

# CBSP<sup>Q&As</sup>

BTA Certified Blockchain Security Professional

## Pass Blockchain CBSP Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.certbus.com/cbsp.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

Which of the following blockchains does NOT tie real-world identity to public keys on the blockchain?

- A. Hyperledger
- B. Ethereum
- C. Corda

Correct Answer: B

---

#### QUESTION 2

Which smart contract auditing strategy determines the inputs that will cause different parts of the code to run?

- A. Symbolic Execution
- B. Taint Analysis
- C. Dynamic Code Analysis
- D. Control Flow Analysis

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 3

In which blockchain consensus algorithm does a user pay (give up coin forever) to participate in consensus?

- A. Proof of Burn
- B. Proof of Work
- C. Proof of Stake
- D. Proof of Activity
- E. None of the above

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 4

Spinning up a large number of temporary mining servers is likely part of what type of attack?

- A. Routing
- B. Denial of Service

- C. Sybil
- D. Eclipse

Correct Answer: C

---

#### QUESTION 5

Using a distributed ledger decreases risk of data loss since all data is not stored in the same place.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 6

Which of the following does NOT rely on the security of public key cryptography?

- A. Stealth Address
- B. Confidential Transaction
- C. Ring Signature
- D. Zero-Knowledge Proof

Correct Answer: D

---

#### QUESTION 7

Which of the following is a shared benefit of open and public blockchain architectures?

- A. Decentralization
- B. Scale
- C. Efficiency
- D. Access Control

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 8

Transactions can be added to DAG-based distributed ledgers without being validated but the same is not true for blockchain.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 9

Determining if a transaction is part of the distributed ledger is less computationally intensive in DAG- based solutions than in blockchain.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 10

Which of the following is NOT an essential part of Confidential Transactions?

- A. Zero-Knowledge Proof
- B. Ring Signature
- C. Elliptic Curve Cryptography
- D. Pederson Commitment

Correct Answer: A

---

#### QUESTION 11

Data subject to deletion procedures should be stored encrypted on-chain.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: B

---

#### QUESTION 12

Which of the following is designed to allow someone to prove they know a secret without revealing it?

- A. Confidential Transaction
- B. Ring Signature

C. Zero-Knowledge Proof

D. Stealth Address

Correct Answer: C

---

#### QUESTION 13

Which of the following attacks is designed to bypass the protections provided by digital signatures?

A. Routing

B. Replay

C. Sybil

D. Eclipse

Correct Answer: B

---

#### QUESTION 14

Which of the following blockchains uses a channel-focused architectural design?

A. Ethereum

B. Corda

C. Hyperledger

Correct Answer: B

---

#### QUESTION 15

Ring signatures are designed to do which of the following?

A. Conceal transaction amount

B. Conceal transaction recipient

C. Conceal shared secret

D. Conceal transaction sender

Correct Answer: D

[Latest CBSP Dumps](#)

[CBSP Practice Test](#)

[CBSP Brindumps](#)