1.The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.TOTAL;

set WORK.SALARY;

by Department Gender;

if First. then Payroll=0;

Payroll+Wagerate;

if Last.;

run;

The SAS data set WORK.SALARY is currently ordered by Gender within Department.

Which inserted code will accumulate subtotals for each Gender within Department?

A. Gender

B. Department

C. Gender Department

D. Department Gender

Answer: A

2.Given the following raw data records in TEXTFILE.TXT:

----|----10---|----20---|----30

John,FEB,13,25,14,27,Final

John,MAR,26,17,29,11,23,Current

Tina,FEB,15,18,12,13,Final

Tina,MAR,29,14,19,27,20,Current

The following output is desired:

Obs Name Month Status Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Week5

1 John FEB Final $13 $25 $14 $27 .

2 John MAR Current $26 $17 $29 $11 $23

3 Tina FEB Final $15 $18 $12 $13 .

4 Tina MAR Current $29 $14 $19 $27 $20

Which SAS program correctly produces the desired output?

A.

```
data WORK.NUMBERS;
length Name $ 4 Month $ 3 Status $ 7;
infile 'TEXTFILE.TXT' dsd;
input Name $ Month $;
if Month='FEB' then input Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Status $;
else if Month='MAR' then input Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Week5 Status $;   format Week1-Week5 dollar6.;
run;
proc print data=WORK.NUMBERS;
run;
```

B.

```
data WORK.NUMBERS;
length Name $ 4 Month $ 3 Status $ 7;
infile 'TEXTFILE.TXT' dlm=',' missover;
input Name $ Month $;
if Month='FEB' then input Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Status $;
else if Month='MAR' then input Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Week5 Status $;   format Week1-Week5 dollar6.;
run;
proc print data=WORK.NUMBERS;
run;
```

C.

```
data WORK.NUMBERS;
length Name $ 4 Month $ 3 Status $ 7;
infile 'TEXTFILE.TXT' dlm=',';
input Name $ Month $ @;
```

```
if Month='FEB' then input Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Status $;
else if Month='MAR' then input Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Week5 Status $;  format Week1-Week5 dollar6.;
run;
proc print data=WORK.NUMBERS;
run;
```

D.

```
data WORK.NUMBERS;
length Name $ 4 Month $ 3 Status $ 7;
infile 'TEXTFILE.TXT' dsd @;
input Name $ Month $;
if Month='FEB' then input Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Status $;
else if Month='MAR' then input Week1 Week2 Week3 Week4 Week5 Status $;  format Week1-Week5 dollar6.;
run;
proc print data=WORK.NUMBERS;
run;
```

Answer: C

3.The Excel workbook REGIONS.XLS contains the following four worksheets: EAST

WEST

NORTH

SOUTH

The following program is submitted:

```
libname MYXLS 'regions.xls';
```

Which PROC PRINT step correctly displays the NORTH worksheet?

A. proc print data=MYXLS.NORTH;run;

B. proc print data=MYXLS.NORTH$;run;

C. proc print data=MYXLS.'NORTH'e;run;

D. proc print data=MYXLS.'NORTH$'n;run;

Answer: D

4.The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.DATE_INFO;

Day="01" ;

Yr=1960 ;

X=mdy(Day,01,Yr) ;

run;

What is the value of the variable X?

A. the numeric value 0

B. the character value "01011960"

C. a missing value due to syntax errors

D. the step will not compile because of the character argument in the mdy function.

Answer: A

5.Which statement specifies that records 1 through 10 are to be read from the raw data file customer.txt?

A. infile 'customer.txt' 1-10;

B. input 'customer.txt' stop@10;

C. infile 'customer.txt' obs=10;

D. input 'customer.txt' stop=10;

Answer: C

6.After a SAS program is submitted, the following is written to the SAS log:

```
101    data WORK.JANUARY;
102    set WORK.ALLYEAR(keep=product month num_Sold Cost);
```

```
103    if Month='Jan' then output WORK.JANUARY;

104    Sales=Cost * Num_Sold;

105    keep=Product Sales;

-----

22

ERROR 22-322: Syntax error, expecting one of the following: !,!!, , *, **, +, -, , <=, <>, =, >, >=,

AND, EQ, GE, GT, IN, LE, LT, MAX, MIN, NE, NG, NL,NOTIN, OR, ^=, |, ||, ~=.

106  run;
```

What changes should be made to the KEEP statement to correct the errors in the LOG?

A. keep=(Product Sales);

B. keep Product, Sales;

C. keep=Product, Sales;

D. keep Product Sales;

Answer: D

7.Which of the following choices is an unacceptable ODS destination for producing output that can be viewed in Microsoft Excel?

A. MSOFFICE2K

B. EXCELXP

C. CSVALL

D. WINXP

Answer: D

8.The SAS data set named WORK.SALARY contains 10 observations for each department,and is currently ordered by Department. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.TOTAL;

set WORK.SALARY(keep=Department MonthlyWageRate);

