**GIT MCQ’s QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS**

1. What is Git?

A) A version control system

B) A project management tool

C) A code editor

D) A collaboration platform

Answer: A) A version control system

2. What is the purpose of the git init command?

A) To create a new Git repository

B) To clone an existing repository

C) To commit changes

D) To push changes to a remote repository

Answer: A) To create a new Git repository

3. What is the difference between git fetch and git pull?

A) git fetch retrieves changes, while git pull retrieves and merges changes

B) git fetch merges changes, while git pull retrieves changes

C) git fetch is used for local repositories, while git pull is used for remote repositories

D) git fetch is used for remote repositories, while git pull is used for local repositories

Answer: A) git fetch retrieves changes, while git pull retrieves and merges changes

Git Commands

4. What is the purpose of the git add command?

A) To stage changes for the next commit

B) To commit changes

C) To push changes to a remote repository

D) To pull changes from a remote repository

Answer: A) To stage changes for the next commit

5. What is the purpose of the git commit command?

A) To stage changes for the next commit

B) To commit changes to the repository

C) To push changes to a remote repository

D) To pull changes from a remote repository

Answer: B) To commit changes to the repository

6. What is the purpose of the git log command?

A) To display a log of commits

B) To stage changes for the next commit

C) To commit changes

D) To push changes to a remote repository

Answer: A) To display a log of commits

Git Branching

7. What is a Git branch?

A) A separate line of development in a repository

B) A copy of a repository

C) A commit message

D) A tag

Answer: A) A separate line of development in a repository

8. What is the purpose of the git branch command?

A) To create, list, or delete branches

B) To switch between branches

C) To merge branches

D) To push changes to a remote repository

Answer: A) To create, list, or delete branches

9. What is the purpose of the git merge command?

A) To merge changes from one branch into another

B) To create a new branch

C) To switch between branches

D) To push changes to a remote repository

Answer: A) To merge changes from one branch into another

Git Remote Repositories

10. What is a remote repository in Git?

A) A repository stored on a local machine

B) A repository stored on a remote server

C) A branch in a repository

D) A tag in a repository

Answer: B) A repository stored on a remote server

11. What is the purpose of the git remote command?

A) To manage remote repositories

B) To create a new repository

C) To commit changes

D) To push changes to a remote repository

Answer: A) To manage remote repositories

12. What is the purpose of the git push command?

A) To push changes to a remote repository

B) To pull changes from a remote repository

C) To commit changes

D) To stage changes

Answer: A) To push changes to a remote repository

Git Collaboration

13. What is a pull request in Git?

A) A request to merge changes from one branch into another

B) A request to push changes to a remote repository

C) A request to create a new branch

D) A request to delete a branch

Answer: A) A request to merge changes from one branch into another

14. What is the purpose of code review in Git?

A) To review code changes before merging them into a branch

B) To push changes to a remote repository

C) To pull changes from a remote repository

D) To create a new branch

Answer: A) To review code changes before merging them into a branch

15. What is the purpose of the git status command?

A) To display the status of the repository

B) To stage changes

C) To commit changes

D) To push changes

Answer: A) To display the status of the repository

16. What is the difference between git reset and git revert?

A) git reset resets changes, while git revert reverts commits

B) git reset reverts commits, and git revert resets changes

C) git reset is used for local changes, while git revert is used for remote changes

D) git reset is used for remote changes, while git revert is used for local changes

Answer: A) git reset resets changes, while git revert reverts commits

Git Branching

17. What is a feature branch in Git?

A) A branch for developing a new feature

B) A branch for fixing bugs

C) A branch for releasing software

D) A branch for experimental code

Answer: A) A branch for developing a new feature

18. What is the purpose of the git checkout command?

A) To switch between branches

B) To create a new branch

C) To merge branches

D) To commit changes

Answer: A) To switch between branches

19. What is the difference between git merge and git rebase?

A) git merge creates a new merge commit, while git rebase replays commits

B) git merge replays commits, while git rebase creates a new merge commit

C) git merge is used for local branches, while git rebase is used for remote branches

