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## Intro to Version Control and Git Results for Christine En-Tse Cheng

! Correct answers are hidden.

Submitted Sep 11 at 4:37p.m.

1 / 1 pts

### Question 1

Why is version control beneficial for software development? (Choose the most complete and accurate answer)

- It speeds up the compilation process.
- It improves code readability.
- It allows tracking changes and facilitates collaboration.

Version control systems like Git help developers track changes to their code, collaborate with team members, revert to previous versions, and manage different versions of the same codebase.

- It automatically fixes bugs.

Incorrect

### Question 2

0 / 1 pts

What command is used to stage changes in Git?

- git commit
- git push
- git add
- git checkout

### Question 3

1 / 1 pts

What does the `git status` command do?

- Shows the history of commits
- Resets the repository to a previous state
- Displays the differences between commits
- Shows the current state of the working directory and staging area

The `git status` command displays the current state of the working directory and staging area, including any changes that have been made and staged.

### Question 4

1 / 1 pts

What is the purpose of the `git clone` command?

- To create a new repository
- To copy an existing repository to a local machine
- The `git clone` command is used to copy an existing repository to a local machine.
- To create a new branch
- To delete a branch

### Quiz Submissions

Attempt 1: 6

Attempt 2: 1

Attempt 3: 0

This quiz has unlimited attempts

← Back to Quiz

### Question 5

1 / 1 pts

What is a pull request in Git?

- A mechanism for branching in Git to work on isolated features or fixes
- A feature in Git for reverting changes to a previous state of the repository
- 
- A process of cloning a project, making changes locally, and pushing them to a remote repository

- A way to propose changes to a repository and request review and merging on Git hosting platforms like GitHub

A pull request allows developers to notify others about changes they've pushed to a branch in their repository and request that those changes be reviewed, discussed, and potentially merged into another branch.

Pull requests are typically used in collaborative development workflows, enabling transparent review of proposed changes before they are merged into the main branch of the repository.

Other options describe other Git concepts but do not accurately define a pull request.

### Question 6

1 / 1 pts

What is the primary difference between staging and committing changes in Git?

- 
- Staging allows for reverting changes to a previous state, while committing is the process of creating a backup of the entire repository

- 
- Staging involves merging changes from one branch to another, while committing involves resolving conflicts between different versions of files

- Staging is the process of preparing changes to be included in the next commit, while committing records those changes permanently in the repository

This option accurately describes the difference between staging and committing in Git. **Staging involves selecting changes to be included in the next commit, while committing permanently records those changes in the repository's history.** Other options describe other Git concepts but do not accurately differentiate between staging and committing.

- 
- Staging is the final step before pushing changes to a remote repository, while committing is the initial step of creating a new branch

### Question 7

1 / 1 pts

When first joining a new project and making your first coding contribution to the remote repository. Which of the following is the order of commands that could be used to achieve this?

- git add, git commit, git push, git clone

- git clone, git add, git commit, git push

We first clone the remote repository, then stage our changes, then commit those changes locally, and then finally push our work to the remote repository.

- git commit, git push, git clone, git add

- git add, git commit, git push

- git clone, git commit, git push

git add, git clone, git commit, git push