by Department;
```

if First.Department=1 then Payroll=0;

*Payroll+(MonthlyWageRate*12);*

if Last.Department=1;

run;

Which statement is true?

A. The by statement in the DATA step causes a syntax error.

B. The statement Payroll+(MonthlyWageRate*12); in the data step causes a syntax error.

C. The values of the variable Payroll represent the monthly total for each department in the WORK.SALARY data set.

D. The values of the variable Payroll represent a monthly total for all values of WAGERATE in the WORK.SALARY data set.

Answer: C

---

9. *data course;*

datalines;

50.1

;

run;

value score 1 – 50 = 'Fail'

51 – 100 = 'Pass';

run;

proc report data =course nowd;

column exam;

define exam / display format=score.;

run;

What is the value for exam?

A. Fail

B. Pass

C. 50.1

D. No output

Answer: C

10.The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.RETAIL;

Cost='$20,000';

*Discount=.10*Cost;*

run;

What is the result?

A. The value of the variable Discount in the output data set is 2000.No messages are written to the SAS log.

B. The value of the variable Discount in the output data set is 2000.A note that conversion has taken place is written to the SAS log.

C. The value of the variable Discount in the output data set is missing. A note in the SAS log refers to invalid numeric data.

D. The variable Discount in the output data set is set to zero.No messages are written to the SAS log.

Answer: C

11.Given the existing SAS program:

proc format;

value agegrp

low-12 ='Pre-Teen'

13-high = 'Teen';

run;

proc means data=SASHELP.CLASS;

var Height;

class Sex Age;

format Age agegrp.;

run;

Which statement in the proc means step needs to be modified or added to generate the following results:

Analysis Variable : Height

N

Sex Age Obs Minimum Maximum Mean

F Pre-Teen 3 51.3 59.8 55.8

Teen 6 56.5 66.5 63.0

M Pre-Teen 4 57.3 64.8 59.7

Teen 6 62.5 72.0 66.8

A. var Height / nobs min max mean maxdec=1;

B. proc means data=SASHELP.CLASS maxdec=1 ;

C. proc means data=SASHELP.CLASS min max mean maxdec=1;

D. output nobs min max mean maxdec=1;

Answer: C

12.The Excel workbook QTR1.XLS contains the following three worksheets:

JAN

FEB

MAR

Which statement correctly assigns a library reference to the Excel workbook?

A. libname qtrdata 'qtr1.xls';

B. libname 'qtr1.xls' sheets=3;

C. libname jan feb mar 'qtr1.xls';

D. libname mydata 'qtr1.xls' WORK.heets=(jan,feb,mar);

Answer: A

13.The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.TEST;

set WORK.MEASLES(keep=Janpt Febpt Marpt);

array Diff{3} Difcount1-Difcount3;

array Patients{3} Janpt Febpt Marpt;

run;

What new variables are created?

A. Difcount1, Difcount2 and Difcount3

B. Diff1, Diff2 and Diff3

C. Janpt, Febpt, and Marpt

D. Patients1, Patients2 and Patients3

Answer: A

14.Which of the following programs correctly invokes the DATA Step Debugger:

A.

```
data WORK.TEST debug;
set WORK.PILOTS;
State=scan(cityState,2,' ');
if State='NE' then description='Central';
run;
```

B.

```
data  WORK.TEST debugger;
set WORK.PILOTS;
State=scan(cityState,2,' ');
if State='NE' then description='Central';
run;
```

C.

```
data WORK.TEST / debug;
set WORK.PILOTS;
State=scan(cityState,2,' ');
if State='NE' then description='Central';
run;
```

D.

```
data  WORK.TEST / debugger;
set WORK.PILOTS;
State=scan(cityState,2,' ');
if State='NE' then description='Central';
run;
```

Answer: C

15.Which statement is true concerning the SAS automatic variable _ERROR_?

A. It cannot be used in an if/then condition.

B. It cannot be used in an assignment statement.

C. It can be put into a keep statement or keep= option.

D. It is automatically dropped.

Answer: D

16.The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.DATE_INFO;
X='04jul2005'd;
DayOfMonth=day(x);
MonthOfYear=month(x);
```

Year=year(x);

run;

What types of variables are DayOfMonth, MonthOfYear, and Year?

A. DayOfMonth, Year, and MonthOfYear are character.

B. DayOfMonth, Year, and MonthOfYear are numeric.

C. DayOfMonth and Year are numeric. MonthOfYear is character.

D. DayOfMonth, Year, and MonthOfYear are date values.

Answer: B

17.Given the following data step:

data WORK.GEO;

infile datalines;

input City $20.;

if City='Tulsa' then

State='OK';

Region='Central';

if City='Los Angeles' then

State='CA';

Region='Western';

datalines;

Tulsa

Los Angeles

Bangor

;

run;

After data step execution, what will data set WORK.GEO contain?

A.

City State Region

---------- ----- -------

Tulsa OK Western

Los Angeles CA Western

Bangor Western

B.

City State Region

---------- ----- -------

Tulsa OK Western

Los Angeles CA Western

Bangor

C.

City State Region

---------- ----- -------

Tulsa OK Central

Los Angeles CA Western

Bangor Western

D.

City State Region

---------- ----- -------

Tulsa OK Central

Los CA Western

Bangor

Answer: A

18.Which statement describes a characteristic of the SAS automatic variable _ERROR_?

A. The _ERROR_ variable maintains a count of the number of data errors in a DATA step.

B. The _ERROR_ variable is added to the program data vector and becomes part of the data set being created.

C. The _ERROR_ variable can be used in expressions in the DATA step.

D. The _ERROR_ variable contains the number of the observation that caused the data error.

Answer: C

19.The SAS data set WORK.ONE contains a numeric variable named Num and a character variable named Char:

WORK.ONE

Num Char

--- ----

1 23

3 23

1 77

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc print data=WORK.ONE;

where Num='1';

run;

What is output?

A.

Num Char

--- ----

1 23

B.

Num Char

--- ----

1 23

1 77

C.

Num Char

--- ----

1 23

3 23

1 77

D. No output is generated.

Answer: D

---

20. The data set WORK.REALESTATE has the variable LocalFee with a format of 9. and a variable CountryFee with a format of 7.;

The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.FEE_STRUCTURE;

format LocalFee CountryFee percent7.2;

set WORK.REALESTAT;

LocalFee=LocalFee/100;

CountryFee=CountryFee/100;

run;

What are the formats of the variables LOCALFEE and COUNTRYFEE in the output dataset?