D) git merge is used for remote branches, while git rebase is used for local branches

Answer: A) git merge creates a new merge commit, while git rebase replays commits

Git Remote Repositories

20. What is the purpose of the git clone command?

A) To create a local copy of a remote repository

B) To push changes to a remote repository

C) To pull changes from a remote repository

D) To create a new repository

Answer: A) To create a local copy of a remote repository

21. What is the purpose of the .gitignore file?

A) To ignore files and directories in a repository

B) To track changes to files

C) To commit changes

D) To push changes to a remote repository

Answer: A) To ignore files and directories in a repository

22. What is the difference between git diff and git diff --cached?

A) git diff shows changes between the working directory and the index, while git diff --cached shows changes between the index and the last commit

B) git diff shows changes between the index and the last commit, while git diff --cached shows changes between the working directory and the index

C) git diff is used for local changes, while git diff --cached is used for remote changes

D) git diff is used for remote changes, while git diff --cached is used for local changes

Answer: A) git diff shows changes between the working directory and the index, while git diff --cached shows changes between the index and the last commit

Git Branching

23. What is a hotfix branch in Git?

A) A branch for fixing critical bugs in production

B) A branch for developing new features

C) A branch for releasing software

D) A branch for experimental code

Answer: A) A branch for fixing critical bugs in production

24. What is the purpose of the git tag command?

A) To create, list, or delete tags

B) To create a new branch

C) To merge branches

D) To push changes to a remote repository

Answer: A) To create, list, or delete tags

Git Collaboration

25. What is a Git fork?

A) A copy of a repository that allows for independent development

B) A branch in a repository

C) A remote repository

D) A local repository

Answer: A) A copy of a repository that allows for independent development

Git Best Practices

26. What is the purpose of writing good commit messages?

A) To provide a clear description of changes

B) To track changes to files

C) To push changes to a remote repository

D) To pull changes from a remote repository

Answer: A) To provide a clear description of changes

27. What is the benefit of using branches in Git?

A) To allow for parallel development and experimentation

B) To track changes to files

C) To push changes to a remote repository

D) To pull changes from a remote repository

Answer: A) To allow for parallel development and experimentation

28. What is the purpose of the git rm command?

A) To remove files from the repository

B) To add files to the repository

C) To commit changes

D) To push changes

Answer: A) To remove files from the repository

29. What is the difference between git reset --soft and git reset --hard?

A) git reset --soft resets the commit history, while git reset --hard resets the commit history and working directory

B) git reset --soft resets the commit history and working directory, while git reset --hard resets the commit history

C) git reset --soft is used for local changes, while git reset --hard is used for remote changes

D) git reset --soft is used for remote changes, while git reset --hard is used for local changes

Answer: A) git reset --soft resets the commit history, while git reset --hard resets the commit history and working directory

Git Branching

30. What is the purpose of the git merge --no-ff command?

A) To create a new merge commit even if the merge can be fast-forwarded

B) To fast-forward merge changes

C) To abort a merge

D) To squash merge commits

Answer: A) To create a new merge commit even if the merge can be fast-forwarded

Git Remote Repositories

31. What is the purpose of the git fetch --all command?

A) To fetch changes from all remote repositories

B) To push changes to all remote repositories

C) To merge changes from all remote repositories

D) To delete all remote repositories

Answer: A) To fetch changes from all remote repositories

Git Collaboration

32. What is the purpose of a Git pull request review?

A) To review code changes before merging them into a branch

B) To approve changes without reviewing code

C) To reject changes without reviewing code

D) To merge changes without review

Answer: A) To review code changes before merging them into a branch

Git Best Practices

33. What is the benefit of using git commit --amend?

A) To modify the last commit message or add changes to the last commit

B) To create a new branch

C) To merge branches

D) To push changes to a remote repository

Answer: A) To modify the last commit message or add changes to the last commit

34. What is the purpose of the git stash command?

A) To temporarily save changes and switch to a different branch

B) To commit changes

C) To push changes to a remote repository

D) To pull changes from a remote repository

Answer: A) To temporarily save changes and switch to a different branch

35. What is the difference between git merge and git cherry-pick?

A) git merge merges changes from one branch into another, while git cherry-pick applies a specific commit to the current branch

