**Version Control with Git -- Solutions**

By Atlassian

Module Assessment Week 3

1. Which one of the following statements about merge conflicts is true?  
   A. Merge conflicts can not occur in Git.  
   B. Merge conflicts can be fast-forward merged.  
   C. Merge conflicts occur when a person needs to do a decision.  
   Ans: C
2. Assume that you have a topic branch merging into a base branch. Which one of the following is involved in resolving a merge conflict?  
   A. Checking out the topic branch.   
   B. Pushing to the remote repository.  
   C. Adding file(s) to the staging area.   
   Ans: C
3. Assume that you have a topic branch merging into a base branch. Which one of these situations is most likely to create a merge conflict?  
   A. Both branches update the header in README.md.   
   B. The topic branch modifies fileA.txt. The base branch modifies README.md.   
   C. In README.md, the topic branch modifies the header and the base branch modifies the footer.   
   Ans: A
4. Which one of the following statements is true?  
   A. A tracking branch label sometimes points to the same SHA-1 as the remote branch label.   
   B. A tracking branch label always points to the same SHA-1 as the remote branch label.   
   C. A tracking branch label never points to the same SHA-1 as the remote branch label.   
   Ans: A
5. Which one of the following is most likely to have tracking branches?  
   A. The staging area.   
   B. A remote repository.   
   C. A local repository.   
   Ans: C
6. Immediately after you clone a repository, which one of these statements is most likely to be true?  
   A. The local branch tip will be ahead of the tracking branch tip.   
   B. There are no tracking branches.   
   C. The tracking branch label and local branch label point to the same commit.   
   Ans: C
7. If you perform a fetch and new objects are retrieved, which one of these is most likely to be true?  
   A. The local branch and tracking branch will contain the exact same commits.   
   B. The local branch label and tracking branch label will point to the same commit.   
   C. The tracking branch label will point to a new commit.   
   Ans: C
8. Which one of these statements is true?  
   A. Pull does not update the local branch tip.   
   B. Fetch does not update the local branch tip.   
   C. Fetch may result in a merge conflict.   
   Ans: B
9. Which one of these statements is true?  
   A. Pull combines fetch and merge.   
   B. Pull combines fetch and push.   
   C. Push combines fetch and merge.   
   Ans: A
10. A pull may result in which one of the these ?  
    A. A new checked out branch.  
    B. A merge commit on the remote repository.  
    C. A fast-forward merge.  
    Ans: C
11. When should you avoid rebasing a branch?  
    A. Always.  
    B. If you have shared the branch.  
    C. If a merge conflict occurs.  
    Ans: B
12. Which one of the following statements is true?  
    A. A rebase never results in a merge conflict.   
    B. A rebase always results in a merge conflict.  
    C. A rebase may result in a merge conflict.   
    Ans: C
13. Which one of the following statements is true?  
    A. A rebase never rewrites the commit history.  
    B. A rebase may rewrite the commit history.  
    C. A rebase always rewrites the commit history.  
    Ans: C
14. Which one of the following statements is true?  
    A. A rebase always creates a merge commit.  
    B. A rebase may result in a merge conflict.  
    C. Rebasing a topic branch involves checking out the base branch.  
    Ans: B
15. Which one of the following statements is true?  
    A. An interactive rebase never removes existing commits.  
    B. An interactive rebase may involve a single branch.  
    C. An interactive rebase must involve two or more branches.  
    Ans: B