

1. Linux is an open-source operating system modelled on UNIX, a multiuser operating system.
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. What does the “git init” command tell your computer to do?
 - a. _____
3. If you want to login to your GitHub account through git bash you need to use two git commands. Please choose the two appropriate commands below.
 - a. git config --list
 - b. git config --github login
 - c. git config --global user.name
 - d. git config --login
 - e. git config --global user.email
4. When you use the command “mkdir” you are doing what?
 - a. _____
5. If you wanted to find where the folder you are working on is located through git bash, what command would you use?
 - a. cd
 - b. pwd
 - c. ls
 - d. mkdir
6. What are you trying to do when you use the “touch” command in git bash?
 - a. Making an empty file
 - b. Making your computer a touch screen
 - c. Switching folders
 - d. Making a new repository
7. When you fork a document on GitHub, you are essentially creating a copy of it to your personal account.
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. What is a repository, in terms of computing?
 - a. _____
9. Once you create a file and add it to your repository, what would be your next step to make sure your changes are saved?
 - a. git add

- b. `cat (file name)*`
 - c. `git commit -m`
 - d. `git remote add origin`
10. To make your changes from one branch show up on your other branch, what command would you use?
- a. `git checkout`
 - b. `git branch`
 - c. `git commit --m`
 - d. `git status`
 - e. `git merge`
11. Command line is a user interface navigated by using a mouse rather than typing command prompts.
- a. True
 - b. False
12. What is the command you would use to clone a repository from GitHub to your local device?
- a. _____
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13. If you are logged in to your GitHub account on git bash, any changes you make to your repository automatically get sent to GitHub.
- a. True
 - b. False
14. If you wanted to go back to your original file, get rid of any changes you've made, which of these commands would you use?
- a. `git log`
 - b. `git remote -v`
 - c. `git restore`
 - d. `git reflog`
15. If you are making a new repository, what is the first file you should add to it?
Hint: It helps people know what the repository is for.
- a. File1
 - b. Readme
 - c. Intro
16. When you create something on GitHub, it is public. You should never put personal/sensitive information on GitHub because other people can see it.
- a. True
 - b. False
17. When you want to send changes you've made on your local device to GitHub, what command would you use?

- a. `git clone`
 - b. `git pull origin master`
 - c. `git push origin master`
 - d. `git checkout`
 - e. `git push back`
18. If you wanted to see a list of all the changes you've made in git bash so far, you would use this command.
- a. `git log -al`
 - b. `git log --online --graph`
 - c. `git commit -m`
 - d. `git log --changes`
19. You just opened a new directory, but you want to go back one level. What command would you use?
- a. `pwd`
 - b. `git init`
 - c. `git status`
 - d. `cd .`
20. To open a repository that you made on GitHub in git bash on your local device, you would use this command.
- a. `git remote add origin`
 - b. `git remote -v`
 - c. `git reflog`
 - d. `git pull origin master`