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Quiz: Lesson 2

Your Score: 100% Congratulations! Your score of 100% indicates that you've mastered the topics in this lesson. If you'd like, you can review the feedback.

When you're finished, exit the lesson.



1. In this PROC CONTENTS output, what is the default length of the **Birth_Date** column?

#	Variable	Type
4	Birth_Date	Num
3	Customer_Address	Char
1	Customer_ID	Num
2	Customer_Name	Char

- a. 4 bytes
- b. 8 bytes
- c. 32,767 bytes
- d. It doesn't have a default length.

Your answer: b

Correct answer: b

Birth_Date is a numeric column, and all numeric columns in SAS are 8 bytes by default.



2. Which LIBNAME statement has the correct syntax?

- a. `libname reports "filepath/workshop";`
- b. `libname orion filepath/workshop;`

c. libname 3456a "filepath/workshop";

Your answer: a

Correct answer: a

The libref must start with a letter or an underscore and contain eight characters maximum. The path must also be in quotation marks.



3. Which of the following tables is available at the beginning of a new SAS session?

- a. sales
- b. work.newsalesemps
- c. sashelp.class

Your answer: c

Correct answer: c

The Sashelp library contains sample and resource tables provided by SAS. The library is automatically available when SAS starts.



4. In this table, what type of column is **Employee_ID**?

Obs	Employee_ID	Last	Salary
1	.	Ralston	29250
2	120101	Lu	163040
3	120104	Billington	46230
4	120105	Povey	27110
5	120106	Hornsey	.

- a. character
- b. numeric
- c. temporary
- d. missing

Your answer: b

Correct answer: b

Missing numeric values are represented with a period, so Employee_ID must be a numeric column.



5. Which statement about SAS dates is false?

- a. A SAS date is one of three SAS column types: numeric, character, and date.
- b. SAS dates represent the number of days from January 1, 1960.
- c. SAS date values can be positive or negative.
- d. SAS date values can be used in calculations.

Your answer: a

Correct answer: a

SAS columns are either character or numeric. SAS date values are numeric values that represent the number of days before or after January 1, 1960.



6. Which LIBNAME statement has the correct syntax for reading a Microsoft Excel file?

- a. `libname excel "filepath/myexcelfile";`
- b. `libname mydata xlsx "filepath/myexcelfile";`
- c. `libname mydata xlsx "filepath/field_data.xlsx";`

Your answer: c

Correct answer: c

After the libref, the XLSX engine is specified. The full path to the Excel file, including the .xlsx file extension, must be provided in quotation marks.



7. Which library name (libref) is valid?

- a. **2010Car**
- b. **car/2010**
- c. **car2010**

d. cars_2010

Your answer: c

Correct answer: c

This libref follows all three rules for valid librefs. A libref must have a length of one to eight characters, and must begin with a letter or underscore. The remaining characters must be letters, numbers, or underscores.



8. To disassociate a libref that you previously assigned, you can use the UNASSIGN option in the LIBNAME statement.

- a. True
- b. False

Your answer: b

Correct answer: b

Use the CLEAR option in the LIBNAME statement to disassociate an assigned libref.



9. What does this code do?

```
proc import datafile="d:/collect817/bird_count.csv"
            dbms=csv out=bird817 replace;
run;
```

- a. It creates a SAS data set named **bird817** in the **work** library from the CSV file **bird_count** and replaces **bird817** whenever the CSV file is updated.
- b. It creates a SAS data set named **bird817** in the **work** library from the CSV file **bird_count**.
- c. It uses the CSV engine to directly read the data file **bird_count.csv**.

Your answer: b

Correct answer: b

This PROC IMPORT step creates a SAS data set from a CSV file. When the code runs, it replaces the SAS data set if it already exists.

- ✓ 10. In which portion of a SAS data set are the following found?
- name of the data set
 - type of the column **Salary**
 - creation date of the data set
- a. descriptor portion
- b. data portion

Your answer: a

Correct answer: a

The descriptor portion of a SAS table includes the table metadata.

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