A. LocalFee has format of 9. and CountryFee has a format of 7.

B. LocalFee has format of 9. and CountryFee has a format of percent7.2

C. Both LocalFee and CountryFee have a format of percent7.2

D. The data step fails execution; there is no format for LocalFee.

Answer: C

21.Given the SAS data set WORK.PRODUCTS:

ProdId Price ProductType Sales Returns

------ ----- ----------- ----- -------

K12S 95.50 OUTDOOR 15 2

B132S 2.99 CLOTHING 300 10

R18KY2 51.99 EQUIPMENT 25 5

3KL8BY 6.39 OUTDOOR 125 15

DY65DW 5.60 OUTDOOR 45 5

DGTY23 34.55 EQUIPMENT 67 2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.OUTDOOR WORK.CLOTH WORK.EQUIP;
set WORK.PRODUCTS;
    if Sales GT 30;
    if    ProductType EQ 'OUTDOOR'  then output WORK.OUTDOOR;
    else if ProductType EQ 'CLOTHING' then output WORK.CLOTH;
    else if ProductType EQ 'EQUIPMENT' then output WORK.EQUIP;
run;
```

How many observations does the WORK.OUTDOOR data set contain?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 6

Answer: B

22.Which step displays a listing of all the data sets in the WORK library?

A. proc contents lib=WORK run;

B. proc contents lib=WORK.all;run;

C. proc contents data=WORK._all_; run;

D. proc contents data=WORK _ALL_; run;

Answer: C

23.Which is a valid LIBNAME statement?

A. libname "_SAS_data_library_location_";

B. sasdata libname "_SAS_data_library_location_";

C. libname sasdata "_SAS_data_library_location_";

D. libname sasdata sas "_SAS_data_library_location_";

Answer: C

24.Given the following raw data records:

----|----10---|----20---|----30

Susan*12/29/1970*10

Michael**6

The following output is desired:

Obs employee bdate years

1 Susan 4015 10

2 Michael . 6

Which SAS program correctly reads in the raw data?

A.

data employees;

infile 'file specification' dlm='*';

input employee $ bdate : mmddyy10. years;

run;

B.

data employees;

infile 'file specification' dsd='*';

input employee $ bdate mmddyy10. years;

run;

C.

data employees;

infile 'file specification' dlm dsd;

input employee $ bdate mmddyy10. years;

run;

D.

data employees;

infile 'file specification' dlm='*' dsd;

input employee $ bdate : mmddyy10. years;

run;

Answer: D

25.Given the following code:

proc print data=SASHELP.CLASS(firstobs=5 obs=15);

where Sex='M';

run;

How many observations will be displayed?

A. 11

B. 15

C. 10 or fewer

D. 11 or fewer

Answer: D

26.Which step sorts the observations of a permanent SAS data set by two variables and stores the sorted observations in a temporary SAS data set?

A.

```
proc sort out=EMPLOYEES data=EMPSORT;
by Lname and Fname;
run;
```

B.

```
proc sort data=SASUSER.EMPLOYEES out=EMPSORT;
by Lname Fname;
run;
```

C.

```
proc sort out=SASUSER.EMPLOYEES data=WORK.EMPSORT;
by Lname Fname;
run;
```

D.

```
proc sort data=SASUSER.EMPLOYEES out=SASUSER.EMPSORT;
by Lname and Fname;
run;
```

Answer: B

27.Given the SAS data set WORK.TEMPS:

Day	Month	Temp
1	May	75
15	May	70
15	June	80
3	June	76
2	July	85
14	July	89

The following program is submitted:

proc sort data=WORK.TEMPS;

by descending Month Day;

run;

proc print data=WORK.TEMPS;

run;

Which output is correct?

A.

Obs Day Month Temp

--- --- ----- ----

1 2 July 85

2 14 July 89

3 3 June 76

4 15 June 80

5 1 May 75

6 15 May 7

B.

Obs Day Month Temp

--- --- ----- ----

1 1 May 75

2 2 July 85

3 3 June 76

4 14 July 89

5 15 May 70

6 15 June 80

C.

Obs Day Month Temp

--- --- ----- ----

1 1 May 75

2 15 May 70

3 3 June 76

4 15 June 80

5 2 July 85

6 14 July 89

D.

Obs Day Month Temp

--- --- ----- ----

1 15 May 70

2 1 May 75

3 15 June 80

4 3 June 76

5 14 July 89

6 2 July 85

Answer: C

28.Given the SAS data set WORK.P2000:

Location Pop2000

-------- -------

Alaska 626931

Delaware 783595

Vermont 608826

Wyoming 493782

and the SAS data set WORK.P2008:

State Pop2008

-------- -------

Alaska 686293

Delaware 873092

Wyoming 532668

The following output is desired:

Obs State Pop2000 Pop2008 Difference

1 Alaska 626931 686293 59362

2 Delaware 783595 873092 89497

3 Wyoming 493782 532668 38886

Which SAS program correctly combines the data?

A.

```
data compare;
merge WORK.P2000(in=_a Location=State)
WORK.P2008(in=_b);
by State;
if _a and _b;
Difference=Pop2008-Pop2000;
run;
```

B.

```
data compare;
merge WORK.P2000(rename=(Location=State))
WORK.P2008;
by State;
if _a and _b;
Difference=Pop2008-Pop2000;
run;
```

C.

```
data compare;
merge WORK.P2000(in=_a rename=(Location=State))
WORK.P2008(in=_b);
by State;
if _a and _b;
Difference=Pop2008-Pop2000;
run;
```

D.

```
data compare;
merge WORK.P2000(in=_a) (rename=(Location=State))
WORK.P2008(in=_b);
by State;
if _a and _b;
Difference=Pop2008-Pop2000;
run;
```

Answer: C

29.The following SAS program is sumbitted:

```
data WORK.INFO;
infile 'DATAFILE.TXT';
  input @1 Company $20. @25 State $2. @;
 if State=' ' then input @30 Year;
 else input @30 City Year;
 input NumEmployees;
run;
```

How many raw data records are read during each iteration of the DATA step?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Answer: B

30.You're attempting to read a raw data file and you see the following messages displayed in the SAS Log:

NOTE: Invalid data for Salary in line 4 15-23.

RULE: ----+----1----+----2----+----3----+----4----+----5--

4 120104 F 46#30 11MAY1954 33

Employee_Id=120104 employee_gender=F Salary=. birth_date=-2061 _ERROR_=1 _N_=4

NOTE: 20 records were read from the infile 'c:\employees.dat'.

The minimum record length was 33.

The maximum record length was 33.

NOTE: The data set WORK.EMPLOYEES has 20 observations and 4 variables.

What does it mean?

A. A compiler error, triggered by an invalid character for the variable Salary.

B. An execution error, triggered by an invalid character for the variable Salary.

C. The 1st of potentially many errors, this one occurring on the 4th observation.

D. An error on the INPUT statement specification for reading the variable Salary.

Answer: B

---

31. Given the following raw data records in DATAFILE.TXT:

----|----10---|----20---|----30

Kim,Basketball,Golf,Tennis

Bill,Football

Tracy,Soccer,Track

The following program is submitted:

