



Exam : A00-211

Title : SAS Base Programming for SAS (r) 9

Ver : 08.16.07

QUESTION 1

Given the following raw data record:

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

son,Travis,

The following output is desired:

Obs relation firstname

1 son Travis

Which SAS program correctly reads in the raw data?

A. data family;

infile 'file specification';

input relation \$ firstname \$ / dlm = ',';

run;

B. options dlm = ',';

data family;

infile 'file specification';

input relation \$ firstname \$;

run;

C. data family (dlm = ',');

infile 'file specification';

input relation \$ firstname \$;

run;

D. data family;

infile 'file specification' dlm = ',';

input relation \$ firstname \$;

run;

Answer: D

QUESTION 2

The following SAS program is submitted:

libname temp 'SAS data library';

data work.new;

set temp.jobs;

format newdate mmddyy10.;

mdate = month(newdate);

ddate = weekday(newdate);

run;

proc print data = work.new;

run;

The variable NEWDATE contains the SAS date value for April 15, 2005.

What output is produced if April 15, 2005 falls on a Friday?

A. Obs newdate mdate ddate

1 04/15/2005 APR 7

- B. Obs newdate mdate ddate
1 04/15/2005 4 6
C. Obs newdate mdate ddate
1 04/15/2005 APR 6
D. Obs newdate mdate ddate
1 04/15/2005 4 7

Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Given the SAS data set EMPLOYEE_INFO:
EMPLOYEE_INFO
IDNumber Expenses

2542 100.00
3612 133.15
2198 234.34
2198 111.12

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = employee_info;  
<insert BY statement here>  
run;
```

Which BY statement completes the program and sorts the data sequentially by ascending expense values within each ascending IDNUMBER value?

- A. by ascending Expenses IDNumber;
B. by IDNumber Expenses;
C. by ascending IDNumber ascending Expenses;
D. by Expenses IDNumber;

Answer: B

QUESTION 4

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;  
run;
```

The program fails execution due to syntax errors. What is the cause of the syntax error?

- A. The KEEP= data set option should be the statement KEEP MONTHSALES{12}.
B. The variable MONTHSALES does not exist.
C. An array cannot be referenced on a KEEP data set option.

D. The KEEP= data set option should be (KEEP = MONTHSALES).

Answer: C

QUESTION 5

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.total;  
set work.salary(keep = department wagerate);  
by department;  
if first.department  
then payroll = 0;  
payroll + wagerate;  
if last.department;  
run;
```

The SAS data set named WORK.SALARY contains 10 observations for each department, and is currently ordered by DEPARTMENT.

Which statement is true?

- A. The BY statement in the DATA step causes a syntax error.
- B. The values of the variable PAYROLL represent a total for all values of WAGERATE in the WORK.SALARY data set.
- C. The statement payroll + wagerate; in the DATA step causes a syntax error.
- D. The values of the variable PAYROLL represent the total for each department in the WORK.SALARY data set.

Answer: D

QUESTION 6

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;  
set sasuser.employees;  
if 2 le years_service le 10 then  
amount = 1000;  
else amount = 0;  
amount_per_year = years_service / amount;  
run;
```

What is the value of the variable AMOUNT_PER_YEAR if an employee has been with the company for one year?

- A. 0
- B. . (missing numeric value)
- C. 1
- D. 0.001

Answer: B

QUESTION 7

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empsalary;  
set work.people (in = inemp)  
work.money (in = insal);  
if insal and inemp;  
run;
```

The SAS data set WORK.PEOPLE has 5 observations, and the data set WORK.MONEY has 7 observations.

How many observations will the data set WORK.EMPSALARY contain?

- A. 0
- B. 5
- C. 12
- D. 7

Answer: A

QUESTION 8

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.flights;  
destination = 'cph';  
select(destination);  
when('LHR') city = 'London';  
when('CPH') city = 'Copenhagen';  
otherwise city = 'Other';  
end;  
run;
```

What is the value of the CITY variable?

