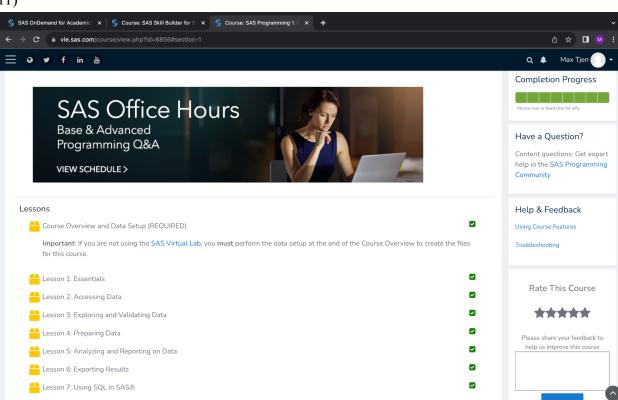1) SQL stands for structured query language and is a programming language that is used to manage relational databases. Using it, you can access, modify, and extract information from the databases.

2) The SQL procedure is a procedure that enables the use of SQL within SAS code.

3) PROC SQL table is a data table similar to a SAS data file, consisting of rows and columns.

4) A query is SQL code that is used to retrieve data and returns a query result. In PROC SQL, you use a select statement and its additional clauses to form a query.

5) PROC SQL has some of the capabilities of SAS's DATA step (ex. filtering rows) and can sometimes produce the same result as base SAS code in fewer steps/lines of code. Additionally, PROC SQL can perform some operations of other SAS procedures.

11)