```
data WORK.SPORTS_INFO;
length Fname Sport1-Sport3 $ 10;
infile 'DATAFILE.TXT' dlm=',';
input Fname $ Sport1 $ Sport2 $ Sport3 $;
run;
proc print data=WORK.SPORTS_INFO;
run;
```

Which output is correct based on the submitted program?

A.

Obs	Fname	Sport1	Sport2	Sport3
1	Kim	Basketball	Golf	Tennis
2	Bill	Football		
3	Tracy	Soccer	Track	

B.

Obs	Fname	Sport1	Sport2	Sport3
1	Kim	Basketball	Golf	Tennis
2	Bill	Football	Football	Football
3	Tracy	Soccer	Track	Track

C.

Obs	Fname	Sport1	Sport2	Sport3
1	Kim	Basketball	Golf	Tennis
2	Bill	Football	Tracy	Soccer

D.

Obs	Fname	Sport1	Sport2	Sport3
1	Kim	Basketball	Golf	Tennis
2	Bill	Football		

Answer: C

32.Consider the following data step:

data WORK.NEW;

set WORK.OLD;

Count+1;

run;

The variable Count is created using a sum statement. Which statement regarding this variable is true?

A. It is assigned a value 0 when the data step begins execution.

B. It is assigned a value of missing when the data step begins execution.

C. It is assigned a value 0 at compile time.

D. It is assigned a value of missing at compile time.

Answer: C

33.The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.TEST;

set WORK.PILOTS;

if Jobcode='Pilot2' then Description='Senior Pilot';

else Description='Unknown';

run;

The value for the variable Jobcode is: PILOT2.What is the value of the variable Description?

A. PILOT2

B. Unknown

C. Senior Pilot

D. ' ' (missing character value)

Answer: B

34.A user-defined format has been created using the FORMAT procedure.How is it stored?

A. in a SAS catalog

B. in a memory resident lookup table

C. in a SAS dataset in the WORK library

D. in a SAS dataset in a permanent SAS data library

Answer: A

These formats must be stored in the WORK.FORMATS or SASUSER.FORMATS catalog

---

35.given the SAS data set SASDATA.TWO:

X Y

-- --

5 2

3 1

5 6

The following SAS program is submitted:

data SASUSER.ONE SASUSER.TWO OTHER;

set SASDATA.TWO;

if X eq 5 then output SASUSER.ONE;

if Y lt 5 then output SASUSER.TWO;

output;

run;

What is the result?

A.

data set SASUSER.ONE has 5 observations

data set SASUSER.TWO has 5 observations

data set WORK.OTHER has 3 observations

B.

data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observations

data set SASUSER.TWO has 2 observations

data set WORK.OTHER has 1 observations

C.

data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observations

data set SASUSER.TWO has 2 observations

data set WORK.OTHER has 5 observations

D. No data sets are output. The DATA step fails execution due to syntax errors.

Answer: A

36.Given the contents of the raw data file 'EMPLOYEE.TXT':

----+----10---+----20---+----30--

Xing 2 19 2004 ACCT

Bob 5 22 2004 MKTG

Jorge 3 14 2004 EDUC

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.EMPLOYEE;
  infile 'EMPLOYEE.TXT';
  input
 @1  FirstName $
 @15 StartDate
 @25 Department $;
run;
```

Which SAS informat correctly completes the program?

A. date9.

B. mmddyy10.

C. ddmmyy10.

D. mondayyr10.

Answer: B

37.The SAS data set Fed.Banks contains a variable Open_Date which has been assigned a permanent label of "Open Date". Which SAS program temporarily replaces the label "Open Date" with the label "Starting Date" in the output?

A.

```
proc print data=SASUSER.HOUSES label;
label Open_Date "Starting Date";
run;
```

B.

```
proc print data=SASUSER.HOUSES label;
label Open_Date="Starting Date";
run;
```

C.

```
proc print data=SASUSER.HOUSES;
label Open_Date="Starting Date";
run;
```

D.

```
proc print data=SASUSER.HOUSES;
Open_Date="Starting Date";
run;
```

Answer: B

38.Given the SAS data set WORK.ONE:

```
X Y  Z
- - --
1 A 27
```

1 A 33

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.TWO;
   set WORK.ONE;
   by X Y;
   if First.Y;
run;
proc print data=WORK.TWO noobs;
run;
```

Which report is produced?

A.

X Y Z

-- -- --

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

B.

X Y Z

-- -- --

1 A 27

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

C.

X Y Z

-- -- --

1 A 33

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

D. The PRINT procedure fails because the data set WORK.TWO is not created in the DATA step.

Answer: B

39.The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.AUTHORS;

array Favorites{3} $ 8 ('Shakespeare','Hemingway','McCaffrey');

run;

What is the value of the second variable in the dataset WORK.AUTHORS?

A. Hemingway

B. Hemingwa

C. ' ' (a missing value)

D. The program contains errors. No variables are created.

Answer: B

40.The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.PRODUCTS;
  Prod=1;
  do while(Prod LE 6);
     Prod + 1;
  end;
run;
```

What is the value of the variable Prod in the output data set?

