

## Part I

*What **git** command creates a branch?*

- git checkout -b

*What is the difference between a fast-forward and recursive merge?*

- A fast-forward occurs only when no commits have been made on the original branch. A recursive merge occurs when there are divergent commits in the branches.

*What **git** command changes to another branch?*

- git checkout

*What **git** command deletes a branch?*

- git branch -D

*How do merge conflicts happen?*

- When Git cannot determine which file or folder to choose while merging due to different commits having made changes to the same file.