Printe	ed Pa	age:- Subject Code:- ACSAI0601	Subject Code:- ACSAI0601						
	•	Roll. No:							
NO	IDA	INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOII)A						
	(An Autonomous Institute Affiliated to AKTU, Lucknow)								
		B.Tech							
		SEM: VI - THEORY EXAMINATION (20 20) Subject: Blockchain Technology and Application Development							
Tim	e: 3 I	Hours Max. Marks	: 100						
Gener	al In	nstructions:							
		fy that you have received the question paper with the correct course, code, branch							
		estion paper comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C. It consists of Multiple Choice	e						
		(MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.							
		m marks for each question are indicated on right -hand side of each question. e your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.							
		suitable data if necessary.							
		bly, write the answers in sequential order.							
		t should be left blank. Any written material after a blank sheet will not be							
evalua	ited/c	checked.							
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<b>SECT</b>			20						
1. Atte	•	t all parts:-							
1-a.	W	Which is NOT a part of asymmetric encryption?(CO1,K1)	1						
	(a)	Mining							
	(b)	Public key							
	(c)	Passphrase							
	(d)	Private Key							
1-b.	G	Genesis block is (CO1,K2)	1						
	(a)	The first block of a Blockchain							
	(b)	A famous block that hardcoded a hash of the Book of Genesis onto the blockch	ain						
	(c)	The first block after each block halving							
	(d)	The 2nd transaction of a Blockchain							
1-c.	В	BATM stands for (CO2,K2)	1						
	(a)	Bounded access transaction machine							
	(b)	Broadcast ATM							
	(c)	Bitcoin ATM							
	(d)								
1-d.	` ′	Smart Contract characteristics do not include: (CO2,K2)	1						
<del>-</del>	(a)		_						
	(b)	•							
	(c)	Alterable							

	(d)	Transparency			
1-e.	` ′	he native cryptocurrency of the Ethereum network called (CO3,K1)	1		
1-0.	(a)	Bitcoin	,		
	(a) (b)	Litecoin			
	(c)	Ether			
	(d)	Dogecoin			
1-f.	` '	onsensus algorithm are (CO3,K2)	1		
1 1.	(a)	Delegated Proof of Stake (DPoS)	_		
	(a) (b)	Proof of Burn			
	(c)	Proof of Stake (PoS)			
	(d)	All of these			
1-g.	` ′	the main benefit of using blockchain in supply chain management (CO4,K2)	1		
1 8.	(a)	Increased transparency	,		
	(b)	Decreased costs			
	(c)	Increased efficiency			
	(d)	All of the above			
1-h.	The purpose of a digital identity in enterprise blockchain (CO4,K1)		1		
1 111	(a)	To ensure data privacy and security	-		
	(b)	To identify and authenticate participants on the blockchain			
	(c)	To execute smart contracts			
	(d)	None of the above			
1-i.	T	the main advantage of a permissioned blockchain platform over a permissionless ne (CO5,K1)	1		
	(a)	Higher security			
	(b)	Faster transactions			
	(c)	Decentralization			
	(d)	Public accessibility			
1-j.	W	Thich of the following is not a programming language used for smart contract	1		
3	development in Hyperledger Fabric (CO5,K2)				
	(a)	Solidity			
	(b)	Java			
	(c)	Go			
	(d)	C			
2. Atte	empt a	all parts:-			
2.a.	N	ame the different types of the block chain. (CO1,K2)	2		
2.b.	E	xplain block relay. (CO2 ,K2)	2		
2.c.	D	efine Pragma directive. (CO3,K2)	2		
2.d.	Н	ow do decentralized applications work on the Ethereum network? (CO4,K1)	2		

2.e.	How does Hyperledger Fabric ensure security and privacy for enterprise applications?(CO5,K2)	2
<b>SECT</b>	ION-B	30
3. Ans	wer any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	Define the role of the cryptography ,hash functions in terms of the block chain network and justify it with an example.(CO1,K2)	6
3-b.	Explain the Properties of the Hash Functions. (CO1,K2)	6
3-c.	Differentiate between Block and Uncle reward .(CO2,K3)	6
3-d.	Compare and Contrast the Proof of Work and Proof of Stake.(CO2,K2)	6
3.e.	Define smart contract and its role in the block chain network.(CO3,K2)	6
3.f.	Describe the smart contract security and vulnerability. (CO4,K2)	6
3.g.	Differentiate between Hyperledger FAbric 1.x and 2.x. (CO5,K1)	6
<b>SECT</b>	ION-C	50
4. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	Explain the features of public blockchain in details with an example.(CO1,K2)	10
4-b.	Explain the usage of blockchain technology in the government sector and how it can improve the security features of a particular sector.(CO1,K2)	10
5. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain the 51 % attack in details. Define block mining and transaction cost. (CO2, K2)	10
5-b.	Expalin pBFT, bitcoin mining and mining difficulty. If the gas limit for a block in Ethereum is 15,000,000 gas, and the average gas price is 20 Gwei, how much ETH will be spent to complete a transaction using the full block capacity? (CO2,K3)	10
6. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	How can digital currency improve financial inclusion in rural and underserved areas of India?(CO3,K3)	10
6-b.	Explain most promising use cases for blockchain and decentralized applications in industries such as finance, healthcare, and supply chain management?(CO3,K3)	10
7. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-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?(CO4,K3)	10
7-b.	Compare and contrast soft fork and hard fork in terms of consensus, backward compatibility, and impact on the blockchain.(CO4,K3)	10
8. Ans	wer any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	How does Hyperledger Fabric ensure privacy and confidentiality in enterprise blockchain solutions? Difference between Orderer and Peer Node.(CO5,K3)	10
8-b.	How would you design a system using Corda to ensure transaction integrity	10

without revealing data to the whole network? Differentiate between Solo and Kafka.(CO5,K3)

