

UNDERSTANDING WEB3

SECTION 1 REVIEW: UNDERSTANDING THE INTERNET AND WEB3

A Prison Professors Self-Directed Course

Estimated time: 60–90 minutes

Educational Boundary:

This review provides general education about technology and preparation. It does not provide individualized financial, investment, legal, or tax advice. It does not recommend any network, company, product, or digital asset. You do not need internet access, an account, a wallet, or a digital asset to complete this review.

REVIEW PURPOSE

You have completed the first four lessons of Understanding Web3. This review gives you a place to pause, strengthen your vocabulary, and apply the ideas before moving into blockchain foundations.

I encourage you to treat the review as part of the learning process rather than as a test of whether you remembered every sentence. Attempt each question first. When you find a gap, return to the lesson, study the relevant passage, and revise your response. That cycle can help you develop the habits of a self-directed learner.

THE REVIEW COVERS:

- » Becoming your own prison professor through self-directed learning and critical thinking.
- » The relationship between the internet, the early web, and Web2.
- » A careful definition of Web3 and the difference between a capability and a promotional claim.
- » Centralization, decentralization, distributed systems, governance, and tradeoffs.

HOW TO COMPLETE THE REVIEW

- » Write your responses on separate paper or in an approved institutional messaging system.
- » Number each response so that another person can follow your work.
- » Complete the knowledge questions and vocabulary matching before reading the scenario.

- » Explain your reasoning in your own words when a question asks why or asks you to compare alternatives.
- » Use the printed lessons when you need to check a definition or reconsider an answer. You do not need the internet.
- » Do not include passwords, private keys, seed phrases, authentication codes, account numbers, or other sensitive information.

The learner-facing review does not include answers. Correct responses, brief rationales, and sample responses will appear in the consolidated appendix after all lessons are complete.

PART 1: KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which action best demonstrates self-directed learning?
 - a. Waiting for perfect conditions before beginning
 - b. Setting a goal, using available resources, checking understanding, and adjusting the plan
 - c. Repeating a technical definition without examining it
 - d. Assuming that finishing a page proves mastery
2. Which statement accurately describes a boundary of this course?
 - a. It provides general technology education rather than individualized financial, legal, or tax advice.
 - b. It recommends a digital asset for each participant.
 - c. It requires every participant to create an online account.
 - d. It guarantees a job or financial opportunity after completion.
3. Which statement best describes the relationship between the internet and the World Wide Web?
 - a. They are two names for exactly the same system.
 - b. The web is one major service that operates through the broader internet.
 - c. The internet was created after Web2.
 - d. The web includes only social-media platforms.
4. Which activity most clearly reflects a Web2 pattern?
 - a. Reading a fixed page that only its publisher can update
 - b. Creating an account, uploading a video, and responding to comments
 - c. Writing a paper journal entry without using a device



- d. Following a printed table of contents
- 5. Which statement accurately describes a centralized online service?
 - a. It must operate from one physical computer.
 - b. It cannot include user-generated content.
 - c. One organization has primary authority over its accounts, rules, and systems.
 - d. Every user has equal power to change its policies.
- 6. Which statement best defines Web3 for this course?
 - a. One finished product that replaced Web2 on a specific date
 - b. Any website that accepts an online payment
 - c. A broad set of developing technologies and ideas involving block-chains, digital assets, programmable rules, and decentralized designs
 - d. A guarantee that every participant controls every part of an online service
- 7. Which statement describes an established technical capability rather than an aspiration, forecast, or promotion?
 - a. Web3 will make every online service fair.
 - b. This public blockchain records token transfers according to its protocol.
 - c. This token is guaranteed to change your life.
 - d. Every employer will soon accept the same digital credential.

TRUE OR FALSE

- 1. Web2 began on one official date when every website received the same technical upgrade.
- 2. A system can distribute work across many computers while one organization still controls its rules, accounts, and important decisions.

SHORT EXPLANATION

- » In three to five sentences, explain why decentralization does not automatically make a system fair, safe, or useful. Identify one question a careful learner should ask before deciding whether a centralized or decentralized design fits a particular purpose.

PART 2: VOCABULARY MATCHING

Match each term with the definition that best fits it. Write the letter of the term beside the correct numbered definition. Use each letter once.

