

1. Which one of the following is the purpose of the IDXNAME= data set option?

- A. It instructs SAS to name and store a specific index.
- B. It instructs SAS to store an index in a particular location.
- C. It instructs SAS to use a specific index for WHERE processing.
- D. It instructs SAS to use any available index for WHERE processing.

2. Given the following code:

```
proc fcmp outlib=sasuser.funcs.trial;
  function study_day(intervention_date, event_date);
    n=event_date - intervention_date;
    if n >= 0 then
      n=n + 1;
    return(n);
  endsub;
options _____=sasuser.funcs;
data _null_;
  start='15Feb2010'd;
  today='27Mar2010'd;
  sd=study_day(start, today);
  put sd=;
run;
```

Filling the blank: _____

3. Given the following code:

```
data test;
  Array multi{1:2,2}(1,2);
  Do i=1 to 2;
  Do j=1 to 2;
    result=multi {i,j};
    output;
  end;
end;
run;
```

What are the corresponding values of i, j, and result?

A. i j result

1	1	1
1	2	2
2	1	.
2	2	.

B. i j result

1	1	1
1	2	2
2	1	1
2	2	1

C. i j result
 1 1 1
 1 2 1
 2 1 2
 2 2 2

D. i j result
 1 1 1
 1 2 .
 2 1 .
 2 2 2

4. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data temp;
  array points { 3,2 } _temporary_ (10,20,30,40,50,60);
  score = points { 2,1 };
run;
```

Which one of the following is the value of the variable SCORE in the data set TEMP?

A. 10 B. 20 C. 30 D. 40

5. Which one of the following SAS SORT procedure options eliminates identical consecutive observations?

A. NODUP
 B. UNIQUE
 C. DISTINCT
 D. NOIDUPKEY

6. The SAS data set WORK.CLASS contains 5 variables. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = class out = class1;
  by ID;
run;
```

Which SORT procedure option eliminates observations with duplicate BY values only?

A. NODUP
 B. UNIQUE
 C. SORTDUP
 D. NODUPKEY

7. The SAS data set WORK.TEMP is indexed on the variable Id:

Id	Amount
--	-----
P	52
P	45
A	13
A	56

R 34
R 12
R 78

Will the following procedure successfully run?

```
proc print data=WORK.TEMP;
by ID;
run;
```

- A. stops execute because dataset is not in ascending order.
- B. stops execute because dataset is not in descending order.
- C. execute without problem and generate an output.
- D. execute only with index=USE option is on.

8. Given the SAS data sets:

WORK.FIRST

Common	X
A	10
A	13
A	14
B	9

WORK.SECOND

Common	Y
A	1
A	3
B	4
B	2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.COMBINE;
set WORK.FIRST;
set WORK.SECOND;
run;
```

What data values are stored in data set WORK.COMBINE?

A. Common X Y

Common	X	Y
A	10	1
A	13	3
B	14	4
B	9	2

B. Common X Y

Common	X	Y
A	10	1
A	13	3
A	14	3
B	9	4
B	9	2

C. Common X Y

Common	X	Y
A	10	1
A	13	3
A	14	.
B	9	4

B . 2

D. Common X Y

```

-----
A      10 1
A      13 1
A      14 1
A      10 3
A      13 3
A      14 3
B       9 4
B       9 2

```

9. Given the SAS data sets:

WORK.ONE		WORK.TWO
X	Y	SumY
A	10	36
A	3	
A	14	
B	9	

The following SAS DATA step is submitted:

```

data WORK.COMBINE;
  if _n_=1 then set WORK.TWO;
  set WORK.ONE;
run;

```

What data values are stored in data set WORK.COMBINE?

A. An ERROR message is written to the SAS log and the data set WORK.COMBINE is not created.

B. SumY X Y

```

-----
36      A 10

```

C. SumY X Y

```

-----
36 A 10
. A 3
. A 14
. B 9

```

D. SumY X Y

```

-----
36 A 10
36 A 3
36 A 14
36 B 9

```

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