GIT MCQ

Git is a distributed version control system that allows teams to work on the same projects without stepping on each other's toes. It's one of the most popular tools for developers worldwide.

**1. What is Git?**

a) Text Editor

b) Compiler

c) Version Control System

d) Operating System

**Answer:**

c) Version Control System

Explanation:

Git is a distributed version control system that allows multiple users to track and manage changes in software projects.

**2. Which command initializes a new Git repository?**

a) git new

b) git create

c) git start

d) git init

**Answer:**

d) git init

Explanation:

The git init command is used to initialize a new Git repository and begin tracking an existing directory.

**3. How can you view the commit history in Git?**

a) git logs

b) git history

c) git commits

d) git log

**Answer:**

d) git log

Explanation:

The git log command displays the commit history, showing various details about each commit.

**4. Which command adds changes to the staging area in Git?**

a) git add

b) git save

c) git upload

d) git stage

**Answer:**

a) git add

Explanation:

The git add command stages the changes for commit, which means it tracks the new and modified files to be committed.

**5. Which command shows the status of changes in the repository?**

a) git status

b) git show

c) git view

d) git display

**Answer:**

a) git status

Explanation:

The git status command displays the list of changed files that are staged, unstaged, and untracked.

**6. How do you commit the staged changes?**

a) git save

b) git update

c) git commit

d) git store

**Answer:**

c) git commit

Explanation:

The git commit command captures a snapshot of the changes made and saves it to the version history with a unique ID.

**7. What does the .git directory store?**

a) Configuration files

b) Source code

c) Project documentation

d) Repository metadata and version history

Answer:

d) Repository metadata and version history

Explanation:

The .git directory contains all the metadata and the object database for the repository. It's the heart of Git, and the repository itself.

**8. Which command creates a new branch in Git?**

a) git new branch

b) git branch-new

c) git branch

d) git create-branch

**Answer:**

c) git branch

Explanation:

Using git branch <branch-name>, you can create a new branch. This doesn't switch to the new branch; you'd use git checkout or git switch for that.

**9. How do you switch to a different branch in Git?**

a) git switch

b) git move

c) git jump

d) git hop

**Answer:**

a) git switch

Explanation:

The git switch <branch-name> command allows you to switch to a different branch. Before Git version 2.23, the common approach was git checkout <branch-name>.

**10. Which command merges one branch into another?**

a) git merge

b) git join

c) git combine

d) git bind

**Answer:**

a) git merge

Explanation:

The git merge command integrates changes from one branch into another. This is commonly used when features or bug fixes from one branch need to be brought into the main branch.