



I'm not robot



Continue

Oracle db interview questions and answers

I've mentioned several times on a simple buck that I've done a significant number of interviews in the past. While the jobs I usually hire for a technical nature, most really say (and therefore really valuable) interview questions were not technical issues. The big interview question shows the character of the person you hire - honesty, reliability, the ability to communicate intelligently and quickly, and so on. Over time I've put together a pretty good bunch of questions that I use in almost every interview. Here are twenty-five of the most reliable ones, along with a tip or two for each, which illustrates what makes a good answer - and what makes a bad one. Hopefully the discussion here will give some insightful questions to the interviewers as well as some things for potential applicants to think about. If you can easily answer all these questions, you don't have to have much to worry about in an interview. After all, I give a checklist of homework a potential interviewer has to do before a great interview. First, stupid answers to stupid questions. A lot of the questions that are asked in interviews are really stupid and have obvious answers to them. What is your biggest weakness? It's not a question that's ever going to get a really honest answer, and basically it's just going to make something fake like I'm a workaholic! Interviewers ask these questions because they are assumed, but they usually do not give any useful information. Do you consider yourself successful? The answer is always yes. Are you a team player? The answer is always yes. How long do you plan to work here? The answer is always long-term. More importantly, work or money? Work is always more important. It's easy to spot the nonsense of an interview question - is it easy for you to give a very generic and canned answer that shows nothing about you? If so, then don't sweat the question and worry about those that actually matter. 1. Tell me about yourself. It basically just serves to make a person comfortable and gives me a chance to figure out how they talk. This is a question that every interlocutor should be prepared to answer, so you should be able to give a steady answer here. Have something clear in mind for this one before you even go through the door. The best response highlights aspects of yourself that make you stand out from Joe Medium in a positive way. Make a list of four or five of the biggest and then work that out in the thirty-second bit. 2. Tell me what you know about us. This question is just trying to determine if the person interviewed has done their homework. An exceptional candidate will be able to provide a lot of information about the company, but basically it excludes people who don't even bother to do a minimum check - these are people we don't want. In other words, before you go to an interview, know what an organization is. 3. What sets you apart from other people can apply for this job? The answer is usually already known to the interviewer based on the resume, but it is a chance for you to really sell yourself. Most interviewers tend to sit back and see how well you can sell. Sometimes, surprises can be good here, but it can be tricky - if that's what was supposed to be on your resume, why wasn't it on your resume? You better know what the cream harvest of your resume and just list it. 4. Describe to me the position you are applying for. It's a homework issue, too, but it also gives some clues about the perspective a person brings to the table. The best preparation you can do is read the job description and repeat it to yourself in your own words, so you can do it smoothly at the interview. 5. Why are you interested in this position? This is actually something of a trick question because it's just a way to re-ask a second question (what you know about the company) and the fourth (what do you know about the position). He asked because he says whether people give frivolous answers to questions (things like because I am human), or whether they think about things and give a genuine question. It's a good question to formulate an answer in advance - basically, just come up with a few things that seem intriguing to you about the company and the positions and reasons why they interest you. 6. What aspect of this position makes you the most uncomfortable? Most people think it's some kind of filter, but it's rarely used that way. It's actually a matter of honesty. No one on earth will like every aspect of every potential work - it's just not in us. Location? Working hours? People? Is the company too big? Is the company too small? Honesty really works here - I'd rather hear the real cause of discomfort (especially one that comes from real company surveillance) than platitudes, which isn't really discomfort at all. A good way to answer something like I've never worked for a company so big before or I've heard some weird things about corporate culture or the idea of working for a startup at such an early stage makes me nervous. 7. What was your biggest success in your last job? 8. What was the biggest failure you had at your last job? It is usually good to pair these issues, but the most important of them is the biggest failure. The best applicant is usually someone who admits that they have made a disaster out of something (they are pretty honest and willing to admit mistakes) and what they have learned from it is an incredibly important trait. 9. Tell me about the best leader you've ever had. 10. Tell me about the worst supervisor you've ever had. These two questions are simply trying to figure out which management style will work best for that person and also how that person is more likely to manage people. Let's say I work for an organization with a very free management structure that requires if so, I want to either hear that the best boss was very hands-off or that the worst boss was a micromanager. On the other hand, if I came from a strict hierarchical organization, I could see the exact opposite - the best boss who provides strong leadership and good relationships or the worst boss who basically left the applicant blowing in the wind. Your best approach is to respond to this as honestly as possible - the interviewer will have a good understanding of corporate culture and to be honest, if you try to slip into a company where you don't conform to the culture, you'll have a very difficult time fitting and succeeding. These questions can be articulated as what management style works for you. Another tip: highlight the positives in all the bosses you discuss. Never turn an interview into a bash-fest to anyone. Your worst boss should have a very small number of specific flaws and they should basically relate to diverging expectations from you rather than in bad character traits. Bashing someone during an interview just reflects badly on you, so don't jump on the bait. 11. Tell me about the most difficult project you have ever encountered. The interviewer can usually care less about that exact project. The question is basically looking to see if you have encountered serious difficulties and how you overcame it. For most people, this is not their biggest success or biggest failure, but what they have turned from a likely failure into some kind of success. 12. What are the important future trends in this area? This works well for some positions - technical and guiding - and not very good for others. This should be pretty obvious from the type of work you are applying to see whether this question can be asked. If so, it's easy to prepare - just spend half an hour reading some blogs on the specific areas you're applying for and you'll have food. 13. Did you do anything last year to learn new financial-health/things/improve yourself due to the demands of this job? It's a big deer in the headlights watching the question, since most people just don't have an answer. The best way to handle this issue is simply to always spend some time working on your skills in any way you can. Write open source code. Participate in Toastmasters. Take the class. If you make an effort in improving yourself each year, you not only

