

SAS Institute

EXAM A00-211

SAS Base Programming for SAS® 9

Total Questions: 204

Question: 1

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 price = "Sale Price"; run;
- B. proc print data = sasuser.houses label; label price "Sale Price"; run;
- C. proc print data = sasuser.houses label; label price = "Sale Price"; run;
- D. proc print data = sasuser.houses; price = "Sale Price"; run;

Answer: C

Question: 2

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 WORKPEOPLE has 5 observations, and the data set WORKMONEY has 7 observations. How many observations will the data set WORK.EMPSALARY contain?

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

Answer: A

Question: 3

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

Answer: B

Question: 4

Given the SAS data set SASDAT

A.TWO:

SASDATA.TWO

X Y

--

5 2

3 1

5 6

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data sasuser.one two sasdata.three;
```

```
set sasdata two;
```

```
if x = 5 then output sasuser.one;
```

```
else output sasdata two;
```

```
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

Question: 5

The following SAS program is submitted:
footnote 1 '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. All Products
- B. Sales Report for Last Month All Products
- C. All Products All Regions All Figures in Thousands of Dollars
- D. Sales Report for Last Month All Products All Regions All Figures in Thousands of Dollars

Answer: B

Question: 6

Given the raw data record DEPT:

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

Printing 750

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data bonus;  
infile 'dept';  
inputdept$ 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 = dept || number;
- B. department = left(dept) || number;
- C. department = trim(dept) || number;
- D. department = trim(dept) || put(number,3.);

Answer: D

Question: 7

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

Answer: D

Question: 8

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

Answer: B

Question: 9

The SAS data sets WORK.EMPLOYEE and WORK.SALARY are shown below:

WORK.EMPLOYEE WORK.SALARY

fname age name salary

Bruce 30 Bruce 25000

Dan 40 Bruce 35000

Dan 25000

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empdata;
```

```
by fname;
```

```
totsal + salary;
```

```
run;
```

Which one of the following statements completes the merge of the two data sets by the FNAME variable?

A. merge work.employee

work.salary (fname = name);

B. merge work.employee

work.salary (name = fname);

C. merge work.employee

work.salary (rename = (fname = name));

D. merge work.employee

work.salary (rename = (name = fname));

Answer: D

Question: 10

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 lib = sasuser._all_; run;

D. proc contents data = sasuser._all_; run;

Answer: D

Question: 11

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

Answer: D

Question: 12

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

Answer: D

Question: 13

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 (dlm = ','); infile 'tile specification'; input relation \$ firstname \$; run;
- B. options dlm = ','; data family; infile 'file specification'; input relation \$ firstname \$; run;
- C. data family; infile 'file specification' dlm = ','; input relation \$ firstname \$; run;
- D. data family; infile 'file specification'; input relation \$ firstname \$ / dim = ','; run;

Answer: C

Question: 14

Given the SAS data set AGES:

AGES

AGE

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

Answer: A

Question: 15

Given the SAS data set PRICES:

PRICES

prodid price

K12S 5.10 producttype

NETWORK sales

15 returns

2

B132S 2.34 HARDWARE 300 10

R18KY21.29 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: 16

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.accounting;  
set work.department;  
length jobcode $ 12;  
jobcode='FAL';  
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 5.
- C. The length of the variable JOSBODE is 12.
- D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: B

Question: 17

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

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

Answer: D

Question: 18

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: 19

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

Answer: B

Question: 20

Given the SAS data set PRICES:

PRICES

Prodid price producttype sales returns

K125 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. 0
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: D

Question: 21

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

Question: 22

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

Answer: B

Question: 23

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. Liu only
- B. Innis and Ellis only
- C. Innis, Ellis, and Liu only
- D. Innis, Jolli, Ellis, and Liu

Answer: A

Question: 24

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

12 JAN2005 4

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

- A. day(dte)
- B. weekday(dte)
- C. dayofweek(dte)
- D. datdif(dte,'01jan2005'd,'act/act')

Answer: B

Question: 25

Read the table:

Given the SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES:

| Obs | style | sqfeet | bedrooms | baths | street | price |
|-----|----------|--------|----------|-------|------------------|-----------|
| 1 | RANCH | 1250 | 2 | 1.0 | Sheppard Avenue | \$64,000 |
| 2 | SPLIT | 1190 | 1 | 1.0 | Rand Street | \$65,850 |
| 3 | CONDO | 1400 | 2 | 1.5 | Market Street | \$80,050 |
| 4 | TWOSTORY | 1810 | 4 | 3.0 | Garris Street | \$107,250 |
| 5 | RANCH | 1500 | 3 | 3.0 | Kemble Avenue | \$86,650 |
| 6 | SPLIT | 1615 | 4 | 3.0 | West Drive | \$94,450 |
| 7 | SPLIT | 1305 | 3 | 1.5 | Graham Avenue | \$73,650 |
| 8 | CONDO | 1390 | 3 | 2.5 | Hampshire Avenue | \$79,350 |
| 9 | TWOSTORY | 1040 | 2 | 1.0 | Sanders Road | \$55,850 |
| 10 | CONDO | 2105 | 4 | 2.5 | Jeans Avenue | \$127,150 |
| 11 | RANCH | 1535 | 3 | 3.0 | State Highway | \$89,100 |
| 12 | TWOSTORY | 1240 | 2 | 1.0 | Fairbanks Circle | \$69,250 |
| 13 | RANCH | 720 | 1 | 1.0 | Nicholson Drive | \$34,550 |
| 14 | TWOSTORY | 1745 | 4 | 2.5 | Highland Road | \$102,950 |
| 15 | CONDO | 1860 | 2 | 2.0 | Arcata Avenue | \$110,700 |

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 55650 1600 WEST

7 TWOSTORY 2 1.0 69250 1450 NORTH

6 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 $62550
```

