

**Question 1**

What command is used to clone a Git repository onto your local machine?

- git clone
- git download
- git pull
- git copy

**Answer:** git clone

**Question 2**

If you create a private repository on Github, what will you need to clone the repo via HTTPS?

- Your Github username and an asynchronous password
- Your Github username and your password
- Your Github username and your personal access token
- Your Github password and your personal access token

**Answer:** Your Github username and your personal access token

**Question 3**

What happens when the git clone command is used? Select all that apply.

- It initializes a .git directory.
- It creates a new directory with the same name as the repository.
- It creates a working copy of the latest version.
- It pulls the latest changes from the remote repository

**Answer:** It initializes a .git directory, It creates a new directory with the same name as the repository, It creates a working copy of the latest version

**Question 4**

After you have created a local repository and a remote repository, which one should you use first for adding new content?

- The remote repository
- The local repository
- Either repository
- Pick either one, but then use only that repository for new content.

**Answer:** The local repository

**Question 5**

What is the command to add content from the working directory into the staging area for the next commit?

- git clone [URL]
- git status
- nano README.md
- git add

**Answer:** git add

**Question 6**

Every commit has an associated commit message. What is a commit message?

- A log message from the system recording the username and time

- A log message for the local repository that is pulled from the remote repository
- A log message from the local repository that is pushed to the remote repository
- A log message from the user describing the changes

**Answer:** A log message from the user describing the changes

### **Question 7**

Which of the following commands will create a snapshot of the current state of the repository in Git?

- git commit
- git push
- git pull
- git clone

**Answer:** git commit

### **Question 8**

When you use the git commit command, it takes a snapshot of your current work. Where is the work the commit takes a snapshot of?

- The working directory
- The staging area
- The local repository
- The remote repository

**Answer:** The staging area

### **Question 9**

Recently, you added files to a remote repository, but not the local repository. Now you want to push changes from the local repository to the remote one. What do you need to do?

- Push the log files from the local repository into the remote repository, update the remote repository log, then push the changes from the local repository to the remote one.
- Pull the current snapshot/commit in the remote repository to the local repository, update the local repository from the remote repository, then push the changes from the local repository to the remote one.
- Pull the log files from the remote repository into the local repository, update the local repository log, then push the changes from the local repository to the remote one.
- Push the current snapshot/commit in the local repository to the remote repository, update the remote repository from the local repository, then push the changes from the remote repository to the local one.

**Answer:** Pull the current snapshot/commit in the remote repository to the local repository, update the local repository from the remote repository, then push the changes from the local repository to the remote one.

### **Question 10**

What command is used to push changes from the local repository to the remote repository?

- git pull origin main
- git update origin main
- git agree origin main
- git push origin main

**Answer:** git push origin main