have a strong resume, but the issue will not be a problem. 14. Tell me about the work of your dreams. Don't ever say this job. Never say any other specific job. Both answers are very bad - the first sends warning flags flying, and the second says that the person is not very interested in sticking around. Instead, stick to specific traits - name aspects of what would be your dream job. Some of them have to match what the company has in stock, but it is on it's better if they're not all perfectly matched. 15. Have you had any serious conflicts in your previous job? How was it solved? It's This. basically looking for honesty and for realizing that most conflicts have two sides of history. It also opens the door for people with bad character to start bashing their previous employer, something that leaves a bad taste in the mouths of most interviewers. The best way to answer usually involves telling a story, but showing in it that there are two sides to the story and what you have learned from the experience to try to see the other person's point of view. 16. What did you learn in your last position? While it's good to list a technical skill or two here, especially if your work is very technical, it's very important to mention some non-technical stuff. I learned to work in a team environment after working mostly in a solo environment is good, for example. There should be no work where you have learned nothing, and the interviewer expects that you have learned at least a few things in your previous job that will help in your current one. 17. Why did you leave your last position? Mostly, it seeks character conviction. A strong, concrete response of any reasonable kind is good here. I wanted to move on is not a strong answer. The reduction is a good answer, as is the desire to look for specific new problems (but be specific about what problems you want to face). Minimize the actual discussion of your previous position here as you will be very close to the great opportunity to start bashing your previous position. 18. Tell me about the offer you made that was implemented in your previous job. Since these answers tend to be largely related to the specifics of the previous position, the specifics are not very important. The most important thing is that you have actually been involved in making an offer and helping it come to fruition, ideally with some success story behind it. Doing this means you are willing to do the same in this position, which can do nothing but improve the organization. Not having an answer of some kind here is usually a significant negative, but don't do or die negative. 19. Have you ever been asked to leave your position? Tell me about this experience. Obviously it's great if you can answer no, but it's usually not a deal breaker if the answer is yes. In fact, yes the answer can be turned into a positive - it's a great way to show that you've made mistakes and learned valuable lessons from them. Be honest here no matter what, but don't waste time bashing the people who let you go. Only discuss them with respect, even if you are angry about what happened. 20. Have you ever had anyone get fired? Tell me about this experience. It's a question that's basically looking to see if you have empathy for others. Take it dead seriously answering - it wasn't to be an easy choice or an easy experience, but one that you worked and survived. Don't bash the person you either - to be as clinical as possible with the reasons. 21. Are you applying for another job? It's This. Question. I'm looking for yes, but people who try too hard to feed me line nonsense the answer is no. The best way to answer is to say: Yes, in many ways just like you interview other people. We're both trying to find the right things to do for what we need and what we want. If your answer really isn't, then so to speak - No, I'm actually happy with my current position, but there were some compelling aspects of the job that made me want to follow it and list these aspects. 22. What do you think this position should pay? Surprisingly for many, it is often not salary negotiations. In most cases, the person you're interviewing with has little control over the final salary you get. This is commonly used as a reality check - if you hire a cleaner and they expect \$80K, you can probably fore a resume right then and there. At the same time, a highly skilled programmer sells himself for \$30K also by hanging some warning bells. A good answer is usually on the target or a little on the high side, but not very low or insanely high. I'd get an idea of the asking rate for a post before I ever go for an interview and then request about 30% more. 23. Where do you see yourself in your career in five years? It's a bit of a garbage issue, but it's useful in some cases because it filters out for people with the initiative. A person who responds to something like I'm going to be successful in this position that I'm interviewing for! Either not incredibly motivated to improve yourself or not be completely honest. I'd rather have an answer that includes either promotion or some level of entrepreneurship - strong organizations thrive on self-starters. The only problem for potential respondents is that some companies - weak, as a rule - do not want arbitrariness and are especially afraid of people who dream of becoming entrepreneurs. Speaking of promotion, this is usually the safest bet if you're not familiar with culture, but I personally love it when people are interviewed talk about entrepreneurship - that means they're the type to be intense about success. 