

Review Quiz: Exploring Data

Your Score: 70% Your score indicates that you would benefit from reviewing topics in this lesson. Check the feedback below and when you are ready, take the quiz again.

- ✖ 1. What does a PROC PRINT report display by default?
- a. PROC PRINT does not create a default report. You must specify the rows and columns to be displayed.
 - b. PROC PRINT displays all rows and columns in the table. If you want an additional column for row numbers, you can request it.
 - c. PROC PRINT displays columns in the following order: a column for row numbers, all character columns, and all numeric columns.
 - d. PROC PRINT displays all rows and columns in the table, a column for row numbers on the far left, and columns in the order in which they occur in the table.

Your answer: c

Correct answer: d

By default, PROC PRINT lists all rows and columns in the table in the order they occur in the input table. The row (or observation) number for each row is included as the first column in the report.

- ✔ 2. Which procedure produces a report that lists the number of rows for each distinct value in a selected column?
- a. CONTENTS
 - b. MEANS
 - c. FREQ
 - d. PRINT

Your answer: c

Correct answer: c

PROC FREQ produces a report that counts the number of rows for each distinct value in one or more columns.



3. Which FORMAT statement produces the following results?

Order_Date	Cost_Price	Quantity	Retail_Price
29/08/2018	\$1,266.00	5	\$2,596.50
17/08/2018	\$1,449.75	5	\$2,840.50
24/07/2018	\$1,266.00	5	\$2,596.50
08/07/2018	\$1,583.60	2	\$3,191.00
22/06/2018	\$1,266.00	5	\$2,596.50
09/01/2018	\$1,391.40	6	\$3,058.80

- a. `format Order_Date ddmyyyy. Cost_Price Retail_Price dollar10.2;`
- b. `format Order_Date ddmyyy10. Cost_Price Retail_Price dollar10.2;`
- c. `format Order_Date date10. Cost_Price Retail_Price $10.2;`
- d. `format Order_Date dmy10. Cost_Price Retail_Price dollar10.2;`

Your answer: **b**

Correct answer: **b**

This statement displays **Order_Date** with a four-digit year and **Cost_Price** and **Retail_Price** as currency values, rounded to two decimal places.



4. Which statement in PROC MEANS specifies the numeric columns to summarize?

- a. COL
- b. VAR
- c. MEANS
- d. TABLES

Your answer: **b**

Correct answer: **b**

The VAR statement is used to specify the numeric columns to summarize.



5. Which statement selects rows with BirthDate on or after January 1, 1980?

- a. `where BirthDate ge 1/1/1980;`
- b. `where BirthDate >= '1/1/1980'd;`
- c. `where Birthdate >= "01JAN1980";`

d. `where BirthDate ge "01JAN1980"d;`

Your answer: d

Correct answer: d

The SAS date constant is used correctly to indicate that 01JAN1980 should be converted to the equivalent numeric SAS date value before evaluating the expression.



6. Which statement selects **ProductID** values with *CX* as the second and third letters in the string?

a. `where ProductID like "_CX%";`

b. `where ProductID like "%CX%";`

c. `where ProductID like "*CX*";`

d. `where ProductID like "_CX*";`

Your answer: a

Correct answer: a

The underscore is a wildcard for the first letter and the percent sign is a wildcard for any number of characters following CX.



7. Which statement selects rows where **Country** is either *Argentina* or *Brazil*?

a. `where Country="Argentina" or Country="Brazil";`

b. `where Country in("Argentina", "Brazil");`

c. `where Country in("Argentina" "Brazil");`

d. all of the above

Your answer: b

Correct answer: d

Each of these expressions returns the same rows.



8. True or False: This PROC PRINT step creates a report that lists only those rows where **Location** is *Maui*.

```
%let island=Maui;
```

```
proc print data=tourism;
```

```
      where Location='&island';
run;
```

- a. True
- b. False

Your answer: b

Correct answer: b

Double quotation marks must be used in order for &island to be replaced with Maui.



9. Which step creates a new, temporary sorted table named **calc**?

a.

```
proc sort data=work.calc out=finance.dividend;
run;
```

b.

```
proc sort dividend out=calc;
  by account;
run;
```

c.

```
proc sort data=finance.dividend out=work.calc;
  by account;
run;
```

d.

```
proc sort from finance.dividend to calc;
  by account;
run;
```

Your answer: c

Correct answer: c

This step reads the permanent table **dividend** in the **finance** library and creates a new temporary table named **calc**.



10. Given the following program and data, how many rows will be in the **quizdups** table?

```
proc sort data=quiz nodupkey dupout=quizdups;
  by Name;
run;
```

Name	Score
Scott	8
Scott	8
Charlotte	10

Trevor	7
Trevor	6
Trevor	6
Drew	9

- a.* zero
- b.* one
- c.* three
- d.* four

Your answer: **a**

Correct answer: **c**

The NODUPKEY option removes three rows (one row for Scott and two rows for Trevor) and writes them to the **quizedups** table.

Close

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