A. 6

B. 7

C. 8

D. . (missing numeric)

Answer: B

41.Given the raw data record in the file phone.txt:

----|----10---|----20---|----30---|

Stevens James SALES 304-923-3721 14

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.PHONES;
  infile 'phone.txt';
  input EmpLName $ EmpFName $ Dept $ Phone $ Extension;
run;
```

Which SAS statement completes the program and results in a value of "James Stevens" for the variable FullName?

A. FullName=CATX(' ',EmpFName,EmpLName);

B. FullName=CAT(' ',EmpFName,EmpLName);

C. FullName=EmpFName!!EmpLName;

D. FullName=EmpFName + EmpLName;

Answer: A

42.The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.ONE;

Text='Australia, US, Denmark';

Pos=find(Text,'US','i',5);

run;

What value will SAS assign to Pos?

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 12

Answer: D

43.Given the SAS data set WORK.ORDERS:

WORK.ORDERS

order_id customer shipped

-------- ---------- ---------

9341 Josh Martin 02FEB2009

9874 Rachel Lords 14MAR2009

10233 Takashi Sato 07JUL2009

The variable order_id is numeric; customer is character; and shipped is numeric, contains a SAS date value, and is shown with the DATE9. format.

A programmer would like to create a new variable, ship_note, that shows a character value with the order_id,shipped date, and customer name.

For example, given the first observation ship_note would have the value "Order 9341 shipped on 02FEB2009 to Josh Martin".

Which of the following statement will correctly create the value and assign it to ship_note?

A. ship_note=catx(' ','Order',order_id,'shipped

on',input(shipped,date9.),'to',customer);

B. ship_note=catx(' ','Order',order_id,'shipped

on',char(shipped,date9.),'to',customer);

C. ship_note=catx(' ','Order',order_id,'shipped

on',transwrd(shipped,date9.),'to',customer);

D. ship_note=catx(' ','Order',order_id,'shipped

on',put(shipped,date9.),'to',customer);

Answer: D

44.The following SAS program is submitted:

data ONE TWO SASUSER.TWO

set SASUSER.ONE;

run;

Assuming that SASUSER.ONE exists, how many temporary and permanent SAS data sets are created?

A. 2 temporary and 1 permanent SAS data sets are created

B. 3 temporary and 2 permanent SAS data sets are created

C. 2 temporary and 2 permanent SAS data sets are created

D. there is an error and no new data sets are created

Answer: D

45.The following SAS program is submitted:

ods csvall file='c:\test.cvs';

proc print data=WORK.ONE;

var Name Score Grade;

by IdNumber;

run;

ods csvall close;

What is produced as output?

A. A file named test.cvs that can only be opened in Excel.

B. A text file named test.cvs that can be opened in Excel or in any text editor.

C. A text file named test.cvs that can only be opened in a text editor.

D. A file named test.cvs that can only be opened by SAS.

Answer: B

46.Given the SAS data set WORK.ONE:

Obs	Revenue2008	Revenue2009	Revenue2010
1	1.2	1.6	2.0

The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.TWO;

set WORK.ONE;

Total=mean(of Rev:);

run;

What value will SAS assign to Total?

A. 3

B. 1.6

C. 4.8

D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: B

47.The following output is created by the FREQUENCY procedure:

The FREQ Procedure

Table of region by product

region product

Frequency|

Percent |

Row Pct |

Col Pct |corn |cotton |oranges | Total

---------+--------+--------+--------+

EAST | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4

| 22.22 | 11.11 | 11.11 | 44.44

| 50.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |

| 50.00 | 33.33 | 50.00 |

---------+--------+--------+--------+

SOUTH | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5

| 22.22 | 22.22 | 11.11 | 55.56

| 40.00 | 40.00 | 20.00 |

| 50.00 | 66.67 | 50.00 |

---------+--------+--------+--------+

Total 4 3 2 9

44.44 33.33 22.22 100.00

Which TABLES option(s) would be used to eliminate the row and column counts and just see the frequencies and percents?

A. norowcount nocolcount

B. freq percent

C. norow nocol

D. nocounts

Answer: C

48.The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.TEST;
drop City;
   infile datalines;
   input
       Name $ 1-14 /
       Address $ 1-14 /
       City $ 1-12 ;
   if City='New York  ' then input @1 State $2.;
   else input;
datalines;
Joe Conley
123 Main St.
Janesville
WI
Jane Ngyuen
555 Alpha Ave.
New York
NY
Jennifer Jason
666 Mt. Diablo
Eureka
```

CA

;

What will the data set WORK.TEST contain?

A.

Name Address State

---------- ---------- ------

Joe Conley 123 Main St.

Jane Ngyuen 555 Alpha Ave. NY

Jennifer Jason 666 Mt. Diablo

B.

Name Address City State

---------- ---------- ---------- ------

Joe Conley 123 Main St. Janesville

Jane Ngyuen 555 Alpha Ave. New York NY

Jennifer Jason 666 Mt. Diablo Eureka

C.

Name Address State

---------- ---------- ------

Jane Ngyuen 555 Alpha Ave. NY

D. O observations,there is a syntax error in the data step.

Answer: A

49.The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.TOTALSALES(keep=MonthSales{12});
   set WORK.MONTHLYSALES(keep=Year Product Sales);
   array MonthSales{12};
   do i=1 to 12;
```

```
    MonthSales{i}=Sales;
  end;
drop i;
run;
```

The program fails execution due to syntax errors.

What is the cause of the syntax error?

A. An array cannot be referenced on a keep= data set option.

B. The keep= data set option should be (keep=MonthSales*).

C. The keep= data set option should be the statement KEEP MonthSales{12}.

D. The variable MonthSales does not exist.

Answer: A

50.Given the SAS data set WORK.ONE:

Id Char1

--- -----

111 A

158 B

329 C

644 D

and the SAS data set WORK.TWO:

Id Char2

--- -----

111 E

538 F

644 G

The following program is submitted:

```
data WORK.BOTH;
```

set WORK.ONE WORK.TWO;

by Id;

run;

What is the first observation in SAS data set WORK.BOTH?

A. Id Char1 Char2

--- ----- -----

111 A

B.

Id Char1 Char2

--- ----- -----

111 E

C.

Id Char1 Char2

--- ----- -----

111 A E

D.

Id Char1 Char2

--- ----- -----

644 D G

Answer: A

51.The following program is submitted:

proc contents data=_all_;

run;

Which statement best describes the output from the submitted program?

A. The output contains only a list of the SAS data sets that are contained in the WORK library.

B. The output displays only the contents of the SAS data sets that are contained in the WORK library.

C. The output displays only the variables in the SAS data sets that are contained in the WORK library.

D. The output contains a list of the SAS data sets that are contained in the WORK library and displays the contents of those data sets.

Answer: D

52.Given the SAS data set WORK.EMP_NAME:

Name EmpID

---- -----

Jill 1864

Jack 2121

Joan 4698

John 5463

Given the SAS data set WORK.EMP_DEPT:

EmpID Department

----- ----------

2121 Accounting

3567 Finance

4698 Marketing

5463 Accounting

The following program is submitted:

```
data WORK.ALL;
   merge WORK.EMP_NAME(in=Emp_N)
    WORK.EMP_DEPT(in=Emp_D);
   by Empid;
   if (Emp_N and not Emp_D) or (Emp_D and not Emp_N);
run;
```

How many observations are in data set WORK.ALL after submitting the program?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 5

Answer: B

53.The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.TOTAL_SALARY;
    retain Total;
    set WORK.SALARY;
    by Department;
    if First.Department
    then Total=0;
    Total=sum(Total, Wagerate);
    if Last.Total;
run;
```

What is the initial value of the variable Total?

A. 0

B. Missing

C. The value of the first observations Wagerate

D. Cannot be determined from the information given

Answer: B

54.Consider the following data step:

```
data WORK.TEST;
set SASHELP.CLASS(obs=5);
retain City 'Beverly Hills';
```

State='California';

run;

The computed variables City and State have their values assigned using two different methods, a RETAIN statement and an Assignment statement. Which statement regarding this program is true?

A. The RETAIN statement is fine, but the value of City will be truncated to 8 bytes as the LENGTH statement has been omitted.

B. Both the RETAIN and assignment statement are being used to initialize new variables and are equally efficient. Method used is a matter of programmer preference.

C. The assignment statement is fine, but the value of City will be truncated to 8 bytes as the LENGTH statement has been omitted.

D. City's value will be assigned one time, State's value 5 times.

Answer: D

55.The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.DATE_INFO;

X="01Jan1960" D ;

run;

Variable X contains what value?

A. the numeric value 0

B. the character value "01Jan1960"

C. the date value 01011960

D. the code contains a syntax error and does not execute.

Answer: D 注意 D 前面有空格

56.The following output is created by the FREQUENCY procedure:

The FREQ Procedure

Table of region by product

region product

Frequency|

Percent |

Row Pct |

Col Pct |corn |cotton |oranges | Total

---------+--------+--------+--------+

EAST | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4

| 22.22 | 11.11 | 11.11 | 44.44

| 50.00 | 25.00 | 25.00 |

| 50.00 | 33.33 | 50.00 |

---------+--------+--------+--------+

SOUTH | 2 | 2 | 1 | 5

| 22.22 | 22.22 | 11.11 | 55.56

| 40.00 | 40.00 | 20.00 |

| 50.00 | 66.67 | 50.00 |

---------+--------+--------+--------+

Total 4 3 2 9

44.44 33.33 22.22 100.00

Which TABLES statement was used to completed the following program that produced the output?

proc freq data=sales;

run;

A. tables region product;

B. tables region,product

C. tables region/product;

D. tables region*product;

Answer: D

57.Given the SAS data set WORK.ONE:

N BeginDate

- ---------

1 09JAN2010

2 12JAN2010

The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.TWO;

set WORK.ONE;

Day=;

format BeginDate date9.;

run;

The data set WORK.TWO is created, where Day would be 1 for Sunday, 2 for Monday, 3 for Tuesday, ... :

WORK.TWO

N BeginDate Day

- --------- ---

1 09JAN2010 1

2 12JAN2010 4

Which expression successfully completed the program and creates the variable Day?

A. day(BeginDate)

B. weekday(BeginDate)

C. dayofweek(BeginDate)

D. getday(BeginDate,today())

Answer: B

58.The following program is submitted:

proc format;

value salfmt.

0 -< 50000 = 'Less than 50K'

50000 - high = '50K or Greater';

options fmterr nodate pageno=1;

title 'Employee Report';

proc print data=work.employees noobs;

var fullname salary hiredate;

format

salary salfmt.

hiredate date9.;

label

fullname='Name of Employee'

salary='Annual Salary'

hiredate='Date of Hire';

run;

Why does the program fail?

A. The PAGENO option is invalid in the OPTIONS statement.

B. The RUN statement is missing after the FORMAT procedure.

C. The format name contains a period in the VALUE statement.

D. The LABEL option is missing from the PROC PRINT statement.

Answer: C

59.Given the contents of the raw data file TYPECOLOR.DAT:

----+----10---+----20---+----30

daisyyellow

The following SAS program is submitted:

data FLOWERS;

infile 'TYPECOLOR.DAT' truncover;

length

Type $ 5

Color $ 11;

input

Type $

Color $;

run;

What are the values of the variables Type and Color?

A. Type=daisy, Color=yellow

B. Type=daisy, Color=w

C. Type=daisy, Color=daisyyellow

D. Type=daisy, Color=

Answer: D

60.Given the SAS data set WORK.PRODUCTS:

ProdId	Price	ProductType	Sales	Returns
K12S	95.50	OUTDOOR	15	2
B132S	2.99	CLOTHING	300	10
R18KY2	51.99	EQUIPMENT	25	5
3KL8BY	6.39	OUTDOOR	125	15
DY65DW	5.60	OUTDOOR	45	5
DGTY23	34.55	EQUIPMENT	67	2

The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.REVENUE(drop=Sales Returns Price);

set WORK.PRODUCTS(keep=ProdId Price Sales Returns);

Revenue=Price(Sales-Returns);*

run;

How many variables does the WORK.REVENUE data set contain?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 6

Answer: A

61.Consider the data step:

data WORK.TEST;

infile 'c:\class1.csv' dsd;

input Name $ Sex $ Age Height Weight;

if Age NE 16 and Age NE 15 then Group=1;

else Group=2;

run;

Which statement produces a functionally equivalent result for assigning Group a value?

