1. In git, the fundamental content-full object that is stored, is called a:

Ans: blob

2. When a repository is "forked", the new repository

Ans: Is structurally equal to the old one and contains the entire history

3. Publishing a repository means:

Ans: Making the results visible and available to other contributors

4. Upstream and downstream git repositories are:

Ans: Structurally the same; it is a socio-political decision which repositories are upstream or downstream

5. The long hexadecimal numbers associated with git commits:

Ans: Serve as both identifiers and helpful checksums