✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

[Keep Learning]

GRADE
100%

Module 1 Assessment

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Which one of these statements about Git is true?

1 / 1 point

- ○ A commit containing one small change to a project is not practical.
- ○ Each version of the project is called a branch.
- ● Git helps manage the history of the project.

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'DevOps and Git in a Nutshell'.

2. Which one of these statements about branches is true?

1 / 1 point

- ○ By default, a commit does not belong to a branch.
- ○ A branch contains a small part of the project.
- ● The default branch is named "master".

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'DevOps and Git in a Nutshell'.

3. What is a request to merge your branch into another branch called?

1 / 1 point

- ○ Automated test
- ● Pull request
- ○ Code review

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'DevOps and Git in a Nutshell'.

4. If a remote repository is offline, which one of the following is true?

1 / 1 point

- ● You can continue to work with the local repository.
- ○ You can continue to work, but only with the current version of the project.
- ○ You must wait for the remote repository to become available.

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'Git Overview'.

5. Which one of the following is true?

1 / 1 point

- ● Git implements distributed version control.
- ○ Git is owned by a single company.
- ○ Git does not scale to large projects.

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'Git Overview'.

6. Which one of these statements about commits is true?

○ A commit contains only the changes to the project since the previous commit.

◉ A commit is a snapshot of the project.

○ Only the most recent commit is saved in the repository.

1 / 1 point

> ✓ **Correct**
> This is covered in 'Git Overview'.

7. Which location contains the list of files that will be included in the next commit?

○ Remote repository

○ Branch

○ Working tree

◉ Staging area

1 / 1 point

> ✓ **Correct**
> This is covered in 'Git Locations'.

8. Which location contains the commit history of a project?

○ Branch

◉ Remote repository

○ Staging area

○ Working tree

1 / 1 point

> ✓ **Correct**
> This is covered in 'Git Locations'.

9. When a file is first placed in the working tree, what is its status?

○ Modified

○ Staged

◉ Untracked

○ Committed

1 / 1 point

> ✓ **Correct**
> This is covered in 'Commit to a Local Repository'.

10. What must you do to add a new file to the next commit?

○ Tag the file.

○ Check out the file.

◉ Add the file to the staging area.

○ Push the file.

1 / 1 point

> ✓ **Correct**
> This is covered in 'Commit to a Local Repository'.

11. If you create a local repository in a folder with existing files, what will be the status of the files?

◉ Untracked

○ Committed

○ Staged

1 / 1 point

○ Staged

○ Modified

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'Commit to a Local Repository'.

12. Immediately after you commit, where is the commit located?   **1 / 1 point**

○ Local repository and remote repository

○ Neither repository

○ Remote repository

◉ Local repository

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'Commit to a Local Repository'.

13. Which one of these statements about remote repositories is true?   **1 / 1 point**

○ A remote repository usually has a staging area.

○ You must have one remote repository for each local repository.

○ A remote repository usually has a working tree.

◉ By convention, remote repository names end in ".git".

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'Create a Remote Repository'.

14. What is a local copy of a remote repository called?   **1 / 1 point**

○ Master

○ Origin

○ Branch

◉ Clone

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'Push to a Remote Repository'.

15. After you clone a repository, which one of the following is true?   **1 / 1 point**

○ New commits on the remote repository will automatically be added to the local repository.

◉ The remote repository information is available in the local repository.

○ Only the most recent commit is available locally.

○ New commits to the local repository will automatically be pushed to the remote repository.

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'Push to a Remote Repository'.

16. What is origin?   **1 / 1 point**

○ The first version of a file in the repository.

◉ An alias for the remote repository's URL.

○ The first commit of the repository.

○ The default branch name.

✓ **Correct**
This is covered in 'Push to a Remote Repository'.

17. What must you do to add a local commit to the remote repository?   **1 / 1 point**

○ Merge

○ Pull

○ Stage

● Push

> ✓ **Correct**
> This is covered in 'Push to a Remote Repository'.