IT Skill Test GIC Myanmar

1. You are working on a customer database and need to retrieve all unique city names where customers reside. Which SQL query would you use?

    A. SELECT city FROM customers;

    B. SELECT DISTINCT city FROM customers;

    C. SELECT UNIQUE city FROM customers;

    D. SELECT ALL city FROM customers;

2. You need to create a report that displays employee names in the format 'Last Name, First Name'. Which SQL query would you use?

    A. SELECT last_name + ', ' + first_name FROM employees;

    B. SELECT last_name || ', ' || first_name FROM employees;

    C. SELECT CONCAT(last_name, ', ', first_name) FROM employees;

    D. SELECT last_name AND ', ' AND first_name FROM employees;

3. You are working with a table named 'products' and need to select all product names that contain a single quote ('). Which SQL query would you use?

    A. SELECT product_name FROM products WHERE product_name LIKE '%'%';

    B. SELECT product_name FROM products WHERE product_name LIKE '%''%';

    C. SELECT product_name FROM products WHERE product_name LIKE q'[%'%]';

    D. SELECT product_name FROM products WHERE product_name CONTAINS ''';

4. You need to retrieve the first 5 characters of the product name, followed by '...' for all products. Which SQL query would you use?

    A. SELECT CONCAT(SUBSTR(product_name, 1, 5), '...') FROM products;

    B. SELECT LEFT(product_name, 5) || '...' FROM products;

    C. SELECT SUBSTRING(product_name, 1, 5) + '...' FROM products;

    D. SELECT SUBSTR(product_name, 1, 5) || '...' FROM products;

5. You are working on a project where you need to select all employee IDs and names, ensuring that no duplicate employee IDs are returned, even if they have different names. Which SQL query would you use?

    A. SELECT UNIQUE employee_id, employee_name FROM employees;

    B. SELECT DISTINCT employee_id, employee_name FROM employees;

    C. SELECT DISTINCT ON (employee_id) employee_id, employee_name FROM employees;

    D. SELECT employee_id, MAX(employee_name) FROM employees GROUP BY employee_id;

6. You need to create a report that displays the full name of employees in uppercase, with their department in parentheses. The employee table has columns: first_name, last_name, and dept_name. Which SQL query would you use?

    A. SELECT UPPER(first_name || ' ' || last_name) || ' (' || dept_name || ')' AS full_name FROM employees;

    B. SELECT CONCAT(UPPER(first_name), ' ', UPPER(last_name), ' (', dept_name, ')') AS full_name FROM employees;

    C. SELECT UPPER(first_name + ' ' + last_name) + ' (' + dept_name + ')' AS full_name FROM employees;

    D. SELECT UPPER(first_name || ' ' || last_name || ' (' || dept_name || ')') AS full_name FROM employees;

7. You are working with a 'sales' table that has columns: sale_date, product_id, and amount. You need to find the total sales amount for each unique combination of sale_date and product_id. Which SQL query would you use?

    A. SELECT sale_date, product_id, SUM(amount) FROM sales;

    B. SELECT DISTINCT sale_date, product_id, SUM(amount) FROM sales;

    C. SELECT sale_date, product_id, SUM(amount) FROM sales GROUP BY sale_date, product_id;

    D. SELECT UNIQUE sale_date, product_id, SUM(amount) FROM sales;

8. You need to select all product names from the 'products' table, but the names contain special characters that are causing issues. Which SQL query would you use to select the product names, treating them as literal strings?

    A. SELECT 'product_name' FROM products;

    B. SELECT "product_name" FROM products;

    C. SELECT q'[product_name]' FROM products;

    D. SELECT product_name FROM products;