

(B) Track: Blockchain Quiz. Before starting this quiz, please watch the lecture called (B) What is Blockchain & How Does it Work? (This Future of Money & Contracts)

Question #1:

The problem with traditional (non-digitized) ledgers is:

- Transparency as most people involved in a transaction don't have access to the ledger.
- In most cases, there are no backups (or not enough backups) of the ledger.
- Fees are usually much higher when using old school / non-digitized ledgers as banks often charge very high fees.
- All of the above are correct.

Please answer the question above by selecting one answer. The answers are at the bottom of this PDF document. Thanks

Question #2:

In the future, Blockchain applications will include:

- Only transactions involving cryptocurrencies.
- Only transactions between companies or government agencies.
- Cryptocurrency transactions, transactions between governments, companies and consumers, voting, healthcare and many other applications.
- Only transactions within the borders of 1 country.

Please answer the question above by selecting one answer. The answers are at the bottom of this PDF document. Thanks

Question #3:

All blocks contain a link to the previous block, except for:

- The first block.
- Block number 24601.
- The second block.
- The third block.

Please answer the question above by selecting one answer. The answers are at the bottom of this PDF document. Thanks

Answer to Question #1 is: *All of the above are correct.*

"All of the above are correct" is the right answer because as digital ledgers are more transparent as all parties have access to the ledger. There are also many copies of the digital ledger distributed and stored online. Also, the fees for transacting with digital ledgers is often much lower than with traditional non-digitized ledgers.

Answer to Question #2 is: *Cryptocurrency transactions, transactions between governments, companies and consumers, voting, healthcare and many other applications.*

Blockchain applications will not only be for cryptocurrencies & not only limited to companies or government agencies. There are so many future applications of using the Blockchain, including election voting, healthcare & many other applications too

Answer to Question #3 is: *The first block.*

The first block does not contain a link to the previous block as it is the very first block in the entire Blockchain.

Great job on finishing the "Intro to Blockchain" portion of the Foundations Part of the course! Please click the checkbox on this tab on the 6th row to mark this portion of the course as complete.

Next Step: Please watch the first lecture of Part 1.3, which is called: "(A+B) What is Cryptocurrency Mining and How Does It Work?"