**ACTIVITY # 10**

**Tipo actividad: Cuestionario**

**Multiple-choice activity about the video.**

1. What is yield farming?

a. Locking up assets for security purposes in a proof-of-stake blockchain.

b. Maximizing returns in DeFi by putting assets to work on different protocols.

c. Investing in lending platforms like Aave.

d. Participating in a network-distributed security system.

2. What is staking?

a. Maximizing returns in DeFi by putting assets to work on different protocols.

b. Investing in lending platforms like Aave.

c. Locking up assets for security purposes in a proof-of-stake blockchain.

d. Participating in a network-distributed security system.

3. How do yield farming and staking differ in terms of utility?

a. Yield farming helps decentralize and strengthen the network, while staking offers services such as lending and trading.

b. Yield farming offers services such as lending and trading, while staking helps decentralize and strengthen the network.

c. Both yield farming and staking help decentralize and strengthen the network.

d. Both yield farming and staking offer services such as lending and trading.

4. How do yield farming and staking differ in terms of lock-up periods?

a. Yield farming has an unstaking period, while staking allows for instant withdrawal.

b. Yield farming allows for instant withdrawal, while staking has an unstaking period.

c. Both yield farming and staking allow for instant withdrawal.

d. Both yield farming and staking have an unstaking period.

5. What is one risk associated with yield farming?

a. Slashing if validators are penalized for errors.

b. Financial losses incurred for not being able to sell crypto during the unlocking period.

c. Exposure to smart contract bugs and exploits.

d. All of the above.