IT Skill Test GIC Myanmar

Duration: 30 Minutes Total Questions: 8

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1. You need to combine the results of two queries that retrieve employee names from different departments, but you want to eliminate duplicates. Which set operation should you use?

   A. SELECT employee_name FROM dept_a UNION ALL SELECT employee_name FROM dept_b;

   B. SELECT employee_name FROM dept_a UNION SELECT employee_name FROM dept_b;

   C. SELECT employee_name FROM dept_a INTERSECT SELECT employee_name FROM dept_b;

   D. SELECT employee_name FROM dept_a MINUS SELECT employee_name FROM dept_b;

2. You need to find products that are in both the 'electronics' and 'accessories' categories. Which set operation should you use?

   A. SELECT product_id FROM electronics UNION SELECT product_id FROM accessories;

   B. SELECT product_id FROM electronics INTERSECT SELECT product_id FROM accessories;

   C. SELECT product_id FROM electronics MINUS SELECT product_id FROM accessories;

   D. SELECT product_id FROM electronics UNION ALL SELECT product_id FROM accessories;

3. You want to find all customers who have placed orders but have not made any returns. Which set operation would you use?

A.SELECT customer_id FROM orders INTERSECT SELECT customer_id FROM returns;

B.SELECT customer_id FROM orders UNION SELECT customer_id FROM returns;

C.SELECT customer_id FROM orders MINUS SELECT customer_id FROM returns;

D.SELECT customer_id FROM orders UNION ALL SELECT customer_id FROM returns;

4. You need to combine sales data from three different regions, ensuring that all sales are included, even if they appear in multiple regions (e.g., online sales might be counted in all regions). Which query would you use?

A.SELECT * FROM sales_north UNION SELECT * FROM sales_south UNION SELECT * FROM sales_west;

B.SELECT * FROM sales_north INTERSECT SELECT * FROM sales_south INTERSECT SELECT * FROM sales_west;

C.SELECT * FROM sales_north UNION ALL SELECT * FROM sales_south UNION ALL SELECT * FROM sales_west;

D.SELECT * FROM sales_north MINUS SELECT * FROM sales_south MINUS SELECT * FROM sales_west;

5. You want to find all products that are in the 'clearance' category but not in the 'discontinued' category. Which set operation should you use?

A.SELECT product_id FROM clearance UNION SELECT product_id FROM discontinued;

B.SELECT product_id FROM clearance INTERSECT SELECT product_id FROM discontinued;

C.SELECT product_id FROM clearance MINUS SELECT product_id FROM discontinued;

D.SELECT product_id FROM clearance UNION ALL SELECT product_id FROM discontinued;

6. You need to find all employees who have either a company car or a parking spot, but not both. Which combination of set operations would you use?

   A.(SELECT emp_id FROM company_cars UNION SELECT emp_id FROM parking_spots) MINUS (SELECT emp_id FROM company_cars INTERSECT SELECT emp_id FROM parking_spots);

   B.(SELECT emp_id FROM company_cars INTERSECT SELECT emp_id FROM parking_spots) UNION (SELECT emp_id FROM company_cars MINUS SELECT emp_id FROM parking_spots);

   C.(SELECT emp_id FROM company_cars MINUS SELECT emp_id FROM parking_spots) UNION (SELECT emp_id FROM parking_spots MINUS SELECT emp_id FROM company_cars);

   D.(SELECT emp_id FROM company_cars UNION ALL SELECT emp_id FROM parking_spots) MINUS (SELECT emp_id FROM company_cars INTERSECT SELECT emp_id FROM parking_spots);

7. You want to find all customers who have made purchases in all three categories: 'Electronics', 'Books', and 'Clothing'. Which combination of set operations would you use?

   A.SELECT customer_id FROM electronics_sales UNION SELECT customer_id FROM book_sales UNION SELECT customer_id FROM clothing_sales;

   B.SELECT customer_id FROM electronics_sales INTERSECT SELECT customer_id FROM book_sales INTERSECT SELECT customer_id FROM clothing_sales;

   C.SELECT customer_id FROM electronics_sales MINUS SELECT customer_id FROM book_sales MINUS SELECT customer_id FROM clothing_sales;

   D.SELECT customer_id FROM electronics_sales UNION ALL SELECT customer_id FROM book_sales UNION ALL SELECT customer_id FROM clothing_sales;

8. You need to find all products that are either in stock or on order, but not both. Which query would you use?

   A.SELECT product_id FROM in_stock UNION SELECT product_id FROM on_order;

   B.SELECT product_id FROM in_stock INTERSECT SELECT product_id FROM

on_order;

C.(SELECT product_id FROM in_stock MINUS SELECT product_id FROM on_order) UNION (SELECT product_id FROM on_order MINUS SELECT product_id FROM in_stock);

D.SELECT product_id FROM in_stock UNION ALL SELECT product_id FROM on_order;