TERMS

- a. Self-directed learning
- b. Critical thinking
- c. Internet
- d. Early web
- e. Web2
- f. Platform
- g. Web3
- h. Protocol
- i. Permissionless
- j. Centralization
- k. Decentralization
- l. Tradeoff

DEFINITIONS

1. A choice in which gaining an advantage in one area requires accepting a cost, limitation, or increased responsibility in another.
2. A digital service that organizes interactions among different groups of users.
3. A broad label for a more participatory web in which people commonly create accounts, contribute content, interact with others, and use online services.
4. An arrangement in which primary authority, decision-making, or control is concentrated in one governing center.
5. A worldwide system of connected computer networks that exchange information by following shared technical rules.
6. A learning process in which a person takes active responsibility for goals, resources, progress, and understanding.
7. A set of technical rules that allows computers or network participants to communicate and coordinate.
8. A broad label for the first period of the World Wide Web, when many sites primarily published linked pages for visitors to read.
9. An arrangement in which authority, operation, or control is divided among multiple participants or centers.
10. The disciplined practice of asking questions, examining evidence, recognizing assumptions, and reaching a reasoned conclusion.



11. Open to participation under a system's rules without advance approval from a central administrator.
12. A broad and still-developing term for technologies and ideas that use decentralized networks, blockchains, digital assets, and programmable rules to create new ways to interact.

PART 3: APPLIED SCENARIO — A SHARED COMMUNITY RESOURCE RECORD

Four community organizations help people find lawful employment training, transportation, food assistance, and educational programs. The organizations want one digital record that lists available services, eligibility requirements, contact information, and the date each listing was last verified. The record will not contain participants' private information.

The organizations are comparing two designs.

Design A — One organization maintains the record: One nonprofit operates the official database. Staff members from the other organizations send updates to that nonprofit. The nonprofit checks the information, publishes changes, corrects errors, and answers questions. This design creates one accountable contact and may allow fast, consistent decisions. The other organizations must depend on the nonprofit's security, staffing, policies, and continued operation.

Design B — The organizations maintain a shared record: Each of the four organizations keeps a synchronized copy. Shared technical rules explain how an approved organization proposes an update. At least two organizations must verify an important change before it becomes part of the record. A governance agreement explains how the group resolves disagreements and replaces an organization that stops participating. This design divides control and reduces reliance on one recordkeeper. It also requires coordination, compatible systems, clear responsibilities, and a process for correcting inaccurate information.

SCENARIO QUESTIONS

1. Which design concentrates decision-making authority, and which design divides authority among several participants? Explain your answer.
2. Compare accountability in the two designs. If a listing is wrong, who should be responsible for investigating and correcting it?
3. Which design may allow a routine correction to be made more quickly? What tradeoff may come with that advantage?

4. Which design may remain available if one organization has a technical failure or closes? What facts would you need before reaching a firm conclusion?
5. Identify two governance rules that Design B would need in addition to the rules already described.
6. Recommend Design A, Design B, or a carefully explained combination for this purpose. Support your recommendation with at least two reasons, and identify one limitation or responsibility that the organizations would still need to manage.

COMPLETION CHECK

Before moving to Section 2, ask yourself whether you can:

- » Explain how self-directed learning and critical thinking strengthen preparation.
- » Distinguish the internet, the early web, Web2, and Web3 without treating the labels as exact dates or complete replacements.
- » Separate an established capability from an aspiration, forecast, opinion, or promotional claim.
- » Compare centralized and decentralized designs by examining purpose, control, efficiency, accountability, resilience, governance, and participant responsibility.
- » Identify a tradeoff without assuming that one design is always better.

If one statement remains difficult, return to the relevant lesson and write a brief explanation in your own words. That review is evidence that you are monitoring your understanding and directing your learning.

SUBMISSION REMINDER

You may submit your completed review as a dated Profile journal entry, subject to your facility's rules. Include your name or approved Profile identifier, Understanding Web3 — Section 1 Review, and the date you completed the work.

Use one of the established Prison Professors Profile methods:

- » Send it by institutional email to Playbook@PrisonProfessors.org. Suggested subject: Web3 Section 1 Review — [date completed].
- » Send it by postal mail to: Prison Professors, 1205 BMC Drive, Suite 706, Cedar Park, TX 78613.
- » Send it to an approved family member or supporter who can enter it in your Profile at PrisonProfessors.org.

Keep a copy when circumstances permit. Never include passwords, private keys, seed phrases, authentication codes, account numbers, or other sensitive credentials.