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

A. define style / width = 9,

B. define style / orderwidth = 9;

C. define style / group width = 9;

D. define style / display width = 9;

Answer: C

Question: 26

Given the SAS data set WORKAWARDS:

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. ENAME POINTS MONTH

Wang 3 3

Wang 1 12

Wang 1 8

Gerard 3 3

Amy 2 4

Amy 1 7

B. ENAME POINTS MONTH

Amy 2 4

Amy 1 7

Gerard 3 3

Wang 3 3

Wang 1 8

Wang 1 12

C. ENAME POINTS MONTH Wang 3 3

Wang 1 8

Wang 1 12

Gerard 3 3

Amy 2 4

Amy 1 7

D. ENAME POINTS MONTH

Wang 1 12

Wang 1 8

Wang 3 3

Gerard 3 3

Amy 1 7

Amy 2 4

Answer: D

Question: 27

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libname temp 'SAS data library';  
data work.new;  
set temp.jobs;  
format newdate mmddw10.;  
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. Obsnewdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 APR 6
- B. Obs newdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 4 6
- C. Obs newdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 APR 7
- D. Obs newdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 4 7

Answer: B

Question: 28

The contents of the raw data file PRODUCT are listed below:

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

24613 \$25.31

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

Which one of the following is the value of the PRICE variable?

- A. 25.31
- B. \$25.31
- C. . (missing numeric value)
- D. No value is stored as the program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: A

Question: 29

The following SAS program is submitted:
proc contents data = sashelp.class varnum; quit;
What does the VARNUM option print?

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

Answer: D

Question: 30

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

Answer: B

Question: 31

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

Answer: C

Question: 32

Given the raw data file EMPLOYEE:

```
----1----1 0----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. 11

- B. 22
- C. 33
- D. (missing numeric value)

Answer: B

Question: 33

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. A LIBNAME statement for the libref TEMP only must be submitted.
- B. A LIBNAME statement for the libref SASUSER only must be submitted.
- C. LIBNAME statements for the librefs TEMP and SASUSER must be submitted.
- D. No LIBNAME statement needs to be submitted.

Answer: A

Question: 34

The data set RALESTATE 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 local fee country fee percent6.;  
set realestate;  
local fee = local fee / 100;  
country fee = country fee / 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 percent6.
- C. LOCALFEE has format of percent6. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of percent6.
- D. The data step fails execution; there is no format for LOCALFEE

Answer: C

Question: 35

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

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

Answer: C

Question: 36

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