## 1. What is Git?

Git is a distributed version control system that allows developers to track changes in their code, collaborate with others, and manage different versions of their projects efficiently.

## 2. Git is the same as GitHub? True or False

False.  
Explanation:  
- Git is a version control system.  
- GitHub is a cloud-based hosting service for Git repositories that provides collaboration features such as pull requests, issue tracking, and project management.

## 3. What is the command to get the installed version of Git?

The command is:  
 git --version  
Explanation:  
This checks if Git is installed and shows the installed version.

## 4. Which option should you use to set the default user name for every repository on your computer?

--global  
Explanation:  
The --global option sets the configuration for all repositories on the computer.

## 5. What is the command to add all files and changes of the current folder to the staging environment of the Git repository?

git add --all  
Explanation:  
This stages all modified, deleted, and new files for the next commit.

## 6. What is the command to get the current status of the Git repository?

git status  
Explanation:  
This shows the state of the working directory and the staging area.

## 7. What is the command to initialize Git on the current repository?

git init  
Explanation:  
This command creates a new Git repository in the current folder.

## 8. Git automatically adds new files to the repository and starts tracking them.? True or False

False.  
Explanation:  
You must explicitly add new files using 'git add' before Git starts tracking them.

## 9. What is the command to commit the staged changes for the Git repository?

git commit -m "your message"  
Explanation:  
This records the staged changes to the repository.

## 10. What is the command to commit with the message "New email":

git commit -m "New email"

## 11. What is the command to view the history of commits for the repository?

git log  
Explanation:  
This shows the commit history with details like commit IDs, authors, and messages.

## 12. In Git, a branch is:

A separate version of the main repository  
Explanation:  
Branches allow independent development without affecting the main project.

## 13. What is the command to create a new branch named "new-email"?

git branch new-email  
Explanation:  
This creates a new branch but does not switch to it.

## 14. What is the command to move to the branch named "new-email"?

git checkout new-email  
Alternative:  
 git switch new-email

## 15. What is the command to merge the current branch with the branch "new-email"?

git merge new-email  
Explanation:  
This merges 'new-email' into the branch you are currently on.