A. if Age not in(15,16) then Group=1; else Group=2;

B. if (Age NE 16) or (Age NE 15) then Group=1; else Group=2;

C. where Age not between 15 and 16 then Group=1; else Group=2;

D. both A or C will work.

Answer: A

62.The following SAS program is submitted:

proc means data=SASUSER.SHOES;

where Product in ('Sandal' , 'Slipper' , 'Boot');

run;

Which ODS statements, inserted in the two locations above, create a report stored in an html file?

A.

ods html open='sales.html';

ods html close;

B.

ods file='sales.html' / html;

ods file close;

C.

ods html file='sales.html';

ods html close;

D.

ods file html='sales.html';

ods file close;

Answer: C

63.The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.OUTDS;

do until(Prod GT 6);

Prod + 1;

end;

run;

What is the value of the variable Prod in the output data set?

A. . (missing)

B. 6

C. 7

D. Undetermined, infinite loop.

Answer: C

---

64. The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.accounting;

length jobcode $ 12;

set work.department;

run;

The WORK.DEPARTMENT SAS data set contains a character variable named JOBCODE with a length of 5.

Which of the following is the length of the variable JOBCODE in the output data set?

A. 5

B. 8

C. 12

D. The length can not be determined as the program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: C

71.

How many of the below variable names will not produce errors in an assignment statement?

variable

var

1variable

var1

#var

_variable#

a) 0

b) 1

c) 3

d) 6

Answer: C

---

72. What keyword should be used in the blank below to list the dataset's variables in logical, not alpha betical order?

proc contents data=air.organics ___;

run;

a) log

b) logical

c) varnum

d) var

Answer: C

---

73. Which of the below lines opens an external SAS file?

a) include 'd:\programs\sas\newprog.sas'

b) include 'd:\programs\sas\newprog.sas';

c) file 'd:\programs\sas\newprog.sas'

d) file 'd:\programs\sas\newprog.sas';

Answer: D or A 有争议

74. Assume the variable 'Unit_Cost_Price' (numeric) contains both missing and non

missing values. What would the below output contain?

proc sort data=ecsql1.price_list;

by Unit_Cost_Price;

run;

a) A new dataset work.price_list is created with Unit_Cost_Price sorted in ascending

order with missing values at the bottom of the dataset

b) The dataset ecsql1.price_list is sorted with Unit_Cost_Price sorted in descending

order with missing values at the bottom of the dataset

c) A new dataset work.price_list is created with Unit_Cost_Price sorted in descending

order with missing values at the top of the dataset

d) The dataset ecsql1.price_list is sorted with Unit_Cost_Price sorted in ascending order with missing values at t he top of the dataset

Answer: D

---

75. Fill in the blank to output the first 5 observations from the filename *col_inp*.

```
data work.column_file;
  infile col_inp _____;
  input id 1 Name $ 3-16 Address $ 18-35;
   where Name contains 'Ziggy';
run;
```

a) maxobs=5

b) obs=5

c) datalines=5

d) lines=5

Answer: B

---

76. *dta work.il_corn;*

```
  set corn.state_data;
  if state = 'Illinois';
run;
```

The keyword "data" is misspelled above. What happens to this program during the

compilation phase assuming "corn" is a valid libref?

a) The program fails due to syntax errors

b) The DATA step compiles but doesn't execute

c) The DATA step compiles and executes

d) None of the above

Answer: C

77. Which of the following is a valid statement about the V

ALUE range in the PROC

FORMAT procedure? It cannot be...

a) A single character or numeric value

b) A range of character values

c) A list of unique values separated by commas

d) A combination of character and numeric values

Answer: D

---

78. By default, PROC MEANS computes how many of the below statistics?

Standard deviation

Range

Count

Minimum value

Variance

Mode

a) 2

b) 3

c) 4

d) None of the above

Answer: B

_____

79. Which is false about the BODY, CONTENTS, and FRAME specifications when creating an HTML file?

a) BODY is the name of an HTML file that contains the procedure output

b) FRAME is the name of an HTML file that integrates the table of contents and the

body file

c) If you specify FRAME=, you must also specify CONTENTS=

d) None of the above

Answer: D

80.

Assume ecsql1.employee_donations has 6 observations, and qtr1 has 6 values

listed below:

100

200

300

.

150

50

What is the value of donation_tot after the 5th DATA step iteration?

```
data work.donations;
set ecsql1.employee_donations (drop=qtr2-qtr4);
    retain donation_tot 1000;
```

```
    donation_tot + qtr1;
run;
```

a) 0

b) 750

c) 1750

d) Data step fails due to errors

Answer: C

---

81. What should the blank line below read to be able to output the sum of Qtr_total by the variable paid_by?

```
proc sort data=ecsql1.employee_donations out=work.employee_donations_sort;
    by paid_by;
run;
data work.donations (keep=paid_by Qtr_total);
   set work.employee_donations_sort;
   by paid_by;
   Qtr_total + Qtr1;
   if _____;
run;
```

a) last paid_by

b) paid_by.last

c) paid_by.last = 1

d) last.paid_by = 1

Answer: D

82. Which of the following is false about one-to-one merging?

a) The new dataset contains all variables from all input data sets

b) If there are same-named variables, the last dataset's variable replaces the earlier

dataset's variable

c) The new dataset contains the total number of observations in the smallest original

dataset

d) None of the above

Answer: C

---

83. Assume the variable employee_id in the ecsql1.salesstaff table has a length of 8, and the program below runs without errors. Which of the below statements is true about the variable employee_id2?

```
data work.sales_id (keep=employee_id2);
  set ecsql1.salesstaff (keep=employee_id);
  employee_id2 = put(employee_id,$9.);
run;
```

