If a program does not run correctly, where can you find the error message? The log

Using the command bar in the SAS windowing environment will not allow you to perform which of the following actions? Read a data set

When using the following direct reference to create a permanent SAS data in the windows operating environment, what does the name dogs refer to? The filename

Which of the flowing is not a default function of the sas import wizard? None of above

Which informat would be appropriate to read the value 07/0401776? MMDDYY10

Which type of DATA step statement can be used to initialize a variable to a specified value? RETAIN

Which function can be used to replace text? TRANWRD

Youngest to oldest and tallest to shortest By Age DESCENDING Gender DESCENDING Height;

Which statement in PROC MEANS will produce output summarized by the values of a categorical variable? CLASS

**terms in this set (61)**

Which of the following is not a comment in SAS?  
a. /**I am not a comment**/  
b. \* I am not a comment ;  
c. /I am not a comment ; \*/  
d. All of the above are valid comments

d. All of the above are valid comments

In SAS data sets, missing numeric data are represented by which of the following?  
a. A single space  
b. A single period  
c. Any number of spaces  
d. Any of the above

b. A single period

Which of the following assignment statements is valid for the numeric variable Score?  
a. Score / 100;  
b. Score = Score / 100;  
c. Score = 'Score' / 100;  
d. Score = 'Score / 100';

b. Score = Score / 100;

Which of the following IF-THEN statements will not assign a value of 1 to the variable named Flag for patients with an eye color of blue or brown?  
a. IF EyeColor = 'blue' OR 'brown' THEN Flag = 1;  
b. IF EyeColor = 'blue' OR EyeColor = 'brown' THEN Flag = 1; Incorrect  
c. IF EyeColor IN ('blue', 'brown') THEN Flag = 1;  
d. All of the above will work

a. IF EyeColor = 'blue' OR 'brown' THEN Flag = 1;

Which set of IF-THEN/ELSE statements will run without errors?  
a. IF 0 <= Age <= 50 THEN Group = 'A';  
ELSE 50 < Age <= 70 THEN Group = 'B';  
ELSE Age > 70 THEN Group = 'C';  
b. IF 0 <= Age <= 50 THEN Group = 'A';  
ELSE IF 50 < Age <= 70 THEN Group = 'B';  
ELSE Age > 70 THEN Group = 'C';  
c. IF 0 <= Age <= 50 THEN Group = 'A';  
ELSE IF 50 < Age <= 70 THEN Group = 'B';  
ELSE IF Age > 70 THEN Group = 'C';  
d. All of the above will work

c. IF 0 <= Age <= 50 THEN Group = 'A';  
ELSE IF 50 < Age <= 70 THEN Group = 'B';  
ELSE IF Age > 70 THEN Group = 'C';

What other term is appropriate for referring to a SAS data set?  
a. A column  
b. A row  
c. A table  
d. None of the above

c. A table

Which of the following is a valid variable name?  
a. AbCdEfGhIjKlMnOpQrStUvWxYz  
b. %Change  
c. Debt-Ratio  
d. 1stProcedure

a. AbCdEfGhIjKlMnOpQrStUvWxYz

How many SAS statements does this program contain?  
DATA instock; INFILE supply;  
INPUT Brand $  
Model $  
Quantity;  
RUN;  
PROC PRINT DATA = instock;  
RUN;  
a. 2  
b. 3  
c. 6  
d. 7

c. 6

Which statement does not indicate the end of a DATA or PROC step?  
a. STOP  
b. QUIT  
c. END  
d. RUN

c. END

By default, SAS will execute the DATA step one time each for which of the following?  
a. Variable  
b. Observation  
c. Data set  
d. Procedure

b. Observation

What is the main difference in the naming convention for SAS librefs versus SAS variables?  
a. Librefs can contain special characters such as $, %, and #  
b. Variable names are case sensitive  
c. Librefs can only be up to 8 characters long  
d. Variable names can contain underscores

c. Librefs can only be up to 8 characters long

What is a SAS library?  
a. A folder that can contain SAS data sets  
b. The location where the SAS log messages are stored  
c. The location of the SAS online help  
d. All of the above

a. A folder that can contain SAS data sets

The data in the following program are an example of what type of data?  
DATA readme;  
INPUT PLACE $ CODE $;  
DATALINES;  
AG 5678  
SLO 1234  
PB 3456  
;  
RUN;  
a. Character  
b. Instream  
c. Internal raw data  
d. All of the above

d. All of the above

Which statement is synonymous with a DATALINES statement?  
a. DATA  
b. INFILE  
c. CARDS  
d. INPUT

c. CARDS

Which SAS statement allows you to refer to an external raw data file?  
a. DATALINES  
b. DATA  
c. INFILE  
d. INPUT

c. INFILE

Which of the following is a valid libref name that can be used to create a permanent SAS data set?  
a. working  
b. 365days  
c. permanent  
d. All of the above

a. working

Which PROC PRINT will print a permanent SAS data set called DOGS assuming that all SAS libraries have been properly defined?  
a. PROC PRINT DATA = dogs.sas7bdat; RUN;  
b. PROC PRINT DATA = dogs; RUN;  
c. PROC PRINT DATA = sasdata.dogs; RUN;  
d. None of the above

c. PROC PRINT DATA = sasdata.dogs; RUN;

