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		SEM: VI - THEORY EXA Subject: Blockchain Technology				•			•	nt			
Tim	e: 3 I	Hours	y and	App	JIICa	11101	DC	CIU	_		. M:	arks	: 100
		structions:											
IMP:	Verif	ly that you have received the question	paper	with	the	cor	rect	сои	rse,	code	, bro	ınch	etc.
	_	estion paper comprises of three Sectio	ns -A,	<i>B</i> , &	& C.	It c	onsis	sts d	of Mi	ultipl	le Cl	hoice)
_		(MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	1	. 1	. 1	,	. ,	C	1		. •		
		n marks for each question are indicate y your answers with neat sketches whe					side c	of e	ach e	quest	ion.		
		suitable data if necessary.	rever	песе	ssai	у.							
		ly, write the answers in sequential ora	ler.										
`		should be left blank. Any written mate		fter	a bl	ank	sheet	t wi	ll no	t be			
evalud	ated/c	hecked.											
SECT													20
1. Atte	empt a	all parts:-											
1-a.	N	Miner is (CO1)											1
	(a)	A type of blockchain				J							
	(b)	An algorithm that predicts the next	part of	f the	cha	in							
	(c)	A person doing calculations to verif	y a tra	nsac	ction	ı							
	(d)	Computers that validate and process	s block	kcha	in tı	ansa	action	ns					
1-b.	T	he term for when a blockchain splits ((CO1)										1
	(a)	A merger											
	(b)	A fork											
	(c)	A division											
	(d)	None of these											
1-c.	В	Bitcoin is based on blockch	nain.(C	CO2)									1
	(a)	Private											
	(b)	Public											
	(c)	Public Permissioned											
	(d)	Permissioned											
1-d.	` ′	Which of the followings are not the cor	npone	ents o	of th	e bl	ock o	chai	n?(C	CO2)			1
	(a)	Smart contracts	-						`				
	(b)	Wallet											
	(c)	Certificate Authority											

	(d)	Ledger	
1-e.	T	he purpose of Ether is (CO3)	1
	(a)	To be used as a currency	
	(b)	To be used as a fuel for the Ethereum network	
	(c)	To be used as a store of value	
	(d)	None of the above	
1-f.	T	he role of a node in the Ethereum network (CO3)]
	(a)	To validate transactions and add them to the blockchain	
	(b)	To mine new blocks on the blockchain	
	(c)	To store data on the blockchain	
	(d)	None of the above	
1-i.	T	he role of a peer node in the Hyperledger Fabric network? (CO5)	1
	(a)	Verify and validate transactions	
	(b)	Order transactions	
	(c)	Execute smart contracts	
	(d)	Manage access control	
1-g.	T	he role of a node in the Ethereum network (CO4)	1
	(a)	To validate transactions and add them to the blockchain	
	(b)	To mine new blocks on the blockchain	
	(c)	To store data on the blockchain	
	(d)	None of the above	
1-j.	A	key characteristic of the Hyperledger network (CO5)]
	(a)	It is a public blockchain network and one of the oldest networks, existing since 200)9
	(b)	It is private, open sourced and can run everyone's own distributed ledger technolog	33
	(DL	Γ).	
	(c)	It utilizes cryptocurrency as a reward mechanism, which makes the network more	
	secu		
	(d) mea	It utilizes the Proof of Stake (PoS) consensus algorithm as its main security sure.	
1-h.		he programming language used for developing Ethereum applications (CO4)	1
	(a)	Python	
	(b)	Solidity	
	(c)	JavaScript	
	(d)	Ruby	
2. Att	empt a	all parts:-	
2.a.	-	xplain the inherent disadvantages of the distributed system. (CO1)	2
2.b.		xplain block relay. (CO2)	2
2.c.		ow do smart contracts work in Ethereum? (CO3)	2

2.e.	How does Hyperledger Fabric ensure security and privacy for enterprise applications?(CO5)	2
2.d.	How does Ethereum differ from Bitcoin? (CO4)	2
SECTIO	<u>N-B</u>	30
3. Answe	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Explain the limitations of the block chain technology. (CO1)	6
3-b.	Difference between different types of Blockchain.(CO1)	6
3-c.	Describe the block chain in reference to transaction bitcoin network.(CO2)	6
3-d.	Define the concept of the Proof of Burn.(CO2)	6
3.e.	How does Ethereum plan to transition from Proof of Work to Proof of Stake?(CO3)	6
3.g.	Explain the steps of deploying the chain code.(CO5)	6
3.f.	How are blocks created and validated in Ethereum?(CO4)	6
SECTIO	<u> </u>	50
4. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Explain the Block diagram of the block chain in details.(CO1)	10
4-b.	If each block in a blockchain has a maximum size of 1 MB, and new blocks are added every 10 minutes on average, how many blocks are added to the blockchain in one day? How does a permissioned blockchain address the scalability and privacy concerns associated with public blockchains? (CO1)	10
5. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Elobrate the Ethereum network in details.(CO2)	10
5-b.	PoW and PoS are two mechainism used in a block chain framework which one is better? Justify this statement.(CO2)	10
6. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	How do developers build and deploy decentralized finance (DeFi) applications on the Ethereum blockchain, and what are the key features and benefits of these applications?(CO3)	10
6-b.	How do developers address scalability and performance issues in decentralized applications built on the Ethereum blockchain, and what are the latest approaches and solutions for these challenges?(CO3)	10
7. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Define the challenges and limitations of developing applications on the Ethereum blockchain, and how do developers address these challenges to ensure the success of their projects?(CO4)	10
7-b.	Define the role of mining in the Ethereum blockchain, and how do developers interact with miners to ensure the smooth operation of their decentralized applications?(CO4)	10
8. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	

8-a.	Critically analyze the challenges faced in deploying chaincode in Hyperledger networks.(CO5)	10
8-b.	How can Hyperledger be used for digital asset management and tokenization?(CO5)	10