



Vendor: SAS

Exam Code: A00-211

Exam Name: SAS Base Programming for SAS 9

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Given the SAS data set AGES:

```
AGES
AGE
-----
```

The variable AGE contains character values. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data subset;
set ages;
where age > 12;
run;
```

How many observations are written out to the data set SUBSET?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Given the SAS data set PRICES:

```
PRICES
prodid price
K12S5.10producttype
NETWORKsales
15returns
B132S 2.34HARDWARE30010
R18KY21.29SOFTWARE255
3KL8BY 6.37HARDWARE12515
DY65DW 5.60HARDWARE455
DGTY23 4.55HARDWARE672
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data hware inter soft;
set prices (keep = producttype price);
if price le 5.00;
if producttype = 'HARDWARE' then output HWARE;
else if producttype = 'NETWORK' then output INTER;
else if producttype = 'SOFTWARE' then output SOFT;
run;
```

How many observations does the HWARE data set contain?

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

QUESTION 3

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.accounting;
set work.department;
length jobcode $ 12;
jobcode='FAl';
run;
```

The WORK.DEPARTMENT data set contains a character variable named JOBCODE with a length of 5. What is the result?

- A. The length of the variable JOBCODE is 3.
- B. The length of the variable JOBCODE is 5.
- C. The length of the variable JOSBODE is 12.
- D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Which ODS statement option terminates output being written to an HTML file?

- A. END
- B. QUIT
- C. STOP
- D. CLOSE

Answer: D

QUESTION 5

Given the AIRPLANES data set

```
AIRPLANES
TYPE  MPG
-----
F-18      105
C-130      25
Harrier    75
A-6 1      10
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data gt100;
set airplanes(keep = type mpg load);
load = mpg * 150;
run;
```

The program fails to execute due to syntax errors.

What is the cause of the syntax error?

- A. MPG is not a numeric variable.
- B. LOAD is not a variable in the data set GT100.
- C. LOAD is not variable in the data set AIRPLANES.
- D. LOAD must be defined prior to the SET statement.

Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Given the raw data file EMPLOYEE:

```
----I----1 0---I----20---I----30
Ruth 39 11
Jose 32 22
Sue 30 33
John 40 44
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;
infile `employee`;
input employee_name $ 1-4;
if employee_name = `Ruth' then input idnum 10-11;
else input age 7-8;
run;
```

What value does the variable IDNUM contain when the name of the employee is "Ruth"?

- A. 11
- B. 22
- C. 33
- D. (missing numeric value)

Answer: B

QUESTION 7

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data temp.x;
set sasuser.y;
run;
```

What must be submitted prior to this SAS program for the program to execute successfully?

- A. A LIBNAME statement for the libref TEMP only must be submitted.
- B. A LIBNAME statement for the libref SASUSER only must be submitted.
- C. LIBNAME statements for the librefs TEMP and SASUSER must be submitted.
- D. No LIBNAME statement needs to be submitted.

Answer: A

QUESTION 8

The data set RALESTATE has the variable LOCALFEE with a format of 9. and a variable COUNTRYFEE with a format of 7.;
The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data history;  
format local fee country fee percent6.;  
set realestate;  
local fee = local fee / 100;  
country fee = country fee / 100;  
run;
```

What are the formats of the variables LOCALFEE and COUNTRYFEE in the output dataset?

- A. LOCALFEE has format of 9. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of 7.
- B. LOCALFEE has format of 9. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of percent6.
- C. LOCALFEE has format of percent6. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of percent6.
- D. The data step fails execution; there is no format for LOCALFEE

Answer: C

QUESTION 9

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc freq data = class;  
tables gender * age / <insert option here>;  
run;
```

The following report is created:

```
The FREQ Procedure  
Table of gender by age  
Row Column  
Gender ageFrequencyPercent Percent Percent  
F11110.0020.0050.00  
12220.0040.0040.00  
13220.0040.0066.67  
Total1550.00100.00  
M11110.0020.0050.00  
12330.0060.0060.00  
13110.0020.0033.33  
Total1550.00100.00  
Total11220.00100.00  
12550.00100.00  
13330.00100.00  
Total10100.00
```

Which option correctly completes the program and creates the report?

- A. LIST
- B. NOCOLS
- C. CROSSTAB
- D. NOCROSSTAB

Answer: C

QUESTION 10

The value 110700 is stored in a numeric variable named SALARY.
Which FORMAT statement displays the value as \$110,700.00 in a report?

- A. format salary comma11.2;
- B. format salary dollar8.2;
- C. format salary dollar11.2;
- D. format salary comma8.2 dollar8.2;

Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Given the raw data file YEARAMT:

```
----|---10---|---20---|----30
1901 2
1905 1
1910 6
1925 .
1941 1
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data coins;
infile `yearamt`;
input year quantity;
<insert statement(s) here>
run;
```

Which statement(s) completed the program and produced a non-missing value for the variable TOTQUANTITY in the final observation of the output data set?

- A. totquantity + quantity;
- B. totquantity = sum(totquantity + quantity);
- C. retain totquantity; totquantity = totquantity + quantity;
- D. retain totquantity0; totquantity = totquantity + quantity;

Answer: A

QUESTION 12

Given the SAS data set EMPLOYEE INFO:

```
EMPLOYEE_INFO
IDNumber
Expenses
100.00
133.15
234.34
111.12
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = employee_info;  
<insert BY statement here>  
run;
```

Which BY statement completes the program and sorts the data sequentially by ascending expense values within each ascending IDNUMBER value?

- A. by Expenses IDNumber;
- B. by IDNumber Expenses;
- C. by ascending Expenses IDNumber;
- D. by ascending IDNumber ascending Expenses;

Answer: B

QUESTION 13

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc format  
value score 1 - 50 = `Fail`  
51 - 100 = `Pass`;  
run;  
proc report data = work.courses nowd;  
column exam;  
define exam / display format = score.;  
run;
```

The variable EXAM has a value of 50.5.

How will the EXAM variable value be displayed in the REPORT procedure output?

- A. Fail
- B. Pass
- C. 50.5
- D. . (missing numeric value)

Answer: C

QUESTION 14

What is the purpose of the MISSOVER option on the INFILE statement?

- A. It prevents SAS from loading a new record when the end of the current record is reached.
- B. It enables SAS to scan the input data records until the character string that is specified in the @ character-string' expression is found.
- C. It enables SAS to continue to read the next input data record if it does not find values in the current input line for all the variables in the statement.
- D. It causes the DATA step to stop processing if an INPUT statement reaches the end of the current record without finding values for all variables in the statement.

Answer: A

QUESTION 15

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.test;
set work.staff (keep = jansales febsales marsales);
array diff_sales{3} difsales1 - difsales3;
array monthly{3} jansales febsales marsales;
run;
```

What new variables are created?

- A. JANSALES, FEBSALES and MARSALES
- B. MONTHLY1, MONTHLY2 and MONTHLY3
- C. DIFSALES1, DIFSALES2 and DIFSALES3
- D. DIFF_SALES1, DIFF_SALES2 and DIFF_SALES3

Answer: C

QUESTION 16

What describes the SAS automatic _ERRDR_ variable?

- A. The _ERROR_ variable contains the values 'TRUE' or 'FALSE.'
- B. The _ERROR variable maintains a count of the number of data errors.
- C. The _ERROR_ variable can be used in expressions or calculations in the DATA step.
- D. The ERROR_variable contains the number or the observation that caused the error.

Answer: C

QUESTION 17

Given the following raw data record:

```
07Jan20 05
```

Which INFOFORMAT reads this raw data and stores it as a SAS date value?

- A. dmy9.
- B. date9.
- C. ddMMMyy9.
- D. ddmmmyyyy9.

Answer: B

QUESTION 18

Which statement correctly computes the average of four numerical values?

- A. average = mean(num1, num4);
- B. average = mean(num1 - num4);
- C. average = mean(ofnum1 - num4)
- D. average = mean(num1 num2 num3 num4);

Answer: C

QUESTION 19

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libname temp `SAS data library';  
data temp.sales;  
merge temp sales  
work.receipt;  
by names;  
run;
```

The input data files are sorted by the NAMES variable:
What is the result?

- A. The program executes successfully and a temporary SAS data set is created.
- B. The program executes successfully and a permanent SAS data set is created.
- C. The program fails execution because the same SAS data set is referenced for both read and write operations.
- D. The program fails execution because the SAS data sets on the MERGE statement are in two different libraries.

Answer: B

QUESTION 20

Given the contents of the raw data file TYPECOLOR:

```
----I-----10----I-----20----I-----30  
Daisyyellow
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data flowers;  
infile `typecolor';  
input type$ 1-5+1 color$;  
run;
```

What are the values of the variables TYPE and COLOR?

- A. type color
daisyyellow
- B. type color
daisyyellow
- C. type color
daisyyellow" "(missing character value)
- D. No values are stored for the TYPE and COLOR variables.

Answer: B

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