1. In Git, branching is the inverse process to: **1 / 1 point**

- committing
- pushing
- forking
- merging

Correct
Merging is the inverse process where branches are coalesced

2. A detailed branching history can be shown by: **1 / 1 point**

- **git branch show**
- **git branch --show**
- **git show branch**
- **git show-branch**

Correct
This does the job

3. To examine an earlier version of a file in commit **3888bc981a**, do: **1 / 1 point**

- **git log 3888bc981a kernel/sys.c**
- **git show 3888bc981a kernel/sys.c**
- **git show 3888bc981a:kernel/sys.c**
- **git display 3888bc981a:kernel/sys.c**

Correct
This is correct

4. You can list all current branches on the local machine with (Select all answers that apply): **1 / 1 point**

- [x] **git branch**

  Correct
  This does the job and is identical to specifying **--list**

- [x] **git branch --list**

  Correct
  This does the job

- [x] **git branch -v**

  Correct
  The **-v** here is for verbose and gives more information than without it

5. The command **git checkout some_branch:** **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) Incorporates changes in **some_branch** into the current branch
- (•) Switches to **some_branch**
- ( ) Gives some information about **some_branch**

Correct
It "checks out" the new branch