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

○ Each version of the project is called a branch.

◉ Git helps manage the history of the project.

○ A commit containing one small change to a project is not practical.

Correct

This is covered in 'DevOps and Git in a Nutshell'.

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

○ By default, a commit does not belong to a branch.

◉ The default branch is named "master".

○ A branch contains a small part of the project.

Correct

This is covered in 'DevOps and Git in a Nutshell'.

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

○ Code review

○ Automated test

◉ Pull request

Correct

This is covered in 'DevOps and Git in a Nutshell'.

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

○ You must wait for the remote repository to become available.

◉ You can continue to work with the local repository.

○ You can continue to work, but only with the current version of the project.

Correct

This is covered in 'Git Overview'.

Question 5
Which one of the following is true?

○ Git is owned by a single company.

◉ Git implements distributed version control.

○ Git does not scale to large projects.

Correct

This is covered in 'Git Overview'.

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

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

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

◉ A commit is a snapshot of the project.

Correct

This is covered in 'Git Overview'.

Question 7

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

○ Remote repository

○ Branch

◉ Staging area

○ Working tree

Correct

This is covered in 'Git Locations'.

Question 8

Which location contains the commit history of a project?

○ Working tree

○ Branch

◉ Remote repository

○ Staging area

Correct

This is covered in 'Git Locations'.

Question 9

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

○ Modified

○ Staged

○ Committed

◉ Untracked

Correct

This is covered in 'Commit to a Local Repository'.

Question 10

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

○ Push the file.

○ Check out the file.

◉ Add the file to the staging area.

○ Tag the file.

Correct

This is covered in 'Commit to a Local Repository'.

Question 11

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

○ Committed

○ Staged

○ Modified

◉ Untracked

Correct

This is covered in 'Commit to a Local Repository'.

Question 12

Immediately after you commit, where is the commit located?

○ Neither repository

○ Local repository and remote repository

◉ Local repository

○ Remote repository

Correct

This is covered in 'Commit to a Local Repository'.

Question 13

Which one of these statements about remote repositories is true?

○ A remote repository usually has a working tree.

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

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

○ A remote repository usually has a staging area.

Correct

This is covered in 'Create a Remote Repository'.

Question 14

What is a local copy of a remote repository called?

◉ Clone

○ Master

○ Origin

○ Branch

Correct

This is covered in 'Push to a Remote Repository'.

Question 15

After you clone a repository, which one of the following is true?

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

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

○ Only the most recent commit is available locally.

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

Correct

This is covered in 'Push to a Remote Repository'.

Question 16
What is origin?

◯   The first version of a file in the repository.

◯   The default branch name.

◯   The first commit of the repository.

⦿   An alias for the remote repository's URL.

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

Question 17
What must you do to add a local commit to the remote repository?

⦿   Push

◯   Merge

◯   Pull

◯   Stage

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