

**Your grade: 80%**

Your latest: 80% • Your highest: 80% • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

[Next item →](#)

This graded quiz assesses your understanding of the concepts and procedures covered in the lab you just completed. Please answer the questions based on the activities you performed in the lab.

**Note:**

- You can refer to your completed lab for help with the quiz.
- In order to complete this quiz, you must have completed the lab before it.

1. What command is used to clone a Git repository onto your local machine?


1 / 1 point

- ☐ git copy
- ☒ git clone
- ☐ git download
- ☐ git pull

 **Correct**2. When creating a new repository on Github, what will selecting **public** repository access allow others to do?

1 point

- ☐ Choosing **public** allows people with a Github account to see and commit to the repository.
- ☒ Choosing **public** allows anyone to see the repository, but only people with a Github account can commit to it.
- ☐ Choosing **public** allows anyone to see the repository but you still choose who can commit to it.
- ☐ Choosing **public** allows anyone to see and commit to the repository.

 **Incorrect**  
Review [Qwiklabs assessment: Introduction to Github](#) ↗.

3. How can you create a Personal Access Token?

1 / 1 point


- ☐ In the directory of your repository
- ☐ In the settings of your remote repository
- ☐ In the settings for your local repository
- ☒ In the Developer settings of your Github account

 **Correct**

4. After you have created a local repository and a remote repository, which one should you use for adding new content?

1 point

- ☐ Pick either one, but then use only that repository for new content.
- ☐ Only the remote repository
- ☐ Either repository
- ☒ Only the local repository

 **Incorrect**  
Review [Qwiklabs assessment: Introduction to Github](#) ↗.

5. Which of the following commands will clone a repository named 'project' from a remote server named 'server'?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `git clone project server`
- ☐ `git project clone server`
- ☒ `git clone server/project`
- ☐ `git clone project@server`

 **Correct**

6. Git uses the term "commit". In more common terms, how would you describe a commit? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Git commit is like adding security to your work.
- ☒ Git commit is like saving your work.
- ☐ Git commit is like getting a sharing link to your work.
- ☐ Git commit is like making a copy of your work.

✔ Correct

7. Which of the following commands will create a snapshot of the current state of the repository in Git? 1 / 1 point

- ☒ `git commit`
- ☐ `git clone`
- ☐ `git push`
- ☐ `git pull`

✔ Correct

8. After you have committed changes, you can push the committed changes from your local repository to a remote repository on the **main** branch by using which of the following commands? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ `git add README.md`
- ☐ `git add example.py`
- ☒ `git push origin main`
- ☐ `git commit`

✔ Correct

9. Recently, you added files on a remote repository, but those files aren't yet present on your local repository. What will happen if you try to push something from the local repository to the remote repository? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ Your local repository will create another remote repository.
- ☐ Your local repository will automatically overwrite your remote repository.
- ☒ Your attempt will return an error.
- ☐ Your remote repository will automatically overwrite your local repository.

✔ Correct

10. What is the `git pull` command used for? 1 / 1 point

- ☐ To pull the current snapshot/commit in the remote repository to the local repository.
- ☐ To fetch and download content from a local repository and update the remote repository to match that content.
- ☒ To fetch and download content from a remote repository and update the local repository to match that content.
- ☐ To clone content from one remote repository and update another remote repository to match that content.

✔ Correct