CBDE Q&As

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QUESTION 1

You interact with a smart contract and see a gas usage of 50,000 gas with a gas cost of 15Gwei. How much Ether would you have to pay to the miner?

A. 750,000,000,000,000 Wei

B. 750,000,000,000 Wei

C. 750,000,000 Wei

D. A flat fee of 1 Ether

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Sending one Ether is actually internally translated:

A. to Wei, so it will send the equivalent of 10^18 Wei.

B. to Finney, so it will send the equivalent of 10^3 Finney.

C. to Szabo, so it will send the equivalent of 10^6 Szabo.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Externally Owned Accounts (EoA):

A. are changing their address every time a Transaction is sent because of the nonce.

B. are keeping their address, but on the blockchain a nonce is increased every time they send a transaction to avoid replay attacks.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

If you are starting a new ERC20 token:

A. it would be best to start from scratch, just looking at the required interface.

B. it is beneficial to copy and paste the already existing code from the Ethereum wiki and modify this until you like it.

C. best is to start with an audited implementation, for example from OpenZeppelin, in order to reuse already existing code.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

When using require to check input parameters and it evaluates to false:

A. all gas is consumed

B. all remaining gas is returned.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 6

To store almost all data in the Ethereum Blockchain:

A. a Linked List with pointers to previous blocks hashes is used.

B. a Merkle Patricia Trie is used.

C. a Radix Trie is used because the Merkle Patricia Trie is too inefficient.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Smart Contracts:

A. are always living on the same address, because the blockchain is deterministic. So, one account can always have one smart contract.

B. are having the same address as the EOA.

C. are sitting on their own address. The Address is created from the nonce and the EOA address and could be known in advance before deploying the smart contract.

D. the address of the smart contract is a random address which gets generated by the miner who mines the contract-creation transaction.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 8

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.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 9

What are Private Keys used for?

A. To Protect the Public Keys by being cryptographically significant.

B. To Sign Transactions And To Derive an Address From.

C. To Generate An Address which can sign transactions.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

For Rapid Development Cycles it\\'s good:

A. to deploy to the main-network as quickly as possible.

B. to use in-memory blockchain simulations, because mining works instantaneously.

C. to use a private network at all times, because this is the closest you get to the real network.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

To develop smart contracts:

A. it\\'s good to start with a local in-memory blockchain with unit tests but then deploy to the mainnet as rapidly as possible.

B. it\\'s good to start with a local in-memory blockchain with unit-tests. Then, in the next step, debug and test the smart contract on a test-net like Ropsten or Rinkeby with beta customers to iron out last issues before deploying it to the main-net.

C. it\\'s good to start with a test-net with beta-customers like on the Rinkeby or Ropsten testnet, before testing it locally on an in-memory blockchain simulation such as Ganache. Then deploy it to the main-net.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 12

In order to implement an ERC20 token contract, you\\'d need at least to implement the following functions and events in order to fulfill the interface requirements:

A. totalSupply(), balanceOf(address), allowance(address,address), transfer(address,uint256), approve (address,uint256), transferFrom(address,address,uint256). Events: Transfer(address,address,uint256), Approval

(address,address,uint256)

B. name(), symbol(), totalSupply(), balanceOf(address), ownerOf(uint26),approve(address,uint256), takeOwnership(uint256),transfer(address,uint256),Events: Transfer(address,address,uint256), Approval(address,address,uint256)

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Solidity files:

A. can\\'t be split across multiple files, everything should be in one single file.

B. can be split across multiple files, but every contract must be in a file with the same name as the contract itself.

C. can be spread across multiple files. To import all contract from a file you can use "import \\'myfile.sol\\'. To import Contract MyContract from myfile.sol you use "import {MyContract as SomeContract} from \\'myfile.sol\\';".

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

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.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

Solidity gets compiled:

A. to bytecode that can\\'t be understood by humans.

B. to bytecodes which are essentially opcodes running instruction by instruction.

Correct Answer: B