When using the following direct reference to create a permanent SAS data set in the Windows operating environment, what does the name dogs refer to?  
DATA 'c:\MySASLib\dogs';  
a. The drive  
b. The directory  
c. The filename  
d. The libref

c. The filename

Array function

ARRAY name (n) $ variable-list;

IF-THEN/ELSE function

IF condition THEN action;  
IF condition THEN DO action; action;  
IF condition AND condition THEN action;  
...ELSE IF condition THEN action;  
...ELSE action;  
  
(AND = all conditions must be true)  
(OR = only one condition must be true)

DATALINES function

INPUT $variable-list;  
DO i-(n);  
..............................  
END;  
DATALINES  
..... ...... .....  
..... ..... .....  
.... ..... .....  
;

The following code will create the variables: car1, car2, car3.  
array car (3);  
a. True  
b. False

a. True

Which symbol is needed to create a character array instead of a numeric array?  
a. @  
b. $   
c. &  
d. None of the above

b. $

What is the value of x in the resulting data set?  
data temp;  
x = 1;  
do i = 1 to 5;  
x = x + 1;  
end;  
run;

x = 6

How many times will the following loop execute?  
data loop;  
x = 5;  
do while (x < 4);  
x = x +1;  
end;  
run;

0

How many times will the following loop execute?  
data loop;  
x = 3;  
do until (x <= 6);  
x = x + 1;  
end;  
run;

1

Which of the following is a valid function for finding the average of X1, X2, and X3?  
a. AVERAGE(X1,X2,X3)  
b. AVG(X1,X2,X3)  
c. MEAN(X1,X2,X3)  
d. MU(X1,X2,X3)

b. AVG(X1,X2,X3)

What is the SAS date value that corresponds to December 25, 1959?  
a. -25  
b. -7  
c. 25  
d. 359

b. -7

Why is the following statement incorrect for creating a numeric variable X that has a missing value?  
x = ' . ' ;

Do not add the quotations, SAS will think it's a character value.

Which of the following is a valid option for the PROC PRINT statement to suppress the Obs column from the output?  
a. NOOBSERVATION  
b. NOOBS  
c. NOOBSCOL  
d. NOOBSCOLUMN

b. NOOBS

For 5678 to appear as 5,678.00 in the output which format should be used?  
a. COMMA6.2  
b. COMMA7.2  
c. COMMA7.3  
d. COMMA8.2

d. COMMA8.2

MACRO functions

%LET macro-variable-name = value  
(%LET region = west)  
  
%MACRO macro-name;  
...macro text....  
%MEND macro-name;  
  
%MACRO qtrreport (quarter = , salesrep = );  
%qtrreport(quarter = 3, salesrep = Smith);  
%MEND qtrreport;

If the following code is submitted and then followed by a PROC PRINT, what will be the resulting title in the output?  
%LET title = The Amazing Race;  
TITLE '&title';  
a. The Amazing Race  
b. &title  
c. title  
d. '&title'

b. &title

Which macro call will invoke the macro named %GETIT?  
a. %GETIT  
b. %GETIT;  
c. %GETIT();  
d. All of the above

d. All of the above

Which of the following refers to a local macro variable?  
a. TITLE "Report run on &SYSDATE";   
b. %LET report = new;  
c. %MACRO lst(dsn=);  
PROC CONTENTS DATA = &dsn;  
RUN;  
%MEND lst;  
d. All of the above

c. %MACRO lst(dsn=);  
PROC CONTENTS DATA = &dsn;  
RUN;

What is true about conditional macro logic statements such as %IF-%THEN?  
a. They appear in the program after macro resolution  
b. They can only be used inside a macro   
c. They are only used to create variables in a data set  
d. None of the above

b. They can only be used inside a macro

Which of the following is a valid macro variable name?  
a. 01\_01\_1960  
b. \_SP4EVR  
c. Charlie'sPlace  
d. S.O.S.

