Multi Choice Type Question Which of these terms best describes GitHub? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here Distributed Version Control System Issue Tracking System Web Based Repository hosting Services Integrated Development Environment

The correct answer is:

**Web Based Repository hosting Services**

Explanation: GitHub is primarily a web-based platform for hosting Git repositories, enabling collaboration, version control, and additional features like issue tracking and pull requests. It is **not** itself a version control system (Git is), an IDE, or just an issue tracker.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question What is the opposite of Git Clone? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here GIT upload GIT Push GIT add GIT status

The correct answer is:

**GIT Push**

Explanation:

* git clone is used to copy a repository from a remote server to your local machine.
* The opposite operation is sending your local changes back to the remote repository, which is done using git push.

git add stages changes, git status shows the state of your repo, and git upload is not a standard Git command.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question What command do you run to view the commit history of your repository? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here GIT Log GIT History GIT Past GIT Commit-

The correct answer is:

**GIT Log**

Explanation:

* git log displays the commit history of the repository, showing commit IDs, author, date, and messages.
* git history, git past, and git commit- are not valid Git commands for viewing history.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question How do you check the state of your local git repository since your last commit? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here GIT commit GIT status GIT diff GIT check

The correct answer is:

**GIT status**

Explanation:

* git status shows the current state of your working directory and staging area, including changes since your last commit.
* git commit records changes, git diff shows line-by-line differences, and git check is not a Git command.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question What's a shortcut to staging all the changes you have? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here GIT add . GIT commit GIT stage -a GIT commit add

The correct answer is:

**GIT add .**

Explanation:

* git add . stages **all changes** in the current directory and its subdirectories.
* git commit records staged changes, git stage -a and git commit add are not valid Git commands.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question What's the git command that downloads your repository from GitHub to your computer? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here GIT commit GIT Push GIT Clone GIT fork

The correct answer is:

**GIT Clone**

Explanation:

* git clone is used to download a repository from GitHub (or any remote Git repository) to your local machine.
* git commit records changes, git push uploads changes, and git fork creates a copy of a repository on GitHub, not locally.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which is the correct usage of the push command? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here GIT push <branch> <remote> GIT push <remote> <branch> git push branch->remote git push --all origin

The correct answer is:

**GIT push <remote> <branch>**

Explanation:

* The correct syntax for pushing local changes to a remote repository is:
* git push <remote> <branch>

Example: git push origin main

* git push <branch> <remote> is incorrect order, git push branch->remote is not valid syntax, and git push --all origin pushes all branches, which is a different use case.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which is the correct order to submit your changes from the working directory all the way to the remote repository? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here GIT add, git commit, git push GIT commit, git add, git push GIT push, git add, git commit GIT add, git push, git commit

The correct answer is:

**GIT add, git commit, git push**

Explanation:

1. git add → Stage changes from the working directory.
2. git commit → Record staged changes in the local repository.
3. git push → Send committed changes to the remote repository.

This is the standard workflow for submitting changes in Git.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following commands show changes between commits? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here GIT show GIT reset GIT diff GIT commit Clear

The correct answer is:

**GIT diff**

Explanation:

* git diff shows the differences between commits, or between your working directory and the staging area.
* git show displays a specific commit’s details, git reset reverts changes, and git commit records changes.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which of the following commands join two or more development histories together? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here GIT join GIT merge GIT concat GIT branch

The correct answer is:

**GIT merge**

Explanation:

* git merge combines two or more development histories (branches) into a single branch.
* git join and git concat are not valid Git commands, and git branch is used to create or list branches.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question After modifying some existing files in a directory, you decide to discard the changes. What command can you use? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here git restore git undo git clean git checkout Clear

The correct answer is:

**git restore**

Explanation:

* git restore <file> discards changes in the working directory and restores the file to the last committed state.
* git undo is not a Git command, git clean removes untracked files, and git checkout can also restore files but is mostly used for switching branches in newer Git versions.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Which key press returns a set of suggestions to pick from when writing a Git command? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here Control Shift Tab Alt

The correct answer is:

**Tab**

Explanation:

* Pressing the **Tab** key in the terminal triggers **auto-completion** for Git commands, file names, and branch names.
* Control, Shift, and Alt do not provide command suggestions by themselves.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question What does the Git stash drop command do? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here removes the most recent stash entry deletes the stash lists everything in the stash throws away the oldest entry Clear

The correct answer is:

**removes the most recent stash entry**

Explanation:

* git stash drop removes a specific stash entry, and by default it removes the **most recent** one if no stash ID is specified.
* git stash list lists stashes, git stash clear deletes all stashes, and it does not automatically target the oldest entry.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question Git command\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_used to give tags to the specified commit. Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here git checkout [branch name] git show [commit] git tag[commitID] git rm[file]

The correct answer is:

**git tag [commitID]**

Explanation:

* git tag [commitID] is used to create a **tag** for a specific commit, which can help mark versions or releases.
* git checkout [branch name] switches branches, git show [commit] displays commit details, and git rm [file] removes files from the repository.

**You said:**

Multi Choice Type Question How do you supply a commit message to a commit? Marks : 1 Negative Marks : 0 image Answer here git message "I'm coding" git add "I'm coding" git commit "I'm coding" git commit -m "I'm coding" Clear

The correct answer is:

**git commit -m "I'm coding"**

Explanation:

* The -m flag allows you to **directly provide a commit message** when committing changes.
* git commit "I'm coding" is invalid, git add stages changes, and git message is not a Git command.

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