

18. QUESTION 1

In the following SAS program, the input data files are sorted by the NAMES variable:

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

Which one of the following results occurs when this program is submitted?

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

Ans : B

19. QUESTION 2

When the following SAS program is submitted, the data set SASDATA.PRDSALES

contains 5000 observations:

```
libnamesastemp 'SAS-data-library';  
options obs = 500;  
proc print data = sasdata.prdsales (firsttobs = 100);  
run;  
options obs = max;  
proc means data = sasdata.prdsales (firsttobs = 500);  
run;
```

How many observations are processed by each procedure?

- A. 400 for PROC PRINT 4500 for PROC MEANS
- B. 401 for PROC PRINT 4501 for PROC MEANS
- C. 401 for PROC PRINT 4500 for PROC MEANS
- D. 500 for PROC PRINT 5000 for PROC MEANS

Ans; B

20. QUESTION 3

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.new;  
length word $7;  
amount = 7;  
if amount = 5 then word = 'CAT';  
else if amount = 7 then word = 'DOG';  
else work = 'NONE!!!';  
amount = 5;  
run;
```

Which one of the following represents the values of the AMOUNT and WORD variables?

- A. amount word 5 DOG
- B. amount word 5 CAT
- C. amount word 7 DOG
- D. amount word 7 ' ' (missing character value)

Ans: A

21. QUESTION 4 Which one of the following is true of the SUM statement in a SAS DATA step program?

- A. It is only valid in conjunction with a SUM function.
- B. It is not valid with the SET, MERGE and UPDATE statements.
- C. It adds the value of an expression to an accumulator variable and ignores missing values.
- D. It does not retain the accumulator variable value from one iteration of the SAS DATA step to the next.

Ans: C

22. QUESTION 5

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

Which one of the following is the value of the variable PROD in the output data set?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7 D. 8

Ans: C

23. QUESTION 6

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc print data = sasuser.houses;
```

```
run;
```

```
proc means data = sasuser.shoes;
```

```
run;
```

Which one of the following OPTIONS statements resets the page number to 1 for the second report?

A. option pageno = 1;

B. option pagenum = 1;

C. options reset pageno = 1;

D. options reset pagenum = 1;

Ans: A

24. QUESTION 7

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.

Ans: C

25. QUESTION 8

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

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

daisyyellow

The following SAS program is submitted:

data flowers;

```
infile'typecolor';
```

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

```
run;
```

Which one of the following represents the values of the variables TYPE and COLOR?

A. type color

daisy yellow

B. type color

daisy ellow

C. type color

daisyyellow (missing character value)

D. No values are stored as the program fails to execute due to syntax errors.

Ans: B

26. QUESTION 9

A raw data record is listed below:

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

son,Travis,

The following output is desired:

relation firstname

son Travis

Which one of the following SAS programs reads the data correctly?

A. data family / dlm = ',';
infile 'file-specification';
input relation \$ firstname \$;
run;

B. option dlm = ',';
data family;
infile 'file-specification';
input relation \$ firstname \$;
run;

C. data family;
infile 'file-specification' option dlm = ',';
input relation \$ firstname \$;
run;

D. data family;
infile 'file-specification';
input relation \$ firstname \$ / dlm = ',';
run;

Ans: C

27. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libnamerawdata1 'location of SAS data library';  
data work.testdata;  
infile  
input sales1 salse2;  
run;
```

Which one of the following is needed to complete the program correctly?

- A. rawdata1
- B. rawdata2
- C. 'rawdata1'
- D. 'rawdata2'

Ans: B

28. QUESTION 11

The following SAS program is submitted and reads 100 records from a raw data

```
data work.total;  
infile 'file-specification' end = eof;  
input name $ salary;  
totsal+ salary;
```

run;

Which one of the following IF statements writes the last observation to the output data set?

- A. if end = 0;
- B. if eof = 0;
- C. if end = 1;
- D. if eof = 1;

Ans: D

29. QUESTION 12

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

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

```
chair,,table
```

```
chair,couch,table
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data stock;
```

```
infile 'furniture' dsd;
```

```
input item1 $ item2 $ item3 $;
```

```
run;
```

Which one of the following is the value of the variable named ITEM2 in the first observation of the output data set?

A. table

B. ,table

C. . (missing numeric value)

D. ' ' (missing character value)

Ans: D

30. QUESTION 13

A raw data file is listed below:

```
RANCH,1250,2,1,Sheppard Avenue,"$64,000"
```

```
SPLIT,1190,1,1,Rand Street,"$65,850"
```

```
CONDO,1400,2,1.5,Market Street,"80,050"
```

```
TWOSTORY,1810,4,3,Garris Street,"$107,250"
```

```
RANCH,1500,3,3,Kemble Avenue,"$86,650"
```

```
SPLIT,1615,4,3,West Drive,"94,450"
```

```
SPLIT,1305,3,1.5,Graham Avenue,"$73,650"
```

The following SAS program is submitted using the raw data file as input:

