

Module 5 MCQs

1. What is the command line environment used to interact with Git?

- a. Git LAB
- b. Git HUB
- c. Git BOOT
- d. Git BASH**

Answer - d

Explanation -

Git Bash is an application for Microsoft Windows environments, which provides an emulation layer for a **Git** command-line experience. **Bash** is an acronym for Bourne Again Shell. A shell is a terminal application used to interface with an operating system through written commands.

2. A user needs to initialize a new git repository using the VSCode terminal in his/her local system. Choose the correct command that can be used to perform this task?

- a. git config
- b. git create
- c. git init**
- d. git clone

Answer - c

Explanation -

git init command is used to initialize the git repository in your local system. You can also provide the project name with the 'init' command to initialize git in a particular project. For example - 'git init my-project'.

3. A user has configured git locally using VSCode and performed the first commit into the new project. Next, the user needs to see commit history on VSCode IDE.

How can the user achieve this task on VSCode IDE?

- a. User can check commit details under Git-Start section
- b. User can check commit details under OUTLINE section
- c. User can check commit details under OPEN EDITOR section

d. User can check commit details under TIMELINE section

Answer - d

Explanation -

TIMELINE section of VSCode IDE contains all commit history that the user has performed in the project.

4. User needs to add the GitHub repository to the local repository. Which is the git command the user can use to perform this operation?

a. git remote add origin "GitHub URL"

b. git local add origin "GitHub URL"

c. git global add origin "GitHub URL"

d. git add origin "GitHub URL"

Answer - a

Explanation -

git remote add origin "GitHub URL" is the git command that the user can use to add the GitHub repository to the local repository.

Once the GitHub repository is added successfully, the user can push the local changes remotely to the GitHub repository.

5. A user has many untracked files in the working directory that need to be removed. Which command should the user use?

a. git reset

b. git clean

c. git commit

d. git clear

Answer - b

Explanation -

'git clean' is used to remove all untracked files from the working directory.

6. IntelliJ IDE does NOT support which project type?

a. JAVA project

- b. ANDROID project
- c. KOTLIN project
- d. .NET project**

Answer - d

Explanation -

You cannot run .NET projects directly using IntelliJ IDE though you can use external plugins. The best IDE to run .NET projects is Visual Studio Code.

7. A user is working in IntelliJ IDE and needs to enable Git for the project. Choose the correct way to enable Git in IntelliJ IDE?

- a. Select Tools --> Enable version control integration --> Git
- b. Select Navigate --> Enable version control integration --> Git
- c. Select VCS --> Enable version control integration --> Git**
- d. Select Code --> Enable version control integration --> Git

Answer - c

Explanation -

To enable Git in IntelliJ IDE, select VCS from the main menu, select Enable version control integration from the drop-down menu, choose Git from the list of options, and finally click ok.

8. A user is working in IntelliJ IDE and found many project files which are not required to be committed remotely to the GitHub repository. How can the user avoid these files getting committed?

- a. Create a .gitremove file and mention file extensions in this file
- b. Create a .gitignore file and mention file extensions in this file**
- c. Create a .gitempty file and mention file extensions in this file
- d. Create a .gitstash file and mention file extensions in this file

Answer - b

Explanation -

For ignoring all unwanted files to get committed remotely to the GitHub repository, you can create a .gitignore file and mention file extensions in this file. Then all these files will automatically get ignored while committing your project files locally or remotely to the GitHub repository.

9. A user wants to rename the current branch. Among the following options, which command user should use to perform this operation?

- a. git rebase
- b. git rename
- c. git branch -m**
- d. git remote rm

Answer - c

Explanation -

To rename the current branch user need to use the 'git branch -m command'.

10. A user has merged code from his branch into the master branch, which landed into a merge conflict. Now the user needs to compare both branches. Which command should the user use to perform this task?

- a. git fetch
- b. git merge
- c. git push --tags
- d. git diff**

Answer - d

Explanation -

To compare two branches user should use the 'git diff' command.