a) employee_id2 is a numeric variable with length 8

b) employee_id2 is a numeric variable with length 9

c) employee_id2 is a character variable with length 8

d) employee_id2 is a character variable with length 9

Answer: D

---

84. How many variables/observations will come from the below program?

```
data work.roth_ira;
        start = 1000;
```

```
do year = 1 to 30;
savings + 5000;
do month = 1 to 12;
int = savings * (.05/12);
savings + int;
end;
output;
end;
run;
```

a) 4 variables, 12 observations

b) 4 variables, 30 observations

c) 5 variables, 12 observations

d) 5 variables, 30 observations

Answer: D

---

85. Which of the following is an invalid way to list array elements?

a) _NUMERIC_

b) _CHARACTER_

c) _ALL_

d) None of the above

Answer: D

---

86. Which of the following is standard data that may be read with either column input or formatted input?

a) $1000

b) 10/3/2012

c) 10%

d) -1.54E-3

Answer: D

---

87. **Question 1:**The following program is submitted.

Data *WORK.TEST;*

input Name $ Age;

datalines;

*John +**35***

run;

Which values are stored in the output data set?

A. name age

John 35

B. name age

John (missing value)

C. name age

(missing value) (missing value)

D. The DATA step fails execution due to data errors.

Answer: A

---

88. Given the following DATA step:

data loop;

x = 0;

do index = 1 to 5 by 2;

x = index

end;

run;

Upon completion of execution, what are the values of the variables X and INDEX in the

SAS data set named LOOP?

A. x = 3, index = 5

B. x = 5, index = 5

C. x = 5, index = 6

D. x = 5, index = 7

Answer: D

---

89. Given the text file COLORS.TXT:

----+----1----+----2----+----

RED ORANGE YELLOW GREEN

BLUE INDIGO PURPLE VIOLET

CYAN WHITE FUCSIA BLACK

GRAY BROWN PINK MAGENTA

The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.COLORS;

infile 'COLORS.TXT';

input @1 Var1 $ @8 Var2 $ @;

input @1 Var3 $ @8 Var4 $ @;

run;

What will the data set WORK.COLORS contain?

A. Var1 Var2 Var3 Var4

------ ------ ------ ------

RED ORANGE RED ORANGE
BLUE INDIGO BLUE INDIGO
CYAN WHITE CYAN WHITE
GRAY BROWN GRAY BROWN

B. Var1 Var2 Var3 Var4

------ ------ ------ ------

RED ORANGE BLUE INDIGO

CYAN WHITE GRAY BROWN

C. Var1 Var2 Var3 Var4

------ ------ ------ ------

RED ORANGE YELLOW GREEN

BLUE INDIGO PURPLE VIOLET

D. Var1 Var2 Var3 Var4

------ ------ ------ ------

RED ORANGE YELLOW GREEN

BLUE INDIGO PURPLE VIOLET

CYAN WHITE FUCSIA BLACK

GRAY BROWN PINK MAGENTA

Answer: A

---

90. Given the SAS data set WORK.INPUT:

Var1 Var2

------ -------

A one

A two

B three

C four

A five

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.ONE WORK.TWO;
 set WORK.INPUT;
 if Var1='A' then output WORK.ONE;
 output;
run;
```

How many observations will be in data set WORK.ONE?

a) 1

b) 2

c) 4

d) 8

Answer: D

---

91. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc format;
 value   score  1  - 50  = 'Fail'
                51 - 100  = 'Pass';
run;
```

Which one of the following PRINT procedure steps correctly applies the format?

A. proc print data = SASUSER.CLASS;
   var test;
   format test score;

```
run;
```

B.
```
proc print data = SASUSER.CLASS;
 var test;
 format test score.;
 run;
```

C.
```
proc print data = SASUSER.CLASS format = score;
 var test;
 run;
```

D.
```
proc print data = SASUSER.CLASS format = score.;
 var test;
 run;
```

Answer: B

---

92. This item will ask you to provide a line of missing code;

The SAS data set WORK.INPUT contains 10 observations, and includes the numeric variable Cost.

The following SAS program is submitted to accumulate the total value of Cost for the 10 observations:

```
data WORK.TOTAL;
  set WORK.INPUT;
  <insert code here>
  Total=Total+Cost;
run;
```

Which statement correctly completes the program?

A. keep Total;

B. retain Total 0;

C. Total = 0;

D.If _N_= 1 then Total = 0;

Answer: B

---

93. This question will ask you to provide a line of missing code.

Given the following data set WORK.SALES:

SalesID SalesJan FebSales MarchAmt

------- -------- -------- --------

W6790 50 400 350

W7693 25 100 125

W1387 . 300 250

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.QTR1;
  set WORK.SALES;
  array month{3} SalesJan FebSales MarchAmt;
  <insert code here>
run;
```

Which statement should be inserted to produce the following output?

SalesID SalesJan FebSales MarchAmt Qtr1

------- -------- -------- -------- ----

W6790 50 400 350 800

W7693 25 100 125 250

W1387 . 300 250 550

A. Qtr1 = sum(of month{_ALL_});
B. Qtr1 = month{1} + month{2} + month{3};

C. Qtr1 = sum(of month{*});
D. Qtr1 = sum(of month{3});

Answer: C

---

94. Given the following SAS error log

```
44   data WORK.OUTPUT;
45     set SASHELP.CLASS;
46     BMI=(Weight*703)/Height**2;
47     where bmi ge 20;
ERROR: Variable bmi is not on file SASHELP.CLASS.
48   run;
```

What change to the program will correct the error?

A. Replace the WHERE statement with an IF statement
B. Change the ** in the BMI formula to a single *
C. Change bmi to BMI in the WHERE statement
D. Add a (Keep=BMI) option to the SET statement

Answer: A

---

95. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.TEMP;
  Char1='0123456789';
  Char2=substr(Char1,3,4);
run;
```

What is the value of Char2?

A.23

B.34

C.345

D.2345

Answer: D