B) git merge applies a specific commit to the current branch, while git cherry-pick merges changes from one branch into another

C) git merge is used for local branches, while git cherry-pick is used for remote branches

D) git merge is used for remote branches, while git cherry-pick is used for local branches

Answer: A) git merge merges changes from one branch into another, while git cherry-pick applies a specific commit to the current branch

Git Branching

36. What is the purpose of the git branch -d command?

A) To delete a branch

B) To create a new branch

C) To switch between branches

D) To merge branches

Answer: A) To delete a branch

Git Remote Repositories

37. What is the purpose of the git push --tags command?

A) To push tags to a remote repository

B) To push branches to a remote repository

C) To fetch tags from a remote repository

D) To delete tags from a remote repository

Answer: A) To push tags to a remote repository

Git Collaboration

38. What is the purpose of code reviews in Git?

A) To ensure code quality and catch errors

B) To approve changes without reviewing code

C) To reject changes without reviewing code

D) To merge changes without review

Answer: A) To ensure code quality and catch errors

Git Best Practices

39. What is the benefit of using a consistent commit message format?

A) To improve readability and understandability of commit history

B) To increase commit size

C) To decrease commit frequency

D) To ignore commit messages

Answer: A) To improve readability and understandability of commit history

40. What is the purpose of the git ls-files command?

A) To list files in the repository

B) To commit changes

C) To push changes

D) To pull changes

Answer: A) To list files in the repository

41. What is the difference between git add . and git add -A?

A) git add . stages new and modified files in the current directory, while git add -A stages all changes in the repository

B) git add . stages all changes in the repository, while git add -A stages new and modified files in the current directory

C) git add . is used for local changes, while git add -A is used for remote changes

D) git add . is used for remote changes, while git add -A is used for local changes

Answer: A) git add . stages new and modified files in the current directory, while git add -A stages all changes in the repository

Git Branching

42. What is the purpose of the git branch --track command?

A) To set up tracking for a branch

B) To create a new branch

C) To delete a branch

D) To merge branches

Answer: A) To set up tracking for a branch

Git Remote Repositories

43. What is the purpose of the git remote update command?

A) To fetch changes from all remote repositories

B) To push changes to a remote repository

C) To merge changes from a remote repository

D) To delete a remote repository

Answer: A) To fetch changes from all remote repositories

Git Collaboration

44. What is the purpose of using Git hooks?

A) What to execute scripts at specific points in the Git workflow

B) To commit changes

C) To push changes to a remote repository

D) To pull changes from a remote repository

Answer: A) What to execute scripts at specific points in the Git workflow

Git Best Practices

45. What is the benefit of using git commit --fixup?

A) To mark a commit as a fixup for another commit

B) To create a new branch

C) To merge branches

D) To push changes to a remote repository

Answer: A) To mark a commit as a fixup for another commit

46. What is the purpose of the git diff --staged command?

A) To show changes between the index and the last commit

B) To show changes between the working directory and the index

C) To show changes between the working directory and the last commit

D) To commit changes

Answer: A) To show changes between the index and the last commit

47. What is the purpose of the gitk command?

A) To display a graphical representation of the commit history

B) To commit changes

C) To push changes to a remote repository

D) To pull changes from a remote repository

Answer: A) To display a graphical representation of the commit history

Git Branching

48. What is a Git workflow?

A) A set of guidelines for using Git in a project

B) A branch in a repository

C) A remote repository

D) A local repository

Answer: A) A set of guidelines for using Git in a project

49. What is the purpose of the git branch --set-upstream-to command?

A) To set the upstream tracking information for a branch

B) To create a new branch

C) To delete a branch

D) To merge branches

Answer: A) To set the upstream tracking information for a branch

Git Remote Repositories

50. What is the purpose of the git ls-remote command?

A) To list references in a remote repository

B) To push changes to a remote repository

C) To fetch changes from a remote repository

D) To delete a remote repository

Answer: A) To list references in a remote repository