



## Quiz, Lesson 2: Working with Data in a Project

**Your Score:**  
90%

Congratulations! Your score of 90% indicates that you've mastered the topics in this lesson. If you'd like, you can review the feedback for each question.

1. Which of the following is a type of column that is stored in a SAS data set?

- ☐ a. numeric
- ☐ b. float
- ☐ c. decimal
- ☐ d. alphanumeric

**Your answer: a**

**Correct answer: a**

Columns in a SAS data set are either character or numeric.

**Review:** [Column Attributes: Type](#)

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2. In SAS, which column attribute controls how a data value is displayed in a report?

- ☐ a. label
- ☐ b. type
- ☐ c. format
- ☐ d. name

**Your answer: c**

**Correct answer: c**

A SAS format is used to control how a data value is displayed.

**Review:** [Column Attributes: Format, Informat, and Label](#)

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3. What happens when you open a SAS data set in SAS Enterprise Guide?

- ☐ a. A copy of the data set is added to the project and \_COPY is appended to the name.
- ☐ b. The data set is embedded in the project file.
- ☐ c. A pointer to the data set is added to the project.
- ☐ d. The Import Data Wizard opens and enables you to create a SAS data set.

**Your answer: b**

**Correct answer: c**

SAS Enterprise Guide adds a pointer to the data in the project.

**Review:** [Methods for Adding Data to a Project](#)

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4. What type of files can you import by using the Import Data task?

- ☐ a. text files with values separated by spaces
- ☐ b. text files with values located in fixed-width locations
- ☐ c. Microsoft Excel files
- ☐ d. all of the above

**Your answer: d**

**Correct answer: d**

You can import all these file types with the Import Data wizard. The output of the task is a SAS data set.

**Review:** [Using the Import Data Wizard](#)

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5. Which statement about the Import Data task is **false**?

- ☐ a. You can specify column attributes, including name, type, and length.
- ☐ b. A new SAS data set is created from the imported data.
- ☐ c. An expression can be specified to create a new column.
- ☐ d. You can retrieve column names from the first row of the data file.

**Your answer: c**

**Correct answer: c**

When you open data with the Import Data wizard, you specify options in the wizard to import the existing data into a SAS data set. You cannot create a computed column in the Import Data task.

**Review:** [Importing Data from a Microsoft Excel Spreadsheet](#), [Importing Data from a Text File](#)

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6. What is a SAS library?

- ☐ a. a collection of SAS files that are recognized as a unit by SAS
- ☐ b. a collection of all the files (SAS and other file types) in a particular folder
- ☐ c. a collection of all files on a particular disk drive

**Your answer: a**

**Correct answer: a**

A SAS library is a collection of SAS files that are recognized as a unit by SAS. In some operating environments, such as Windows, you specify a path to a folder in the library definition, but only SAS data sets are included in the library.

**Review:** [Understanding SAS Libraries](#)

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7. Which statement about the **Work** library is **false**?

- ☐ a. The **Work** library is automatically created by SAS.
- ☐ b. Data sets stored in the **Work** library will be deleted when you exit SAS Enterprise Guide.
- ☐ c. The **Work** library is a good place to permanently store your data.

**Your answer: c**

**Correct answer: c**

The **Work** library is not a good place to permanently store data sets because the data is deleted when you exit SAS Enterprise Guide.

**Review:** [Using Predefined SAS Libraries](#)

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8. Which statement about accessing remote data in SAS Enterprise Guide is **true**?

- ☐ a. You can use the Server List to access data in the server file structure or in a SAS library defined on the server.
- ☐ b. You can only access data on the computer where SAS Enterprise Guide is installed.
- ☐ c. You can only have one SAS library defined at a time for accessing remote data.

**Your answer: a**

**Correct answer: a**

You can access remote data using the Server List and also using the Servers panel of the Open Data window. You can have any number of SAS libraries defined for accessing data, and the data can reside on any number of configured servers, including a local server on your computer.

**Review:** [Methods for Adding Data to a Project](#)

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9. Suppose you have a character variable named **Flowers** with a length of 16. Which of these values could **not** be stored in the **Flowers** column as it appears here?

- ☐ a. *Plumerias*
- ☐ b. *Anthuriums*
- ☐ c. *Dendrobium Orchids*
- ☐ d. *Seasonals*
- ☐ e. *Ginger\_&421*

Your answer: **c**

Correct answer: **c**

**Flowers** is a character variable, so you can store values with characters, special characters, and numbers in the column. You cannot store *Dendrobium Orchids* as it appears here because it has 18 characters and the length of **Flowers** is 16. The value will be truncated.

Review: [Column Attributes: Length](#)

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10. Which column name follows standard SAS naming rules?

- ☐ a. data5mon
- ☐ b. 5monthsdata
- ☐ c. data#5
- ☐ d. five months data

Your answer: **a**

Correct answer: **a**

Column names cannot start with a number or include special characters, such as # or a space.

Review: [Column Attributes: Name](#)

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Close

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