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QUESTION NO: 1

Address.send():

A. will cascade exceptions and address.transfer() will return a false on error.

B. will return false on error while address.transfer() will cascade transactions.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 2

If we divide two integers: 5/2, the result is:

A. 2, because the decimal is truncated.

B. 3, because it's always rounded.

C. 2.5, because it's automatically converted into a float.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 3

If a User calls contract A and that calls Contract B, then msg.sender in Contract B will contain the address of:

A. the User.

B. contract A

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 4

Public Keys vs. Private Keys. Which statement is true?

A. The Public Key is for Signing Transactions, the Private Key must be given out to verify the signature.

B. The Private Key signs transactions, the Public Key can verify the signature.

C. The Private Key is to generate a Public Key. The Public Key can sign transactions, the address is here to verify the transactions.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 5

The nonce-field in a transaction is used:

A. to protect against replay attacks.

B. to have an additional checksum for transactions.

C. to sum up all ethers sent from that address.

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 6

If contract MyContractA is derived from Contract MyContractB, then this would be the right syntax:

A. contract MyContractA is MyContractB { … }

B. contract MyContractA inherit (MyContractB) {…}

C. contract MyContractA extends MyContractB {…}

D. contract MyContractB derives MyContractA {…}

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 7

Using selfdestruct(beneficiary) with the beneficiary being a contract without a payable fallback function:

A. will throw an exception, because the fallback function is non-payable and thus cannot receive ether.

B. it's impossible to secure a contract against receiving ether, because selfdestruct will always send ether to the address in the argument. This is a design decision of the Ethereum platform.

C. selfdestruct doesn't send anything to a contract, it just re-assigns the owner of the contract to a new person. Sending ether must be done outside of selfdestruct.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 8

The following are value types in Solidity.

A. Integer, Boolean, Struct, Mapping and Enum.

B. Integer, Boolean, Enum and Addresses.

C. Integer, Boolean, Structs and Fixed Point Numbers.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 9

A Blockchain Node:

A. can never become a mining node.

B. can always become a mining node.

C. can become a mining node, depending if the implementation has the functionality implemented.

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 10

Gas costs accrue on sending a transaction:

A. no matter the content.

B. only with a new smart contract deployment.

C. only interacting with an already deployed smart contract.

ANSWER: A