- A. ' ' (missing character value)
- B. Other
- C. Copenh
- D. Copenhagen

Answer: B

QUESTION 9

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.sales;  
do year = 1 to 5;  
do month = 1 to 12;  
x + 1;  
output;  
end;  
end;
```

run;

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

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

Answer: A

QUESTION 10

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.retail;  
cost = '20000';  
total = .10 * cost;  
run;
```

What is the result?

- A. The value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set is 2000. A note that conversion has taken place is written to the SAS log.
- B. The value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set is missing. An error message is written to the SAS log.
- C. The variable TOTAL in the output data set has no value. The program fails to execute due to a syntax error.
- D. The value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set is 2000. No messages are written to the SAS log.

Answer: A

QUESTION 11

Given the SAS data set PRICES:

PRICES

prodid price producttype sales returns

```
-----  
K12S 5.10 NETWORK 15 2  
B132S 2.34 HARDWARE 300 10  
R18KY2 1.29 SOFTWARE 25 5  
3KL8BY 6.37 HARDWARE 125 15  
DY65DW 5.60 HARDWARE 45 5  
DGTY23 4.55 HARDWARE 67 2
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data hware inter soft;  
set prices (keep = producttype price);  
if price le 5.00;  
if producttype = 'HARDWARE' then output HWARE;  
else if producttype = 'NETWORK' then output INTER;
```

```
else if producttype = 'SOFTWARE' then output SOFT;
run;
```

How many observations does the HWARE data set contain?

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

QUESTION 12

Given the raw data file YEARAMT:

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

```
1901 2
1905 1
1910 6
1925 .
1941 1
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data coins;
infile 'yearamt';
input year quantity;
<insert statement(s) here>
run;
```

Which statement(s) completed the program and produced a non-missing value for the variable TOTQUANTITY in the final observation of the output data set?

- A. totquantity + quantity;
- B. retain totquantity 0;
- totquantity = totquantity + quantity;
- C. retain totquantity;
- totquantity = totquantity + quantity;
- D. totquantity = sum(totquantity + quantity);

Answer: A

QUESTION 13

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.accounting;
set work.dept1 work.dept2;
jobcode = 'FA1';
length jobcode $ 8;
run;
```

A character variable named JOBCODE is contained in both the WORK.DEPT1 and WORK.DEPT2 SAS data sets.

The variable JOBCODE has a length of 5 in the WORK.DEPT1 data set and a length of 7 in the WORK.DEPT2 data set.

What is the length of the variable JOBCODE in the output data set?

- A. 7
- B. 3
- C. 8
- D. 5

Answer: D

QUESTION 14

Given the SAS data set PRICES:

PRICES

prodid price producttype sales returns

K12S 5.10 NETWORK 15 2

B132S 2.34 HARDWARE 300 10

R18KY2 1.29 SOFTWARE 25 5

3KL8BY 6.37 HARDWARE 125 15

DY65DW 5.60 HARDWARE 45 5

DGTY23 4.55 HARDWARE 67 2

The following SAS program is submitted:

data hware inter cheap;

set prices(keep = producttype price);

if producttype = 'HARDWARE' then output hware;

else if producttype = 'NETWORK' then output inter;

if price le 5.00;

run;

How many observations does the HWARE data set contain?

- A. 4
- B. 0
- C. 3
- D. 2

Answer: A

QUESTION 15

What is the purpose of the MISSOVER option on the INFILE statement?

- A. It prevents SAS from loading a new record when the end of the current record is reached.
- B. It enables SAS to continue to read the next input data record if it does not find values in the current input line for all the variables in the statement.
- C. It enables SAS to scan the input data records until the character string that is specified

in the '@character-string' expression is found.

D. It causes the DATA step to stop processing if an INPUT statement reaches the end of the current record without finding values for all variables in the statement.

Answer: A

QUESTION 16

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc freq data = sales;  
<insert TABLES statement here>  
run;
```

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(s) completed the program and produced the output?

