

Answer:

A, C, H, I

Explanation:

Ethereum Smart Contracts run on compiled bytecode, which means that there can be several high-level languages which code can be written in. In particular, Ethereum has a number of languages available: 1. Solidity -- the most popular language now (2018). 2. Vyper -- A Language by Vitalik Buterin with an emphasis on security 3. LLL -- "Low Level Lisp-like Language" 4. Mutan -- Golang-like, deprecated in 2015 5. Serpent, Python-like, but seems to be no longer maintained 6. Bamboo

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In regard to blockchain, complete autonomy, transparency, and decentralization:

Options:

- A- Are the aim of all distributed banking and financial institutions
- B- Will never be achievable due to technology limitations
- C- Are highly valuable in some use cases and completely undesirable in other use cases
- D- Are the foundation principles that allow blockchain to operate successfully

Answer:

D

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Ethereum tries to keep the mining time difference between ____ and ____ seconds.

Options:

- A- 10, 18
- B- 10, 20
- C- 10, 29
- D- 10, 19



Answer:

D

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Every node needs to keep track of time AND it needs to be in synch with its other peer nodes on the blockchain. In Bitcoin for example the current median for time is around?

Options:

- A- 7 minutes
- B- 7 seconds
- C- 17 seconds
- D- 70 Minutes
- E- 70 Seconds



Answer:

D

Explanation:

The median time differs by more than 70 mins from its system time

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of the following enterprise blockchain platforms does not have smart contract functionality?

Options:

- A- Ethereum
- B- Quorum
- C- R3 Corda
- D- Hyperledger Fabric
- E- Ripple

Answer:

E

Explanation:

Ripple is a real-time gross settlement system (RTGS), currency exchange and remittance network by Ripple.

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