# Cloning Git Repositories

### 1.

Which command would create a copy of a remote repository on your local system?

A. git clone <https://git.example.com/repository/project.git>

B. git remote <https://git.example.com/repository/project.git>

C. git add <https://git.example.com/repository/project.git>

D. git download <https://git.example.com/repository/project.git>

### 2.

What are some common reasons to fork a git project? (Choose all that apply)

1. To use a fork as a basis for a new project.
2. To delete the original project so that no one else would need to contribute to it anymore.
3. To fix an issue outside of the main project with the intent to have it merged into the original project later.
4. To remove the original project from public view.

### Push, Pull, and Tracking Remote Repositories

### 1.

Which command will show you the remote repository that you are tracking, along with its URL(s)?

1. git remote
2. git remote –v
3. git track –u
4. git remote show

### 2.

Which command will download changes from a remote repository and attempt to merge them into the local repository?

1. git clone
2. git fetch
3. git download
4. git pull

### 3.

Which command sends changes from a local repository to a remote repository?

1. git remote

B. git push

C. git send

D. git clone

### 4.

Which CLI command could be used on a git server to fork a project?

1. git merge
2. git clone
3. git fork

D. git copy