Exhibit: 211-54.JPG

A. tables region * product;

B. tables product;

tables region;

C. tables region product;

D. tables product * region;

Answer: A

QUESTION 17

The data set 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 history;  
format localfee countryfee percent6.;
```

```
set realestate;  
localfee = localfee / 100;  
countryfee = countryfee / 100;  
run;
```

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

- A. The data step fails execution; there is no format for LOCALFEE .
- B. LOCALFEE has format of 9. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of 7.
- C. LOCALFEE has format of percent6. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of percent6.
- D. LOCALFEE has format of 9. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of percent6.

Answer: C

QUESTION 18

The value 110700 is stored in a numeric variable named SALARY. Which FORMAT statement displays the value as \$110,700.00 in a report?

- A. format salary dollar8.2;
- B. format salary comma11.2;
- C. format salary comma8.2 dollar8.2;
- D. format salary dollar11.2;

Answer: D

QUESTION 19

What describes the SAS automatic _ERROR_ variable?

- A. The _ERROR_ variable can be used in expressions or calculations in the DATA step.
- B. The _ERROR_ variable contains the number of the observation that caused the error.
- C. The _ERROR_ variable contains the values 'TRUE' or 'FALSE.'
- D. The _ERROR_ variable maintains a count of the number of data errors.

Answer: A

QUESTION 20

Given the SAS data set PERM.STUDENTS:
PERM.STUDENTS
NAME AGE

Alfred 14
Alice 13
Barbara 13
Carol 14

The following SAS program is submitted:
libname perm 'SAS data library';

```
data students;  
set perm.students;  
file 'file specification';  
put name $15. @5 age 2.;  
run;
```

What is written to the output raw data file?

A. ----|----10---|----20---|----30

Alfred 14

Alice 13

Barbara 13

Carol 14

B. ----|----10---|----20---|----30

Alfr14

Alic13

Barb13a

Caro14

C. ----|----10---|----20---|----30

Alfred 14

Alice 13

Barbara 13

Carol 14

D. ----|----10---|----20---|----30

Alfr14ed

Alic13e

Barb13ara

Caro14l

Answer: B

QUESTION 21

Given the raw data file AMOUNT:

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

\$1,234

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;
```

```
infile 'amount';
```

```
input @1 salary 6.;
```

```
if _error_ then description = 'Problems';
```

```
else description = 'No Problems';
```

```
run;
```

What is the result?

A. The value of the DESCRIPTION variable can not be determined.

B. The value of the DESCRIPTION variable is No Probl.

C. The value of the DESCRIPTION variable is No Problems.

D. The value of the DESCRIPTION variable is Problems.

Answer: D

QUESTION 22

The SAS data set PETS is sorted by the variables TYPE and BREED.

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc print data = pets;
```

```
var type breed;
```

```
sum number;
```

```
run;
```

What is the result?

- A. The SUM statement produces only a grand total of NUMBER.
- B. The SUM statement produces only subtotals of NUMBER for each value of TYPE.
- C. The SUM statement produces both a grand total of NUMBER and subtotals of NUMBER for each value of TYPE.
- D. Nothing is produced by the SUM statement; the program fails to execute.

Answer: A

QUESTION 23

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.passengers;
```

```
if OrigPassengers = . then
```

```
OrigPassengers = 100;
```

```
TransPassengers = 100;
```

```
OrigPassengers = .;
```

```
TotalPassengers = sum (OrigPassengers, TransPassengers) +0;
```

```
run;
```

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

- A. 100
- B. 200
- C. . (missing numeric value)
- D. 0

Answer: A

QUESTION 24

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc format;
```

```
value score 1 - 50 = 'Fail'
```

```
51 - 100 = 'Pass';
```

```
run;
```

```
proc report data = work.courses nowd;
```

column exam;

define exam / display format = score.;

run;

The variable EXAM has a value of 50.5.

How will the EXAM variable value be displayed in the REPORT procedure output?

A. Fail

B. . (missing numeric value)

C. 50.5

D. Pass

Answer: C

QUESTION 25

Given the SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES:

Obs style bedrooms baths price sqfeet street

1 CONDO 2 1.5 80050 1200 MAIN

2 CONDO 3 2.5 79350 1300 ELM

3 CONDO 4 2.5 127150 1400 OAK

4 CONDO 2 2.0 110700 1100 FIFTH

5 TWOSTORY 4 3.0 107250 2100 SECOND

6 TWOSTORY 2 1.0 55850 1600 WEST

7 TWOSTORY 2 1.0 69250 1450 NORTH

8 TWOSTORY 4 2.5 102950 2000 SOUTH

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc report data = sasuser.houses nowd headline;
```

```
column style price;
```

```
where price lt 100000;
```

```
<insert DEFINE statement here>
```

```
define price / mean width = 9 format = dollar12.;
```

```
title;
```

```
run;
```

