ASSESSMENT

Total points32/45

GIT, LINUX, SHELL SCRIPT, MAVEN

1. **What is the primary function of Git?**\*

1/1

A) Project management

B) Version control

C) Cloud storage

D) Code compilation

  2. **Which of the following Git commands is used to create a new branch?**  
\*

1/1

A) git checkout new-branch

B) git create-branch new-branch

C) git branch new-branch

D) git init new-branch

  3. **What does git clone do?**  
\*

1/1

A) Copies a repository to a new branch

B) Creates a new local repository

C) Downloads a repository from a remote source

D) Updates the local repository with changes from a remote one

  4. **Which Git command stages changes to be committed?**  
\*

0/1

A) git commit

B) git stage

C) git push

D) git add

Correct answer

D) git add

  5. **What does the HEAD pointer in Git usually point to?**  
\*

1/1

A) The latest commit in the repository

B) The remote repository

C) The latest branch created

D) The working directory

  6. **What is the purpose of a pull request on GitHub?**  
\*

0/1

A) To pull code from a branch

B) To request code changes to be merged

C) To push changes to the remote repository

D) To check for conflicts in the code

Correct answer

B) To request code changes to be merged

 7. Which of the following commands is used to view the commit history in Git?    
\*

1/1

A) git show

B) git log

C) git status

D) git history

  8. **How can you undo the last commit while keeping your changes?**  
\*

1/1

A) git reset --soft HEAD~1

B) git revert HEAD

C) git rm HEAD

D) git undo HEAD

  9. **What does git fork do?**  
\*

1/1

A) Creates a new branch from the current one

B) Clones a repository to your GitHub account

C) Merges two branches

D) Resolves merge conflicts

  10. **What is the main difference between git pull and git fetch?**  
\*

1/1

A) git pull retrieves new changes without merging them

B) git pull retrieves and merges new changes, while git fetch only retrieves

C) git fetch merges changes automatically

D) git pull does not sync with remote repositories

11. What does the ls command do in Linux?  \*

1/1

A) Displays the contents of a file

B) Lists files and directories

C) Changes directory

D) Deletes a file

12. Which command is used to display the current working directory?\*

1/1

A) pwd

B) cwd

C) ls

D) cd

13. What is the purpose of the chmod command in Linux?  \*

1/1

A) To change the ownership of a file

B) To change the mode (permissions) of a file

C) To move a file to a different directory

D) To create a new directory

14. Which of the following commands is used to display the contents of a file?\*

1/1

A) ls

B) cat

C) rm

D) chmod

 15. What is the function of the grep command?    
\*

1/1

A) Search for a specific pattern in files

B) Copy files from one location to another

C) Compress files

D) Change file permissions

16. Which command is used to change file ownership?\*

0/1

A) chown

B) chmod

C) ls

D) cp

Correct answer

A) chown

17. What does the sudo command allow a user to do?  \*

1/1

A) Switch to a different user

B) Run commands with superuser (root) privileges

C) Start a new process

D) Stop a running process

18. Which symbol is used to redirect the output of a command to a file in Linux?\*

1/1

A) &

B) |

C) >

D) #

19. What does the df command display?  \*

1/1

A) Disk space usage

B) File type

C) Directory permissions

D) CPU usage

20. Which command is used to compress files in Linux?\*

1/1

A) gzip

B) tar

C) zip

D) All of the above

21. Which of the following commands is used to display the last 10 lines of a file?\*

1/1

A) head

B) tail

C) cat

D) less

22. What does the ping command do?  \*

0/1

A) Shows network configuration

B) Tests network connectivity between two systems

C) Lists all active network connections

D) Configures network interfaces

Correct answer

B) Tests network connectivity between two systems

23. Which command is used to display the system’s network interface information?\*

0/1

A) ifconfig

B) netstat

C) ping

D) traceroute

Correct answer

A) ifconfig

24. What does bash stand for?  \*

0/1

A) Bourne Again Shell

B) Basic Administration Shell

C) Binary Action Shell

