1. What is the name of the hidden directory used by the Git repository to track the changes of the project?

a) .git/

b) ./

c) ../

d) none of the above

ANS: -a

1. How do we add a untracked file to the git?

a) $git add -A

b) $git add .

c) $git commit

d) $git

e) a and b

ANS: - e

1. Which flag is used to include a message indicating the purpose of the commit?
2. -a
3. -i
4. -p
5. -m

ANS- d, example git commit -m "Initialize repository"

1. What command is used to see the record of our commit?
2. $git log
3. $git log –graph
4. $git log -p
5. $git log -5
6. All of the above

ANS- e

1. Each commit is identified by what, which algorithm is used to generate it?
2. HASH, SHA
3. HASH, X11
4. HASH, MD5
5. X11, HASH
6. SHA, HASH

ANS: - a

ANS- HASH, SHA (Secure Hash Algorithm)

1. Which command shows us full diffs represented by each commit?
2. $git log
3. $git log –graph
4. $git log -p
5. $git log -5
6. All of the above

ANS- c) $git log -p

1. What are the steps to push the local repository to GitHub?
2. $git add **->** $git init **->** $git commit **->** $git remote add origin URL **->** $git remote -v **->** $git push origin master
3. $git commit **->** $git init **->** $git add **->** $git remote add origin URL **->** $git remote -v **->** $git push origin master
4. $git init **->** $git add **->** $git commit **->** $git remote add origin URL **->** $git remote -v **->** $git push origin master
5. $git init **->** $git add **->** $git commit **->** $git remote -v **->** $git remote add origin URL **->** $git push origin master

ANS – c) $git init **->** $git add **->** $git commit **->** $git remote add origin URL **->** $git remote -v **->** $git push origin master

1. What command is used to change to different branches
2. $git branch <branchname>
3. $git checkout <branchname>
4. $git merge <branchname>
5. $git fork <branchname>

ANS: - b

1. Which of the following web hosting service use Git control system?
2. GitHub
3. Open Hash
4. Git Bash
5. None of the above

ANS: - C

1. What's the git command that downloads your repository from GitHub to your computer?
2. $git push
3. $git fork
4. $git commit
5. $git clone

ANS: - d

1. How do you create a copy of a lab under your own GitHub account so that you can solve the lab?
2. Forking it via the GitHub interface.
3. $git pull-request
4. $git fork
5. $git clone

ANS: - a

1. How do you stage files for a commit?
2. $git commit
3. $git stage
4. $git add
5. $git reset

ANS: - C

1. How do you check the state of your local git repository since your last commit?
2. $git check
3. $git diff
4. $git commit
5. $git status

ANS: - d

1. How do you save the current state of your code into the git version control?
2. By creating a new commit with git init
3. By committing the staged changes with git commit
4. By adding all changes and staging them with git stage
5. By adding all changes and staging them with git add

ANS: - b

1. What is the correct commit syntax for all changes with a message?
2. $git commit -am "SMU IS BEST"
3. $git add -a "SMU IS BEST"
4. $git message -am "SMU IS BEST"
5. $git commit -a "SMU IS BEST"

ANS: - a

1. Which file can you configure to ensure that certain file types are never committed to the local Git repository?
2. ignore.git
3. .gitignore
4. gitignore.txt
5. git.ignore

ANS: -b

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ removes untracked files from your working directory.
2. $git commit
3. $git clean -f <path>
4. $git clean
5. $git reset

ANS: - c

1. Which command creates an empty Git repository in the specified directory?
2. $git reset <file>
3. $git log <since>..<until>
4. $git init <directory>
5. $git init --bare <directory>

ANS: - C

1. Which Git command displays the patch representing each commit.
2. $git branch
3. $git remote -v
4. $git log -p
5. $git log

ANS: - c

1. Git command to compare two specified branches
2. $git diff <first-branch>...<second-branch>
3. $git merge <fetched-remote-name> <branch-name>
4. $git blame -L <start>,<end> <filename>
5. $git push <remote> --tags

ANS: - a

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ command renames the current branch to <branch>
2. $git remote rm <name>
3. $git branch -m <branch>
4. $git branch -D <branch> (CAPS)
5. $git rebase <base>

ANS: - b

1. In Git, if you want to make your local repository reflect changes that have been made in a remote (tracked) repository, you should run the pull command.
2. True
3. False

ANS:- a

1. The Git clone command does which of the following?
2. Creates a working directory
3. Makes a local copy of the repository
4. Commits a new branch
5. a and b
6. e. a, b, and c

ANS: - d

1. Now, imagine that you have a local repository, but other team members have pushed changes into the remote repository. What Git operation would you use to download those changes into your working copy?
2. Checkout
3. Commit
4. Export
5. Pull
6. Update

Ans: - d

1. Imagine that you just joined a development team that uses Git for version control and collaboration. To start contributing to the project, what Git operation would you most likely invoke first?
2. Checkout
3. Clone
4. Export
5. Revert
6. Update

ANS: - b