



CBBF^{Q&As}

Certified Blockchain Business Foundations

Pass Blockchain CBBF Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/cbbf.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Blockchain
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

How does a private Blockchain differ from a public one? Select all that apply.

- A. A private Blockchain does not use proof of work consensus
- B. A private Blockchain is more efficient and has faster transaction times
- C. A private Blockchain is not distributed
- D. A private Blockchain often requires the identity of users to be known

Correct Answer: D

Reference: <https://medium.com/coinmonks/public-vs-private-blockchain-in-a-nutshell-c9fe284fa39f>

QUESTION 2

How do consensus algorithms like Proof of Work or Proof of Stake incentivize miners to participate?

- A. By paying miners with U.S. dollars
- B. By paying the miners with cryptocurrency
- C. By placing their name on the Blockchain
- D. By not charging users monthly subscription costs

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://www.oliverisaacs.com/proof-of-work-or-proof-of-stake-whats-the-future-of-crypto/>

QUESTION 3

Who governs a Blockchain?

- A. The users
- B. The architects
- C. The creator of the Blockchain
- D. The developers

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

How is Blockchain benefiting voting?



- A. By revealing the identity of each voter and who or what they voted for
- B. By controlling who gets to vote
- C. By only allowing a certain number of votes per person
- D. By allowing voters to trust their vote has been counted

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 5

A Blockchain provides_____.

- A. true information by all parties involved
- B. a trusted transaction between untrusted parties
- C. the easiest way to conduct international transactions
- D. only trusted banks for conducting transactions

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 6

What are the drawbacks of using Blockchain? Select all that apply

- A. High cost of developers
- B. Changing technology and the lack of a stable standard
- C. Its use of cryptography
- D. Its use of new applications

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Which of these applications would be suited for a private Blockchain?

- A. financial transactions
- B. manufacturing supply chain
- C. medical records
- D. food traceability
- E. All of the above



Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 8

The cryptocurrency Bitcoin is_____.

- A. another application that runs on a Blockchain
- B. the same as all other cryptocurrencies
- C. replacing bartering in many parts of the world
- D. a replacement currency for the U.S. dollar

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

Which type of data can be stored on a Blockchain?

- A. A financial transaction
- B. A vote cast in an election
- C. A personal medical record
- D. Romeo and Juliet: The entire play
- E. All of the above

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 10

The common safe place to store personal cryptocurrency is_____.

- A. A digital wallet
- B. in a secure ledger
- C. a bank account
- D. in a secure database

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Why is a private Blockchain used instead of a public one?



- A. To limit user access and permissions
- B. It is less expensive to develop
- C. It requires less mining power than a public Blockchain
- D. It requires fewer administrators to manage it

Correct Answer: A

Reference: <https://medium.com/coinmonks/public-vs-private-blockchain-in-a-nutshell-c9fe284fa39f>

QUESTION 12

Which of the following problems did Blockchain solve for cryptocurrencies?

- A. Anonymity
- B. Double Spending
- C. Destination of currencies
- D. None of the above

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Blockchain transaction code categorizes the data put into blocks.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 14

Blockchain does not provide?

- A. Security
- B. Immutability
- C. Fault tolerance
- D. Fast Transaction time

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 15

Smart Contracts DO NOT provide_____.

- A. Authority
- B. Anonymity
- C. Efficiency
- D. Accuracy

Correct Answer: B

[CBBF Practice Test](#)

[CBBF Exam Questions](#)

[CBBF Braindumps](#)