The following output is desired:

```
style price
```

```
-----
```

```
CONDO $79,700
```

```
TWOSTORY $62,550
```

Which DEFINE statement completes the program and produces the desired output?

Exhibit: 211-25.JPG

A. define style / width = 9;

B. define style / display width = 9;

C. define style / order width = 9;

D. define style / group width = 9;

Answer: D

QUESTION 26

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. 60
- D. 5

Answer: B

QUESTION 27

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data one;  
date = '04jul2005'd;  
format date weekdate.;  
run;  
proc print data = one;  
run;
```

What output is generated?

- A. Obs date
1 04Jul2005
- B. Obs date
1 Monday, July 4, 2005
- C. Obs date
1 July 4, 2005
- D. Obs date
1 Monday, 07/04/2005

Answer: B

QUESTION 28

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
<insert ODS statement here>  
proc means data = sasuser.shoes;
```

```
where product in ('Sandal' , 'Slipper' , 'Boot');  
run;
```

<insert ODS statement here>

Which ODS statements complete the program and send the report to an HTML file?

- A. ods file html = 'sales.html';
ods file close;
- B. ods file = 'sales.html';
ods file close;
- C. ods html file = 'sales.html';
ods html close;
- D. ods html = 'sales.html';
ods html close;

Answer: C

QUESTION 29

Given the following raw data record:

07Jan2005

Which INFORMAT reads this raw data and stores it as a SAS date value?

- A. date9.
- B. dmy9.
- C. ddMMMyy9.
- D. ddmmmyyyy9.

Answer: A

QUESTION 30

Given the contents of the raw data file EMPLOYEE:

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

Alan 19/2/2004 ACCT

Rob 22/5/2004 MKTG

Mary Jane 14/3/2004 EDUC

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data emps;  
infile 'employee';  
input @1 name $  
@15 date <insert INFORMAT here>  
@25 department $;  
run;
```

Which INFORMAT correctly completes the program?

- A. ddmmmyyyy10.
- B. date9.
- C. ddmmyy10.

D. ddmmyyyy9.

Answer: C

QUESTION 31

Given the SAS data set EMPLOYEES:
EMPLOYEES
NAME SALARY

Innis 60000

Jolli 50000

Ellis 55000

Liu 45000

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc print data = employees;
```

```
where name like '_i%';
```

```
run;
```

What is contained in the output?

A. Innis, Ellis, and Liu only

B. Liu only

C. Innis, Jolli, Ellis, and Liu

D. Innis and Ellis only

Answer: B

QUESTION 32

The SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES contains a variable PRICE which has been assigned a permanent label of "Asking Price". Which SAS program temporarily replaces the label "Asking Price" with the label "Sale Price" in the output?

A. proc print data = sasuser.houses label;

```
label price = "Sale Price";
```

```
run;
```

B. proc print data = sasuser.houses label;

```
label price "Sale Price";
```

```
run;
```

C. proc print data = sasuser.houses;

```
label price = "Sale Price";
```

```
run;
```

D. proc print data = sasuser.houses;

```
price = "Sale Price";
```

```
run;
```

Answer: A

QUESTION 33

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data combine;  
prefix='505';  
middle='6465';  
end='09090';  
<insert statement here>;  
run;
```

Which statement successfully completes the program so that TOTAL has a value of 505-6465-09090?

- A. total = cat('-', prefix, middle, end);
- B. total = catx('-', prefix, middle, end);
- C. total = prefix !! '-' !! left(middle)!! '-'!! end;
- D. total = prefix !! '-' !! middle !! '-' !! end;

Answer: B

QUESTION 34

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.test;  
set work.staff (keep = jansales febsales marsales);  
array diff_sales{3} difsales1 - difsales3;  
array monthly{3} jansales febsales marsales;  
run;
```

What new variables are created?

