Law and Business Tech: Cybersecurity, Blockchain and Electronic Transactions

Session 2- Quiz

1. What was the key issue during the pre-electronic signature law era?
    a. Intent
    b. Form
    c. Name
    d. Title

2. True or False? The first electronic transaction whereby consideration was transmitted online in secure fashion occurred in August 1994 when Dan Kohn sold a Sting CD.

3. Which of the following supplements contract law to permit parties to transact business electronically?
    a. UCC
    b. MPRC
    c. UETA
    d. UPAA

4. Can a promissory note be signed, scanned, then be a transferable record?
    a. Yes
    b. No

5. Which is a type of electronic/digital contract?
    a. Blockchain contract
    b. Will
    c. Deed
    d. Lease

6. True or False? An electronic signature is a sound, symbol, or process attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record, but it does not include a digital signature.

7. Which of the following is an example of a "multi-factor authentication method"?
    a. Name
    b. Customer-generated Q&A
    c. Date
    d. Google

8. True or False? When a signer uses a digital signature, the signer possesses certificate-based digital identification that associates the signer and the electronic record.

9. True or False? Widespread adoption of digital signatures should make it possible for individuals and companies to maintain digital identities.

10. Most banks ascribe to the _____ mantra.
    a. One Fly, All Fly
    b. Money, Money, Money
    c. Eat, Pray, Love
    d. Blockchain not Bitcoin

11. The statutory scheme of _____ already anticipates the use of applications such as Blockchain and smart contracts via the concept of "electronic agents".
    a. UPA/UDA
    b. ESIGN/UETA
    c. UCC
    d. MPC

12. True or False? Bitcoin and the Blockchain rails upon which it and other digital assets ride are not possible without digital signatures to reliably evidence the ownership and transfer of digital assets.