IT Skill Test GIC Myanmar

Duration: 30 Minutes   Total Questions: 8

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1. You want to add a new column 'salary' to the existing 'EMPLOYEES' table. Which ALTER TABLE statement should you use?

    A.ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES ADD salary NUMBER(8,2);

    B.ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES CREATE COLUMN salary NUMBER(8,2);

    C.ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES MODIFY salary NUMBER(8,2);

    D.ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES INSERT COLUMN salary NUMBER(8,2);

2. You need to create a view that shows only the employee name and hire date from the EMPLOYEES table. Which statement accomplishes this?

    A.CREATE VIEW emp_view AS SELECT emp_name, hire_date FROM EMPLOYEES;

    B.CREATE VIEW emp_view (emp_name, hire_date) AS EMPLOYEES;

    C.CREATE VIEW emp_view AS EMPLOYEES (emp_name, hire_date);

    D.CREATE VIEW emp_view SELECT emp_name, hire_date FROM EMPLOYEES;

3. You want to create an index on the 'emp_name' column of the EMPLOYEES table to improve query performance. Which statement should you use?

    A.CREATE INDEX idx_emp_name ON EMPLOYEES (emp_name);

    B.CREATE INDEX idx_emp_name FOR EMPLOYEES.emp_name;

    C.ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES ADD INDEX idx_emp_name (emp_name);

    D.INDEX CREATE idx_emp_name ON EMPLOYEES (emp_name);

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4. You need to drop the 'salary' column from the EMPLOYEES table. Which statement should you use?

    A.ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES DROP COLUMN salary;

    B.ALTER TABLE EMPLOYEES REMOVE salary;

    C.DROP COLUMN salary FROM EMPLOYEES;

    D.DELETE COLUMN salary FROM EMPLOYEES;

5. You're tasked with creating a table to store product information. The table should have a primary key constraint on the product_id column. Which statement correctly creates this table?

    A.CREATE TABLE PRODUCTS (product_id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY, product_name VARCHAR2(100), price NUMBER(10,2));

    B.CREATE TABLE PRODUCTS (product_id NUMBER, product_name VARCHAR2(100), price NUMBER(10,2), PRIMARY KEY product_id);

    C.CREATE TABLE PRODUCTS (product_id NUMBER, product_name VARCHAR2(100), price NUMBER(10,2), CONSTRAINT pk_product PRIMARY KEY (product_id));

    D.CREATE TABLE PRODUCTS (product_id NUMBER, product_name VARCHAR2(100), price NUMBER(10,2)); ALTER TABLE PRODUCTS ADD PRIMARY KEY (product_id);

6. You need to modify the data type of the 'price' column in the PRODUCTS table from NUMBER(10,2) to NUMBER(12,2). Which statement should you use?

    A.ALTER TABLE PRODUCTS MODIFY price NUMBER(12,2);

    B.ALTER TABLE PRODUCTS CHANGE COLUMN price NUMBER(12,2);

    C.UPDATE PRODUCTS SET price = CAST(price AS NUMBER(12,2));

    D.ALTER TABLE PRODUCTS ALTER COLUMN price TYPE NUMBER(12,2);

7. You want to create a view that shows the total sales for each product. The SALES table has columns product_id, sale_date, and amount. Which statement correctly creates this view?

   A.CREATE VIEW product_sales AS SELECT product_id, SUM(amount) AS total_sales FROM SALES GROUP BY product_id;

   B.CREATE VIEW product_sales AS SELECT product_id, amount AS total_sales FROM SALES;

   C.CREATE VIEW product_sales (product_id, total_sales) AS SELECT * FROM SALES;

   D.CREATE VIEW product_sales AS SELECT DISTINCT product_id, amount AS total_sales FROM SALES;

8. You need to drop the PRODUCTS table and all its dependent objects. Which statement should you use?

   A.DROP TABLE PRODUCTS CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;

   B.DROP TABLE PRODUCTS INCLUDING CONTENTS;

   C.DELETE TABLE PRODUCTS AND DEPENDENCIES;

   D.REMOVE TABLE PRODUCTS CASCADE;