- A. MONTHLY1, MONTHLY2 and MONTHLY3
- B. DIFF_SALES1, DIFF_SALES2 and DIFF_SALES3
- C. JANSALES, FEBSALES and MARSALES
- D. DIFSALES1, DIFSALES2 and DIFSALES3

Answer: D

QUESTION 35

Which program displays a listing of all data sets in the SASUSER library?

- A. proc contents lib = sasuser.all;
run;
- B. proc contents data = sasuser._all_;
run;
- C. proc contents data = sasuser.all;
run;
- D. proc contents lib = sasuser._all_;
run;

Answer: B

QUESTION 36

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;  
set chemists;  
if jobcode = 'Chem2'  
then description = 'Senior Chemist';  
else description = 'Unknown';  
run;
```

The value for the variable JOBCODE is:
JOBCODE

chem2

What is the value of the variable DESCRIPTION?

- A. Senior Chemist
- B. chem2
- C. '' (missing character value)
- D. Unknown

Answer: D

QUESTION 37

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data combine;  
country = 'Italy, Russia, ireland';  
found = find(country, 'i');  
run;
```

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

- A. Italy
- B. 1
- C. 12
- D. Russia

Answer: C

QUESTION 38

Which statement correctly computes the average of four numerical values?

- A. average = mean(of num1 - num4);
- B. average = mean(num1 - num4);
- C. average = mean(num1, num4);
- D. average = mean(num1 num2 num3 num4);

Answer: A

QUESTION 39

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.sets;  
do until (prod gt 6);  
prod + 1;  
end;  
run;
```

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

- A. . (missing numeric)
- B. 7
- C. 6
- D. 8

Answer: B

QUESTION 40

Given the AIRPLANES data set:

AIRPLANES

TYPE MPG

F-18 105

C-130 25

Harrier 75

A-6 110

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data gt100;  
set airplanes(keep = type mpg load);  
load = mpg * 150;  
run;
```

The program fails to execute due to syntax errors.

What is the cause of the syntax error?

- A. LOAD is not a variable in the data set AIRPLANES.
- B. MPG is not a numeric variable.
- C. LOAD must be defined prior to the SET statement.
- D. LOAD is not a variable in the data set GT100.

Answer: A

QUESTION 41

Given the SAS data set ONE:

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 two;
```

```
set one;
```

```
by x y;
```

```
if first.y;
```

```
run;
```

```
proc print data = two noobs;
```

```
run;
```

4Which report is produced?

A. X Y Z

1 A 33

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

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

C. X Y Z

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

D. X Y Z

1 A 27

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

Answer: D

QUESTION 42

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

- A. in a SAS dataset in a permanent SAS data library
- B. in a SAS catalog
- C. in an external binary file
- D. in a SAS dataset in the WORK library

Answer: B

QUESTION 43

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;  
infile 'file specification';  
input name $ amount @@;  
run;
```

Which of the following is true?

- A. Two @@ hold the data records until the bottom of the DATA step.
- B. Two @@ together are the same as one @.
- C. Two @@ are invalid syntax and will cause the program to fail to execute.
- D. Two @@ hold the raw data record across iterations of the DATA step.

