

Module 1 Assessment

TOTAL POINTS 17

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

1 point

- ☒ Git helps manage the history of the project.
- ☐ Each version of the project is called a branch.
- ☐ A commit containing one small change to a project is not practical.

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

1 point

- ☐ A branch contains a small part of the project.
- ☒ The default branch is named "master".
- ☐ By default, a commit does not belong to a branch.

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

1 point

- ☒ Pull request
- ☐ Code review
- ☐ Automated test

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

1 point

- ☒ You can continue to work with the local repository.
- ☐ You must wait for the remote repository to become available.
- ☐ You can continue to work, but only with the current version of the project.

5. Which one of the following is true?

1 point

- ☐ Git does not scale to large projects.
- ☐ Git is owned by a single company.
- ☒ Git implements distributed version control.

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

1 point

- ☒ A commit is a snapshot of the project.
- ☐ Only the most recent commit is saved in the repository.
- ☐ A commit contains only the changes to the project since the previous commit.

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

1 point

- ☒ Staging area
- ☐ Working tree

- ☐ Remote repository
- ☐ Branch

8. Which location contains the commit history of a project?

1 point

- ☐ Staging area
- ☐ Working tree
- ☐ Branch
- ☒ Remote repository

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

1 point

- ☐ Untracked
- ☐ Committed
- ☐ Modified
- ☒ Staged

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

1 point

- ☐ Check out the file.
- ☐ Tag the file.

- ☐ Push the file.
- ☒ Add the file to the staging area.

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

1 point

- ☐ Committed
- ☐ Modified
- ☐ Staged
- ☒ Untracked

12. Immediately after you commit, where is the commit located?

1 point

- ☐ Remote repository
- ☐ Local repository and remote repository
- ☐ Local repository
- ☐ Neither repository

13. Which one of these statements about remote repositories is true?

1 point

- ☐ A remote repository usually has a staging area.
- ☐ By convention, remote repository names end in ".git".

- ☐ You must have one remote repository for each local repository.
- ☐ A remote repository usually has a working tree.

14. What is a local copy of a remote repository called?

1 point

- ☐ Branch
- ☐ Origin
- ☐ Clone
- ☐ Master

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

1 point

- ☐ Only the most recent commit is available locally.
- ☐ New commits to the local repository will automatically be pushed to the remote repository.
- ☐ New commits on the remote repository will automatically be added to the local repository.
- ☐ The remote repository information is available in the local repository.

16. What is origin?

1 point

- ☐ The first version of a file in the repository.
- ☒ The first commit of the repository.

- ☐ The default branch name.
- ☐ An alias for the remote repository's URL.

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

1 point

- ☐ Stage
- ☐ Merge
- ☐ Pull
- ☐ Push