



Try again once you are ready.

Required to pass: 80% or higher

You can retake this quiz up to 3 times every 8 hours.

Back to Week 2

Retake



1. What does the command **git revert c87e6ae4** do?

0 / 1
point

- ☐ Removes all changes and history after commit **c87e6ae4**
- ☐ Removes the changes associated with the commit that starts with **c87e6ae4**
- ☒ Places the repository where it was after commit **c87e6ae4** but does not revert later changes

This should not be selected
It does both

- ☐ Has no effect



2. To see which files have changed and what the exact changes are, do:

0 / 1
point

- ☐ **git log --numstat**
- ☒ **git log**

This should not be selected
This does not give details such as what files have changed

- ☐ **git log -p**
- ☐ **git log --pretty=oneline**



3. Some time over the past 1000 commits, a change was introduced that caused a program to fail. Assuming you have a good test to establish a bad version, what is the largest number of bisections that should be needed to locate the commit containing the defective patch?

0 / 1
point

- ☐ 4
- ☐ 2
- ☒ 32

This should not be selected
Each bisection cuts the number in half

- ☐ 10
- ☐ 16
- ☐ 8



4. In the command **git gc**, what does **gc** stand for?

1 / 1
point

- ☒ garbage collection

Correct
This is a common abbreviation

- ☐ GNU cleanup
- ☐ garbage corruption
- ☐ generic concentration



5. The command **git blame some_file**:

1 / 1
point

- ☒ Tells you where every line in **some_file** came from by date and author

Correct
This is extremely useful in tracking down problems and establishing ownership if there are legal problems

- ☐ Finds some obvious errors in **some_file**
- ☐ Evaluates whether the error is due to a problem with **some_file**.