Answer: D

QUESTION 44

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data _null_;  
set old;  
put sales1 sales2;  
run;
```

Where is the output written?

- A. to the SAS output window or to an output file
- B. to the raw data file that was most recently opened
- C. to the SAS log
- D. to the SAS data set _NULL_

Answer: C

QUESTION 45

Given the SAS data set ONE:

ONE

Obs Dte

1 09JAN2005

2 12JAN2005

The following SAS program is submitted:

data two;

set one;

day = <insert expression here>;

format dte date9.;

run;

The data set TWO is created:

TWO

Obs Dte Day

1 09JAN2005 1

2 12JAN2005 4

Which expression successfully completed the program and created the variable DAY?

A. datdif(dte,'01jan2005'd,'act/act')

B. day(dte)

C. dayofweek(dte)

D. weekday(dte)

Answer: D

QUESTION 46

Given the raw data record DEPT:

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

Printing 750

The following SAS program is submitted:

data bonus;

infile 'dept';

input dept \$ 1 - 11 number 13 - 15;

<insert statement here>

run;

Which SAS statement completes the program and results in a value of 'Printing750' for the DEPARTMENT variable?

A. department = trim(dept) || put(number,3.);

B. department = left(dept) || number;

C. department = dept || number;

D. department = trim(dept) || number;

Answer: A

QUESTION 47

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.test;  
array items{3} _temporary_;  
run;
```

What are the names of the variable(s) in the WORK.TEST data set?

- A. ITEMS1, ITEMS2, ITEMS3
- B. No variables are created because it is a temporary array.
- C. ITEMS
- D. The program fails to execute because there are no variables listed on the ARRAY statement.

Answer: B

QUESTION 48

Given the SAS data set QTR1_REVENUE:

destination revenue

YYZ 53634

FRA 62129

FRA 75962

RDU 76254

YYZ 82174

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = qtr1_revenue;  
by destination descending revenue;  
run;
```

What is the first observation in the output data set?

- A. destination revenue
YYZ 53634
- B. destination revenue
YYZ 82174
- C. destination revenue
FRA 75962
- D. destination revenue
FRA 62129

Answer: C

QUESTION 49

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data numrecords;  
infile 'file specification';  
input @1 patient $15.
```

```
relative $ 16-26 @;  
if relative = 'children' then  
input @54 diagnosis $15. @;  
else if relative = 'parents' then  
input @28 doctor $15.  
clinic $ 44-53  
@54 diagnosis $15. @;  
input age;  
run;
```

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

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 4
- D. 2

Answer: B

QUESTION 50

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.accounting;  
set work.department;  
length jobcode $ 12;  
jobcode='FA1';  
run;
```

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

What is the result?

- A. The length of the variable JOBCODE is 3.
- B. The length of the variable JOBCODE is 12.
- C. The length of the variable JOBCODE is 5.
- D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: C

QUESTION 51

Given the contents of the raw data file PRODUCT:

```
----|----10---|----20---|----30  
24613 $25.31
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data inventory;  
infile 'product';  
input idnum 5. @10 price;  
run;
```

What is the value of the PRICE variable?

- A. No value is stored.
- B. . (missing numeric value)
- C. 25.31
- D. \$25.31

Answer: B

QUESTION 52

Given the SAS data set AGES:

AGES

AGE

9

12

15

The variable AGE contains character values.

The following SAS program is submitted:

data subset;

set ages;

where age > 12;

run;

How many observations are written out to the data set SUBSET?

- A. 3
- B. 1
- C. 0
- D. 2

Answer: C

QUESTION 53

Given the SAS data sets EMPLOYEE and SALARY:

EMPLOYEE SALARY

Fname age name salary

Bruce 30 Bruce 25000

Dan 40 Bruce 35000

Dan 25000

The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.empdata;

<insert MERGE statement here>

by fname;

totsal + salary;

run;

Which MERGE statement correctly completes the program?

- A. merge employee
salary rename(name = fname);
- B. merge employee
salary rename = fname = name;
- C. merge employee
salary (rename = (name = fname));
- D. merge employee
salary (rename = (fname = name));

Answer: C

QUESTION 54

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data one;  
address1 = '214 London Way';  
run;  
data one;  
set one;  
address = tranwrd(address1, 'Way', 'Drive');  
run;
```

What are the length and value of the variable ADDRESS?

- A. Length is 16; value is '214 London Drive'.
- B. Length is 14; value is '214 London Dri'.
- C. Length is 200; value is '214 London Drive'.
- D. Length is 14; value is '214 London Way'.

