

1.The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.TOTAL;
  set WORK.SALARY;
  by Department Gender;
  if First.<_insert_code_> then Payroll=0;
  Payroll+Wagerate;
  if Last.<_insert_code_>;
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

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 因为有一个\$符号

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					
Sex	Age	N 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.sheets=(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 submitted:

```
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: A

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;
  <_insert_code_>
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.csv';
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.csv that can only be opened in Excel.
- B. A text file named test.csv that can be opened in Excel or in any text editor.
- C. A text file named test.csv that can only be opened in a text editor.
- D. A file named test.csv that can only be opened by SAS.

Answer: C

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;
  <_insert_code_>
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=<_insert_code_>;
  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:

```

<_insert_ods_code_>
proc means data=SASUSER.SHOES;
  where Product in ('Sandal' , 'Slipper' , 'Boot');
run;
<_insert_ods_code_>

```

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

65.The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.ACCOUNTING;  
  set WORK.DEPARTMENT;  
  label Jobcode='Job Description';  
run;
```

Which statement is true about the output dataset?

- A. The label of the variable Jobcode is Job (only the first word).
- B. The label of the variable Jobcode is Job Desc (only the first 8 characters).
- C. The label of the variable Jobcode is Job Description.
- D. The program fails to execute due to errors. Labels must be defined in a PROC step.

Answer: C

66.The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.SALES;  
  do Year=1 to 5;  
    do Month=1 to 12;  
      X + 1;  
    end;  
  end;  
run;
```

How many observations are written to the WORK.SALES data set?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 5
- D. 60

Answer: B

67.Consider the following data step:

```
data WORK.NEW;  
  set WORK.OLD(keep=X);  
  if X < 10 then X=1;  
  else if X >= 10 AND X LT 20 then X=2;  
  else X=3;  
run;
```

In filtering the values of the variable X in data set WORK.OLD, what new value would be assigned to X if its original value was a missing value?

- A. X would get a value of 1.
- B. X would get a value of 3.
- C. X would retain its original value of missing.
- D. This step does not run because of syntax errors.

Answer: A missing data 最小

68.The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.ACCOUNTING;
  set WORK.DEPARTMENT;
  length EmpId $6;
  CharEmpid=EmpId;
run;
```

If data set WORK.DEPARTMENT has a numeric variable EmpId,which statement is true about the output dataset?

- A. The type of the variable CharEmpid is numeric.
- B. The type of the variable CharEmpid is unknown.
- C. The type of the variable CharEmpid is character.
- D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: D

69.Given the data set WORK.EMPDATA:

Employee_			
Manager_			
ID	Job_Title	Department	ID
-----	-----	-----	-----
120101	Director	Sales Management	120261
120102	Sales Manager	Sales Management	120101
120103	Sales Manager II	Sales Management	120101
120104	Administration Manager	Administration	120101
120105	Secretary I	Administration	120101

Which one of the following where statements would display observations with job titles containing the word 'Manager'?

- A. where substr(Job_Title,(length(Job_Title)-6))='Manager';
- B. where upcase(scan(Job_Title,-1,' '))='MANAGER';
- C. where Job_Title='% Manager ';

D. where Job_Title like '%Manager%';

Answer: D

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

```
105    data WORK.JANUARY;
106    set WORK.ALLYEAR(keep=Product Month Quantity Cost);
107    if Month='JAN' then output WORK.JANUARY;
108    Sales=Cost * Quantity;
109    drop=Month Quantity Cost;
           -----
           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, ^=, |, ||, ~=.
```

110 run;

What data set option could be attached to WORK.JANUARY to replace the DROP statement that generated the error in the log?

- A. (drop Month Quantity Cost)
- B. (drop Month, Quantity, Cost)
- C. (drop=Month, Quantity, Cost)
- D. (drop=Month Quantity Cost)

Answer: D
