

GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT
2022
BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY
IT801A

TIME ALLOTTED: 3 HOURS

FULL MARKS: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP – A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

Answer any **ten** from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: **10×1=10**

		Marks	CO No
1.	(i) Blockchain networks are much _____ and deal with no real single point of failure. a) Simpler b) Easier to scale c) Convenient d) Faster e)	1	CO1
	(ii) Blockchain can perform user transactions without involving any third-party intermediaries. a) With the help of the third party b) Without involving any third party c) Without involving any owned d) Without involving any authenticated	1	CO1
	(iii) Did Blockchain enable a centralized or a decentralized system for the exchange of value? a) Decentralized b) Centralized c) None of the above d) Can't say	1	CO1
	(iv) What is the full form of P2P blockchain a) Peer to Peer b) Public to private c) Product to Product d) None of above	1	CO1
	(v) Cryptographic Hash Function transforms an arbitrary length of a fixed length string that act more or less as a Fingerprint of the document a) True b) False	1	CO3

(vi)	In Bitcoin case, blockchain is used in a _____ way.	1	CO2
	a) Decentralized		
	b) Centralized		
	c) Both A and B		
	d) None of the above		
(vii)	Blocks hold batches of valid transactions that are hashed and encoded into a?	1	CO3
	a) Merkle tree		
	b) Cryptographic hash		
	c) Genesis block		
	d) Temporary fork		
(viii)	RSA..... be used for Digital Signatures	1	CO2
	a) Must not		
	b) Cannot		
	c) Can		
	d) Should not		
(ix)	In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by	1	CO2
	a) Sender		
	b) Receiver		
	c) Sender and receiver both		
	d) All the connected devices to the network		
(x)	Which of the following statement is true about blockchain?	1	CO3
	a) Blockchain is a decentralized, distributed, and oftentimes public, digital ledger consisting of records called blocks		
	b) A blockchain database is managed autonomously using a peer-to-peer network and a distributed timestamping server		
	c) A blockchain has been described as a value-exchange protocol.		
	d) All of the above		
(xi)	Blockchains store data in the form of?	1	CO1
	a) Line		
	b) Circle		
	c) Block		
	d) Rhombus		
(xii)	Who is a miner	1	CO1
	a) Type of blockchain		
	b) An algorithm that predicts the next part of the chain		
	c) Computers that validate and process blockchain transactions		
	d) A person doing calculations to verify a transaction		

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* from the following: 3×5=15

		Marks	CO No
2.	Describe five core components of blockchain technology?	5	CO2
3.	Describe how blockchain is helpful for e-commerce.	5	CO2
4	(a) Explain Digital Signature?	4	CO2

	(b)	What is digital envelope?	1	CO2
5		Describe the concept of a block of blockchain and its components?	5	CO2
6.	(a)	What is cryptographic hash function?	2	CO2
	(b)	Explain Merkle hash tree ?	3	CO3

GROUP – C**(Long Answer Type Questions)**Answer any *three* from the following: **3×15=45**

			Marks	CO No
7.	(a)	What is distributed ledger?	2	CO1
	(b)	How is Blockchain distributed ledger different from a traditional ledger?	3	CO2
	(c)	Explain how public blockchains ensure the adherence of transaction and block-writing rules?	5	CO4
	(d)	Explain proof of work (PoW) and proof of stake (PoS) consensus?	5	CO3
8.	(a)	Explain RSA algorithm?	5	CO4
	(b)	Write down RSA algorithm? In a RSA system, the public key of a user is 17 and N =187. What will be the private key of this user?	5	CO4
	(c)	Explain collision resistance hash function?	5	CO2
9	(a)	What is blockchain technology?	2	CO3
	(b)	What is soft and hard fork?	3	CO2
	(c)	Explain the Architecture of blockchain?	5	CO4
	(d)	Differentiate between a public and a private blockchain?	5	CO2
10.	(a)	How Blockchain is Revolutionizing the Traditional Business Network, Explain with example?	5	CO3
	(b)	Explain Zero knowledge proof policy?	5	CO2
	(c)	Explain Ripple protocol consensus algorithm?	5	CO2
11.	Write Short Notes on any three of the followings:		3x5=15	
	(a)	Shared ledger	5	CO3
	(b)	Consensus	5	CO2
	(c)	Smart contracts	5	CO4
	(d)	Information frictions	5	CO2
	(e)	Interaction frictions	5	CO2