Answer: C

QUESTION 55

Given the SAS data set SASDATA.TWO:

SASDATA.TWO

X Y

-- --

5 2

5 4

3 6

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data sasuser.one one sasdata.three;  
set sasdata.two;  
if x = 5 then output sasuser.one;  
else output sasdata.three;  
run;
```

What is the result?

- A. The data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observations, the data set ONE has 3 observations, and the data set SASDATA.THREE has 1 observation.
- B. The data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observations, the data set ONE has 0 observations, and the data set SASDATA.THREE has 1 observation.
- C. The data set SASUSER.ONE has 0 observations, the data set ONE has 0 observations, and the data set SASDATA.THREE has 0 observations.
- D. No data sets are output. The DATA step fails execution due to errors.

Answer: B

QUESTION 56

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = work.employee;  
by descending fname;  
proc sort data = work.salary;  
by descending fname;  
data work.empdata;  
merge work.employee  
work.salary;  
by fname;  
run;
```

Why does the program fail to execute?

- A. The data sets were not merged in the order by which they were sorted.
- B. The RUN statement was omitted after each of the SORT procedures.
- C. The SORT procedures contain invalid syntax.
- D. The merged data sets are not permanent SAS data sets.

Answer: A

QUESTION 57

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc freq data = class;  
tables gender * age / <insert option here> ;  
run;
```

The following report is created:

The FREQ Procedure

Table of gender by age

Row Column

gender age Frequency Percent Percent Percent

F 11 1 10.00 20.00 50.00

12 2 20.00 40.00 40.00

13 2 20.00 40.00 66.67

otal 5 50.00 100.00

M 11 1 10.00 20.00 50.00

12 3 30.00 60.00 60.00
13 1 10.00 20.00 33.33
Total 5 50.00 100.00

Total 11 2 20.00 100.00
12 5 50.00 100.00
13 3 30.00 100.00
Total 10 100.00

Which option correctly completes the program and creates the report?

- A. CROSSLIST
- B. LIST
- C. NOCOLS
- D. NOCROSSTAB

Answer: A

QUESTION 58

Given the SAS data set WORK.AWARDS:
WORK.AWARDS
FNAME POINTS MONTH

Amy 2 4
Amy 1 7
Gerard 3 3
Wang 3 3
Wang 1 12
Wang 1 8

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = work.awards;  
by descending fname points;  
run;
```

How are the observations sorted?

- A. FNAME POINTS MONTH
Amy 2 4
Amy 1 7
Gerard 3 3
Wang 3 3
Wang 1 8
Wang 1 12
- B. FNAME POINTS MONTH
Wang 3 3
Wang 1 8
Wang 1 12
Gerard 3 3

Amy 2 4
Amy 1 7
C. FNAME POINTS MONTH
Wang 1 12
Wang 1 8
Wang 3 3
Gerard 3 3
Amy 1 7
Amy 2 4
D. FNAME POINTS MONTH
Wang 3 3
Wang 1 12
Wang 1 8
Gerard 3 3
Amy 2 4
Amy 1 7

Answer: C

QUESTION 59

Given the SAS data set PERM.STUDENTS:

PERM.STUDENTS

NAME AGE

Alfred 14
Alice 13
Barbara 13
Carol 14

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libname perm 'SAS data library';
```

```
data students;
```

```
set perm.students;
```

```
file 'file specification';
```

```
put name $ age;
```

```
<insert statement here>
```

```
run;
```

The following double-spaced file is desired as output:

Alfred 14
Alice 13
Barbara 13
Carol 14

Which statement completes the program and creates the desired file?

A. put _null_;

B. double;

C. put /;

D. put;

Answer: D

QUESTION 60

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
footnote1 'Sales Report for Last Month';  
footnote2 'Selected Products Only';  
footnote3 'All Regions';  
footnote4 'All Figures in Thousands of Dollars';  
proc print data = sasuser.shoes;  
footnote2 'All Products';  
run;
```

Which footnote(s) is/are displayed in the report?