D) Boot Action Shell

Correct answer

A) Bourne Again Shell

25. What is the default shell in most Linux distributions?\*

1/1

A) C Shell

B) Korn Shell

C) Bash

D) Z Shell

26. How do you define a variable in a shell script?\*

1/1

A) $variable\_name = value

B) variable\_name = value

C) var value = variable\_name

D) set variable\_name = value

27. How do you make a shell script executable?\*

1/1

A) chmod +r script.sh

B) chmod +x script.sh

C) chmod +w script.sh

D) chmod +a script.sh

  28.Which symbol is used to comment a line in a shell script?    
\*

0/1

A) //

B) /\* \*/

C) #

D) ;

Correct answer

C) #

29. What is the correct syntax for an if statement in a shell script?  \*

1/1

A) if [ condition ] then ... fi

B) if (condition) {...}

C) if (condition): ...

D) if [[ condition ]]; then ... done

30. What is the purpose of the read command in a shell script?  \*

0/1

A) To display a file's contents

B) To prompt the user for input

C) To read a file's metadata

D) To display an error message

Correct answer

B) To prompt the user for input

31. What is Apache Maven primarily used for?\*

0/1

A) Version control

B) Continuous integration

C) Project management and build automation

D) Web development

Correct answer

C) Project management and build automation

32. Which file is used to configure a Maven project?\*

1/1

A) build.xml

B) pom.xml

C) maven.xml

D) build.gradle

33. What does POM stand for in Maven?\*

0/1

A) Project Object Model

B) Project Organization Manager

C) Project Operations Management

D) Project Order Module

Correct answer

A) Project Object Model

34. What is the purpose of the mvn clean command?  \*

1/1

A) Builds the project

B) Cleans the project by deleting the target directory

C) Installs the project in the local repository

D) Deploys the project to a remote repository

35. Which of the following commands compiles the source code of a Maven project?\*

1/1

A) mvn compile

B) mvn clean

C) mvn test

D) mvn build

36. Which of the following Maven goals is responsible for generating a project’s site documentation?\*

0/1

A) mvn clean

B) mvn site

C) mvn install

D) mvn test

Correct answer

B) mvn site

  37.What does the mvn package command do?    
\*

0/1

A) It creates a JAR or WAR file containing the project’s compiled code

B) It runs unit tests for the project

C) It cleans the project directory

D) It installs Maven in the local repository

Correct answer

A) It creates a JAR or WAR file containing the project’s compiled code

38. What is the purpose of the mvn install command?  \*

1/1

A) Compiles the project and runs tests

B) Installs Maven on the system

C) Builds the project and copies the final package to the local repository

D) Cleans and compiles the project

39. Which command is used to send your local commits to a remote repository?\*

1/1

A) git fetch

B) git merge

C) git push

D) git pull

40. Which of the following commands is used to merge two branches?\*

1/1

A) git branch merge

B) git checkout

C) git merge <branch-name>

D) git pull <branch-name>

41. What does the .gitignore file do?  \*

1/1

A) Tracks changes in all files

B) Specifies files that Git should ignore

C) Automatically resolves merge conflicts

D) Pushes files to a remote repository

42. Which of the following Git commands is used to remove a file from both the working directory and the staging area?\*

1/1

A) git rm <file>

B) git delete <file>

C) git remove <file>

D) git erase <file>

 43. What is the purpose of git stash?    
\*

0/1

A) To save changes temporarily without committing them

B) To commit changes directly to a remote branch

C) To delete all untracked files in the repository

D) To create a new branch

Correct answer

A) To save changes temporarily without committing them

44. Which Git command is used to initialize a new repository?\*

1/1

A) git new

B) git start

C) git init

D) git setup

45. What does git pull do?  \*

1/1

A) Merges changes from a remote repository into your local branch

B) Deletes the current branch

C) Clones the repository

D) Checks the status of the local repository

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