IT Skill Test GIC Myanmar

Duration: 30 Minutes Total Questions: 8

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1. You need to retrieve all employees and their department names, including employees without a department. Which SQL query would you use?

   A.SELECT e.employee_name, d.department_name FROM employees e INNER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

   B.SELECT e.employee_name, d.department_name FROM employees e LEFT JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

   C.SELECT e.employee_name, d.department_name FROM employees e RIGHT JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

   D.SELECT e.employee_name, d.department_name FROM employees e FULL OUTER JOIN departments d ON e.department_id = d.department_id;

2. You are working on a project that requires combining data from the 'orders' and 'customers' tables. You need to list all customers, whether they have placed an order or not. Which JOIN type should you use?

   A.SELECT c.customer_name, o.order_id FROM customers c INNER JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;

   B.SELECT c.customer_name, o.order_id FROM customers c LEFT JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;

   C.SELECT c.customer_name, o.order_id FROM customers c RIGHT JOIN orders o ON c.customer_id = o.customer_id;

   D.SELECT c.customer_name, o.order_id FROM orders o FULL OUTER JOIN customers c ON o.customer_id = c.customer_id;

3. In a database for a library system, you need to find all books and their borrowers, including books that have never been borrowed. Which JOIN operation would you use?

A.SELECT b.title, l.borrower_name FROM books b INNER JOIN loans l ON b.book_id = l.book_id;

B.SELECT b.title, l.borrower_name FROM books b LEFT JOIN loans l ON b.book_id = l.book_id;

C.SELECT b.title, l.borrower_name FROM loans l RIGHT JOIN books b ON l.book_id = b.book_id;

D.SELECT b.title, l.borrower_name FROM books b FULL OUTER JOIN loans l ON b.book_id = l.book_id;

4. You are analyzing sales data and need to list all products along with their sales information, including products that have never been sold. Which query would you use?

A.SELECT p.product_name, s.sale_date, s.quantity FROM products p INNER JOIN sales s ON p.product_id = s.product_id;

B.SELECT p.product_name, s.sale_date, s.quantity FROM products p LEFT JOIN sales s ON p.product_id = s.product_id;

C.SELECT p.product_name, s.sale_date, s.quantity FROM sales s RIGHT JOIN products p ON s.product_id = p.product_id;

D.SELECT p.product_name, s.sale_date, s.quantity FROM products p FULL OUTER JOIN sales s ON p.product_id = s.product_id;

5. In a project management system, you need to list all projects and their assigned employees, including projects with no assignments. Which SQL query would you use?

A.SELECT p.project_name, e.employee_name FROM projects p INNER JOIN assignments a ON p.project_id = a.project_id INNER JOIN employees e ON a.employee_id = e.employee_id;

B.SELECT p.project_name, e.employee_name FROM projects p LEFT JOIN

assignments a ON p.project_id = a.project_id LEFT JOIN employees e ON a.employee_id = e.employee_id;

C.SELECT p.project_name, e.employee_name FROM employees e RIGHT JOIN assignments a ON e.employee_id = a.employee_id RIGHT JOIN projects p ON a.project_id = p.project_id;

D.SELECT p.project_name, e.employee_name FROM projects p FULL OUTER JOIN assignments a ON p.project_id = a.project_id FULL OUTER JOIN employees e ON a.employee_id = e.employee_id;

6. You are working on a customer support system and need to list all support tickets along with customer details, including tickets not yet assigned to a customer. Which JOIN operation would you use?

A.SELECT t.ticket_id, c.customer_name FROM tickets t INNER JOIN customers c ON t.customer_id = c.customer_id;

B.SELECT t.ticket_id, c.customer_name FROM tickets t LEFT JOIN customers c ON t.customer_id = c.customer_id;

C.SELECT t.ticket_id, c.customer_name FROM customers c RIGHT JOIN tickets t ON c.customer_id = t.customer_id;

D.SELECT t.ticket_id, c.customer_name FROM tickets t FULL OUTER JOIN customers c ON t.customer_id = c.customer_id;

7. In an online learning platform, you need to retrieve all courses and their enrolled students, including courses with no enrollments. Which SQL query would you use?

A.SELECT c.course_name, s.student_name FROM courses c INNER JOIN enrollments e ON c.course_id = e.course_id INNER JOIN students s ON e.student_id = s.student_id;

B.SELECT c.course_name, s.student_name FROM courses c LEFT JOIN enrollments e ON c.course_id = e.course_id LEFT JOIN students s ON e.student_id = s.student_id;

C.SELECT c.course_name, s.student_name FROM students s RIGHT JOIN enrollments e ON s.student_id = e.student_id RIGHT JOIN courses c ON

e.course_id = c.course_id;

D.SELECT c.course_name, s.student_name FROM courses c FULL OUTER JOIN enrollments e ON c.course_id = e.course_id FULL OUTER JOIN students s ON e.student_id = s.student_id;

8. In an inventory management system, you need to generate a report showing all products and their suppliers, including products that currently have no supplier. Which SQL query would you use?

A.SELECT p.product_name, s.supplier_name FROM products p INNER JOIN product_suppliers ps ON p.product_id = ps.product_id INNER JOIN suppliers s ON ps.supplier_id = s.supplier_id;

B.SELECT p.product_name, s.supplier_name FROM products p LEFT JOIN product_suppliers ps ON p.product_id = ps.product_id LEFT JOIN suppliers s ON ps.supplier_id = s.supplier_id;

C.SELECT p.product_name, s.supplier_name FROM suppliers s RIGHT JOIN product_suppliers ps ON s.supplier_id = ps.supplier_id RIGHT JOIN products p ON ps.product_id = p.product_id;

D.SELECT p.product_name, s.supplier_name FROM products p FULL OUTER JOIN product_suppliers ps ON p.product_id = ps.product_id FULL OUTER JOIN suppliers s ON ps.supplier_id = s.supplier_id;