## Congratulations! You passed!

**Grade received** 100% **To pass** 80% or higher

Go to next item

1.	If you're making changes to a local branch while another user has also made changes to the remote branch, which command will trigger a merge?	1 / 1 point
	ogit push	
	● git pull	
	git rebase	
	O git fetch	
	Correct Nice job! The git pull command runs git fetch with the given parameters, then calls git merge to merge the retrieved branch heads into the current branch.	
2.	Which of the following is a reason to use rebase instead of merging?	1 / 1 point
	When you want to keep a linear commit history	
	When you want a set of commits to be clearly grouped together in history	
	When you are on a public branch	
	When pushing commits to a remote branch	
	✓ Correct Way to go! git rebase is useful for maintaining a clean, linear commit history.	
3.	Where should we keep the latest stable version of the project?	1/1 point
	The master branch	
	A separate branch from the master branch	
	The debug branch	
	A remote branch	
	Correct Great work! It's common practice to keep the latest version in the master branch and the latest stable version in a separate branch.	
4.	Which of the following statements represent best practices for collaboration? (check all that apply)	1 / 1 point
	When working on a big change, it makes sense to have a separate feature branch.	
	○ Correct     Right on! This lets you work on new changes, while still enabling you to fix bugs in the other branch.	
	You should always rebase changes that have been pushed to remote repos.	
	Always synchronize your branches before starting any work on your own.	
	Correct     Awesome! That way, whenever you start changing code, you know that you're starting from the most recent version, and you minimize the chances of conflicts or the need for rebasing.	
	Avoid having very large changes that modify a lot of different things.	
	✓ Correct Woohoo! Instead, try to make changes as small as possible, as long as they're self-contained.	

5.	What command would we use to change the base of the current branch?
	git checkout <branchname></branchname>
	O git pull
	git rebase < branchname >
	O git fetch
	✓ Correct Right on! You can also use git rebase <branchname> to change the base of the current branch to be <bra> branchname&gt;.</bra></branchname>

1/1 point