**Git Clone**

1. What is the primary purpose of the git clone command?  
   a) Initialize a new repository  
   b) Copy an existing repository to your local machine  
   c) Merge two branches  
   d) Push changes to a remote repository  
   **Answer:** b
2. Which flag is used with git clone to clone a repository with a specific branch?  
   a) --branch  
   b) --depth  
   c) --single-branch  
   d) --clone-branch  
   **Answer:** a
3. What does the --depth flag in git clone do?  
   a) Clones all branches  
   b) Clones the repository without history  
   c) Clones the repository with a specified commit history depth  
   d) Clones the repository with a shallow copy of branches  
   **Answer:** c
4. To clone a repository using SSH, which of the following formats is correct?  
   a) git clone http://[repo\_url]  
   b) git clone https://[repo\_url]  
   c) git clone git@[host]:[repo]  
   d) git clone ssh:[repo\_url]  
   **Answer:** c
5. What happens if you clone a repository with --bare?  
   a) A full working directory is created  
   b) Only the .git folder is cloned  
   c) A repository is cloned without its commits  
   d) A new branch is created in the cloned repository  
   **Answer:** b
6. What is the default directory name created when cloning a repository?  
   a) The repository URL  
   b) The name of the branch  
   c) The name of the repository  
   d) The username of the repository owner  
   **Answer:** c
7. Which of the following allows you to clone only a single branch?  
   a) --all  
   b) --single-branch  
   c) --branch-only  
   d) --depth  
   **Answer:** b
8. What happens when you run git clone https://github.com/user/repo.git?  
   a) A repository is forked  
   b) A new repository is created  
   c) The repository is copied to your local machine  
   d) A new branch is created locally  
   **Answer:** c
9. Which command would clone a repository into a specific directory?  
   a) git clone [repo\_url] [directory\_name]  
   b) git clone [repo\_url] --dir [directory\_name]  
   c) git clone [repo\_url] --to [directory\_name]  
   d) git clone [repo\_url] -d [directory\_name]  
   **Answer:** a
10. When cloning, what does the --mirror option do?  
    a) Clones all branches but skips history  
    b) Clones the repository including all refs and hooks  
    c) Creates a shallow copy of the repository  
    d) Clones only the default branch  
    **Answer:** b

**Git Push**

1. What does the git push command do?  
   a) Sends local commits to a remote repository  
   b) Pulls changes from a remote repository  
   c) Updates the local branch with remote changes  
   d) Creates a new branch  
   **Answer:** a
2. Which flag forces a git push even if it would result in a non-fast-forward update?  
   a) --hard  
   b) --force  
   c) --non-fast  
   d) --overwrite  
   **Answer:** b
3. To push changes to a specific branch, which syntax is correct?  
   a) git push origin branch\_name  
   b) git push branch\_name origin  
   c) git push -b branch\_name  
   d) git push branch\_name -o origin  
   **Answer:** a
4. What does the --tags option do when used with git push?  
   a) Pushes all branches  
   b) Pushes only the latest tag  
   c) Pushes all tags to the remote repository  
   d) Deletes tags locally  
   **Answer:** c
5. What happens if you push changes to a remote repository without pulling first?  
   a) It merges changes automatically  
   b) It overwrites the remote branch  
   c) It may cause a non-fast-forward error  
   d) It deletes the remote branch  
   **Answer:** c
6. Which command pushes all branches to the remote?  
   a) git push --all  
   b) git push --branches  
   c) git push -b  
   d) git push --tags  
   **Answer:** a
7. What does git push origin :branch\_name do?  
   a) Pushes the branch to the remote repository  
   b) Deletes the branch from the remote repository  
   c) Creates a new branch locally  
   d) Merges the branch with the default branch  
   **Answer:** b
8. Which of the following flags ensures that only a matching branch is pushed?  
   a) --force  
   b) --match  
   c) --set-upstream  
   d) --atomic  
   **Answer:** d
9. Which command pushes the changes of the current branch to its upstream branch?  
   a) git push  
   b) git push origin  
   c) git push upstream  
   d) git push --all  
   **Answer:** a
10. How do you push a newly created branch to a remote repository?  
    a) git push -u origin branch\_name  
    b) git push --new branch\_name  
    c) git push -n origin branch\_name  
    d) git push --all branch\_name  
    **Answer:** a

**Git Pull**

1. What is the purpose of the git pull command?  
   a) Fetches and merges changes from a remote repository  
   b) Pushes local commits to a remote repository  
   c) Creates a new branch  
   d) Deletes the current branch  
   **Answer:** a
2. Which of the following commands is equivalent to git pull?  
   a) git fetch  
   b) git merge  
   c) git fetch + git merge  
   d) git push  
   **Answer:** c
3. What happens if there are merge conflicts during a git pull?  
   a) Changes are ignored  
   b) Conflicts must be resolved manually  
   c) The pull operation is canceled  
   d) The local branch is deleted  
   **Answer:** b
4. What does git pull --rebase do?  
   a) Deletes the current branch  
   b) Rebases the local branch after fetching changes  
   c) Pushes changes to the remote branch  
   d) Merges changes without conflicts  
   **Answer:** b
5. What happens if you run git pull without specifying a branch?  
   a) Pulls changes from the default branch of the remote  
   b) Pulls changes from all branches  
   c) Throws an error  
   d) Pulls changes from the local branch  
   **Answer:** a
6. Which command combines fetching and rebasing changes?  
   a) git pull --merge  
   b) git pull --fetch  
   c) git pull --rebase  
   d) git pull --sync  
   **Answer:** c
7. How do you pull changes from a specific branch?  
   a) git pull branch\_name  
   b) git pull origin branch\_name  
   c) git pull --branch branch\_name  
   d) git pull --remote branch\_name  
   **Answer:** b
8. What is the result of git pull --no-commit?  
   a) Pulls changes and commits them automatically  
   b) Pulls changes without merging them  
   c) Pulls changes but does not commit the merge  
   d) Ignores changes  
   **Answer:** c
9. Which flag prevents git pull from merging the fetched changes?  
   a) --merge  
   b) --no-merge  
   c) --fetch-only  
   d) --ff-only  
   **Answer:** d
10. Which of the following is NOT a valid use of git pull?  
    a) git pull origin branch\_name  
    b) git pull --rebase  
    c) git pull --tags  
    d) git pull remote branch\_name  
    **Answer:** c