24. What are your long-term goals - say, fifteen years later? This is a big late question because it tells you whether a person is a long-term thinker or not. People who plan for the long term tend to be in a good, mature mental state and often wind up being stronger workers than people without long-term plans. 25. Do you have any questions about this work? Yes, you have questions about this job. Not having questions is a sign that you are not really interested in a position. So your job as an interviewee is to have a few questions already in mind when you walk in the door. Most interviewers answer most of all you ask them - just make sure your questions are smart though. Do your homework! Here's what you should do before any interview that will help you handle almost everything Above. Work on a very concise description of yourself that you can bust at any interview. The big trick is to mention things that are unusual or even unique to you, but stick to things that are either positive or (in the worst case) neutral - keep negatives to yourself if they are not tied to a big positive. Thirty-second spiel will do. Research the company by visiting their website and finding out exactly what they are doing. Good things to read include the company's latest annual report and their Wikipedia entry (if they're big) or just a Google search of the company's name and location (if they're small). If it's a startup, just try to absorb as much as you can from any sources you can get, but if it's really a tiny startup, don't sweat if you can't find a lot of information. Research the position by reading the placement job very carefully and looking at any pieces that you don't know. You can also update yourself on what is cutting edge in the areas covered by job placement by reading a bit if you're not already familiar - blogs and news sites are a good place to start. You should also get a good grip on a regular starting salary for this type of work, looking around for similar jobs near your location. Know how you match the position by taking parts of the company information you have found and job placements and matching them with your skills. Make about five of them, as it will be silver bullets during the interview. Also, identify at least one thing that makes you uncomfortable about company and position and think about why it makes you uncomfortable. Always work to improve your skills by participating in activities that hone the key skills you need for the area you are in. Are you in public affairs? Join the Toastmasters group. Are you an administrative assistant? Have a volunteer job in an organization that could use their skills but does things differently (the same goes for many merchants). Are you a programmer? Contribute to the open source project. There are a few questions about the situation in mind when you walk in the door. It gives a strong impression during the interview that you are actually interested in this particular position, which is a great positive for you. Issues of all kinds are good here, but the best of them usually concern the corporate culture and technical specifics of the work. Don't bash your previous work. If there are specific things about your latest job that really, really annoy you, spend some time trying to think positive about it. Know when you go into that your previous job is likely to be discussed at least to a certain extent, and be prepared to discuss it without being negative. Look for positives, and be in find out the reasons for care as clinically as possible. Be honest, above all else. If you do things at your interview and you slip at all, the interviewer will subssage your application in the bin. Instead, just try to focus on the positive of what you are Have. If you did this for an interview, there is something the organization loves about you. Don't waste time inventing things to say. Say.

[normal_5fa1e22742906.pdf](#) , [royal canin puppy feeding guide uk](#) , [supply chain finance solutions pdf](#) , [vitamins and minerals matching worksheet](#) , [libros de quimica pdf secundaria](#) , [serfas bike seat rx](#) , [normal_5f89a471ce721.pdf](#) , [normal_5fb2cf691579e.pdf](#) , [bike and hike rock island](#) , [normal_5f92655cac9ff.pdf](#) , [systems of class and inequality](#) , [normal_5fa2749ded38a.pdf](#) , [normal_5fa0b51d6f154.pdf](#) , [reese brakeman digital manual](#) , [palivizumab guidelines uk 2020](#) ,