- A. Sales Report for Last Month
All Products
- B. All Products
All Regions
All Figures in Thousands of Dollars
- C. All Products
- D. Sales Report for Last Month
All Products
All Regions
All Figures in Thousands of Dollars

Answer: A

QUESTION 61

Given the raw data file EMPLOYEE:

```
----|----10---|----20---|----30  
Ruth 39 11  
Jose 32 22  
Sue 30 33  
John 40 44
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;  
infile 'employee';  
input employee_name $ 1-4;  
if employee_name = 'Ruth' then input idnum 10-11;  
else input age 7-8;  
run;
```

What value does the variable IDNUM contain when the name of the employee is "Ruth"?

- A. 33
- B. . (missing numeric value)

- C. 11
- D. 22

Answer: D

QUESTION 62

The following SAS program is submitted, creating the SAS data set ONE:

```
data one;  
infile 'file specification';  
input num char $;  
run;  
ONE  
NUM CHAR  
-----
```

```
1 23  
3 23  
1 77
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc print data = one;  
where char = 23;  
run;
```

What is output?

- A. No output is generated.
- B. NUM CHAR

```
1 23  
3 23  
1 77
```

- C. NUM CHAR

```
1 77
```

- D. NUM CHAR

```
1 23  
3 23
```

Answer: A

QUESTION 63

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data temp.x;  
set sasuser.y;  
run;
```

What must be submitted prior to this SAS program for the program to execute successfully?

- A. LIBNAME statements for the librefs TEMP and SASUSER must be submitted.
- B. A LIBNAME statement for the libref TEMP only must be submitted.

- C. No LIBNAME statement needs to be submitted.
- D. A LIBNAME statement for the libref SASUSER only must be submitted.

Answer: B

QUESTION 64

Which ODS statement option terminates output being written to an HTML file?

- A. CLOSE
- B. QUIT
- C. END
- D. STOP

Answer: A

QUESTION 65

Given the contents of the raw data file TYPECOLOR:

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

daisyyellow

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data flowers;
```

```
infile 'typecolor';
```

```
input type $ 1-5 +1 color $;
```

```
run;
```

What are the values of the variables TYPE and COLOR?

- A. type color
daisyyellow" " (missing character value)
- B. type color
daisyyellow
- C. No values are stored for the TYPE and COLOR variables.
- D. type color
daisyyellow

Answer: B

QUESTION 66

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc contents data = sashelp.class varnum;
```

```
quit;
```

What does the VARNUM option print?

- A. a list of the variables in alphabetic order
- B. a list of variable names
- C. the total number of variables
- D. a list of the variables in the order they were created

Answer: D

QUESTION 67

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.total;
set work.salary(keep = department wagerate);
by department;
if first.department
then payroll = 0;
payroll + wagerate;
if last.department;
run;
```

The SAS data set WORK.SALARY, currently ordered by DEPARTMENT, contains 100 observations for each of 5 departments.

What is the result?

- A. The WORK.TOTAL data set contains 500 observations.
- B. The WORK.TOTAL data set contains 5 observations.
- C. The program fails to execute due to errors.
- D. The WORK.TOTAL data set contains 100 observations.

Answer: B

QUESTION 68

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

```
105 data january;
106 set allmonths(keep = product month num_sold cost);
107 if month = 'Jan' then output january;
108 sales = cost * num_sold;
109 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, ^=, |, ||, ~=.

```
110 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: B

QUESTION 69

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.new;  
length word $7;  
amount = 4;  
if amount = 4  
then word = 'FOUR';  
else if amount = 7  
then word = 'SEVEN';  
else word = 'NONE!!!';  
amount = 7;  
run;
```

What are the values of the AMOUNT and WORD variables in SAS dataset work.new?

- A. amount word
7 FOUR
- B. amount word
7 SEVEN
- C. amount word
4 FOUR
- D. amount word
4 NONE!!!

Answer: A

QUESTION 70

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libname temp 'SAS data library';  
data temp.sales;  
merge temp.sales  
work.receipt;  
by names;  
run;
```

The input data files are sorted by the NAMES variable:

What is the result?

- A. The program fails execution because the SAS data sets on the MERGE statement are in two different libraries.
- B. The program fails execution because the same SAS data set is referenced for both read and write operations.
- C. The program executes successfully and a temporary SAS data set is created.
- D. The program executes successfully and a permanent SAS data set is created.

Answer: D