b. \_SP4EVR

BAR CHART function

PROC SGPLOT;  
VBAR (or HBAR) variable-name / options;

HISTOGRAM function

PROC SGPLOT;  
HISTOGRAM variable-name / options;  
  
\*Can be used with Density Curves

DENSITY CURVE function

PROC SGPLOT;  
DENSITY variable-name / options;  
  
\*Can be used with Histograms

SCATTER PLOT function

PROC SGPLOT;  
SCATTER x = horizontal-variable Y = vertical-variable / options;

ODS Graphics does which of the following?  
a. It can send graphs to the LISTING destination  
b. It enables statistical procedures to produce graphics  
c. It uses ODS style templates  
d. All of the above

d. All of the above

Which types of plots can be overlaid together in a single graph?  
a. box and scatter  
b. loess and density  
c. scatter and series  
d. histogram and bar

c. scatter and series

A stacked bar chart based on the variables Year and Type can be created with which of the following statements?  
a. VBAR Year / GROUP = Type;  
b. VBAR year / GROUP = Type GROUPDISPLAY = STACK;   
c. HBAR Year / GROUP = Type;  
d. All of the above

d. All of the above

Which statement will draw a normal curve in PROC SGPLOT?  
a. HISTOGRAM Age / DENSITY;  
b. DENSITY Age;  
c. HISTOGRAM Age / NORMAL;  
d. NORMAL Age;

b. DENSITY Age;

You can create a scatter plot with labels on the data points that represent the Y axis values with which of the following statements?  
a. SCATTER X = MSRP Y = Invoice;  
b. SCATTER X = MSRP Y = Invoice / DATALABEL = Invoice;  
c. SCATTER X = MSRP Y = Invoice / DATALABEL = YAXIS;   
d. All of the above

b. SCATTER X = MSRP Y = Invoice / DATALABEL = Invoice;

The STYLE= option can go in which statement in order to specify a style template for a graph?  
a. ODS HTML  
b. ODS GRAPHICS  
c. PROC SGPLOT  
d. None of the above

a. ODS HTML

You can produce a fitted line on a scatter plot with which SGPLOT statement?  
a. SCATTER  
b. SERIES  
c. REG  
d. All of the above

c. REG

Which of the following is an option that will automatically place reference lines at each tick mark?  
a. REFLINE  
b. GRID  
c. VALUES=  
d. None of the above

b. GRID

What will happen when you specify TRANSPARENCY = 1 in a plot statement in PROC SGPLOT?  
a. Transparency will be turned on  
b. Transparency will be turned off  
c. The plot feature will be dark  
d. The plot feature will disappear

d. The plot feature will disappear

Which option could be used to modify the data points on a scatter plot?  
a. FILLATTRS=  
b. LINEATTRS=  
c. MARKERATTRS=  
d. None of the above

c. MARKERATTRS=

PROC UNIVARIATE function

PROC UNIVARIATE;  
VAR variable-list;  
plot-request variable-list / options;

PROC MEANS function

PROC MEANS statistic-keywords;  
(VAR variable-list);

PROC TTEST function

PROC TTEST PLOTS = (plot-request-list);

PROC FREQ function

PROC FREQ;  
TABLES variable-combinations / options;

Which WHERE statement using a mnemonic operator is equivalent to the following WHERE statement using a symbolic operator?  
WHERE Temp ~= .;  
a. WHERE Temp IS NOT MISSING;  
b. WHERE Temp CONTAINS . ;   
c. WHERE Temp IN (.);  
d. All of the above

a. WHERE Temp IS NOT MISSING;

To print only the variable Q1, Q2, and Q3 using PROC PRINT, which VAR statement could you use?  
a. VAR Q1, Q2, Q3;  
b. VAR Q1 Q2 Q3;  
c. VAR (Q1 to Q3);  
d. All of the above

b. VAR Q1 Q2 Q3;

What is true about formats assigned to variables in the DATA step?  
a. They affect the stored values of variables in the data set  
b. They need to be specified for variables during subsequent procedures where you wish to use them  
c. They need to be specified for variables during subsequent DATA steps where you wish to use them  
d. None of the above

d. None of the above

In which procedure can you choose to display only the mean, median, and standard deviation in the results?  
a. TTEST  
b. MEANS   
c. UNIVARIATE  
d. None of the above

b. MEANS

Which procedure can produce descriptive statistics for both character and numeric data?  
a. TTEST  
b. MEANS  
c. FREQ   
d. None of the above

c. FREQ

To carry out a normality test, which procedure could you use?  
a. FREQ  
b. UNIVARIATE  
c. Both  
d. Neither

b. UNIVARIATE