```
data work.condo_ranch;
```

```
infile'file-specification' dsd;
```

```
input style $ @;
```

```
if style = 'CONDO' or style = 'RANCH' then
```

```
input sqfeet bedrooms baths street $ price : dollar10.;
```


run;

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

A. 0

B. 3

C. 5

D. 7

Ans: D

31. QUESTION 15

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 during execution?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

Ans: A

32. 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. 7

D. 12

Ans: A

33. QUESTION 17

The contents of two SAS data sets named EMPLOYEE and SALARY are listed below:

EMPLOYEE SALARY

name age name salary

Bruce 30 Bruce 40000

Dan 35 Bruce 35000

Dan 37000

Dan .

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empsalary;  
merge work.employee (in = inemp)  
work.salary(in = insal);  
by name;  
if inemp and insal;  
run;
```

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

A. 2

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

Ans: 4

34. QUESTION 19

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

WORK.EMPLOYEE	WORK.SALARY
fnameage 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));

Ans: D

35. QUESTION 20

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

```
merge work.employee  
work.salary;  
by fname;  
run;
```

Which one of the following statements explains why the program failed execution?

A. The SORT procedures contain invalid syntax.

B. The merged data sets are not permanent SAS data sets.

C. The data sets were not merged in the order by which they were sorted.

D. The RUN statements were omitted after each of the SORT procedures.

Ans: C

36. QUESTION 21

The following SAS SORT procedure step generates an output data set:

```
proc sort data = sasuser.houses out = report;  
by style;  
run;
```

In which library is the output data set stored?

A. WORK

B. REPORT

C. HOUSES

D. SASUSER

Ans: A

37. QUESTION 22

The following SAS DATA step is submitted:

```
libnametemp 'SAS-data-library';  
data temp.report;  
set sasuser.houses;  
newvar= price * 1.04;  
run;
```

Which one of the following statements is true regarding the program above?

A. The program is reading from a temporary data set and writing to a temporary data set.

B. The program is reading from a temporary data set and writing to a permanent data set.

C. The program is reading from a permanent data set and writing to a temporary data set.

D. The program is reading from a permanent data set and writing to a permanent data set.

Ans: D

38. QUESTION 23 Which one of the following SAS DATA steps saves the temporary data set named MYDATA as a permanent data set?

A. libname sasdata 'SAS-data-library';
data sasdata.mydata;
copy mydata;
run;

B. libname sasdata 'SAS-data-library';
data sasdata.mydata;
keep mydata;
run;

C. libname sasdata 'SAS-data-library';
data sasdata.mydata;
save mydata;
run;

D. libname sasdata 'SAS-data-library';
data sasdata.mydata;
set mydata;
run;

Ans: D

39. QUESTION 24

The following SAS DATA step is submitted:

```
data sasdata.atlanta  
sasdata.boston  
work.portland  
work.phoenix;  
set company.prdsales;  
if region = 'NE' then output boston;  
if region = 'SE' then output atlanta;  
if region = 'SW' then output phoenix;  
if region = 'NW' then output portland;  
run;
```

Which one of the following is true regarding the output data sets?

- A. No library references are required.
- B. The data sets listed on all the IF statements require a library reference.
- C. The data sets listed in the last two IF statements require a library reference.
- D. The data sets listed in the first two IF statements require a library reference.

Ans: D

40. QUESTION 25

The following SAS DATA step executes on Monday, April 25, 2000:

```
data newstaff;  
set staff;  
start_date=today();
```

```
run;
```

Which one of the following is the value of the variable START_DATE in the output data set?

- A. a character string with the value '04/25/2000'
- B. a character string with the value 'Monday, April 25, 2000'
- C. the numeric value 14725, representing the SAS date for April 25, 2000
- D. the numeric value 04252000, representing the SAS date for April 25, 2000

Ans: C

41. QUESTION 26

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.new;  
mon= 3;  
day = 23;  
year =2000;  
date = mdy(mon,day,year);  
run;
```

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

- A. a character string with the value '23mar2000'
- B. a character string with the value '03/23/2000'
- C. a numeric value of 14692, which represents the SAS date value for March 23, 2000
- D. a numeric value of 3232000, which represents the SAS date value for March 23, 2000

Ans: C

42. QUESTION 27

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data revenue;
```



```
set year_1;  
var1 = mdy(1,15,1960);  
run;
```

Which one of the following values does the variable named VAR1 contain?

- A. 14
- B. 15
- C. 1151960
- D. '1/15/1960'

Ans: 14

43. QUESTION 28

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.report;
```

```
set work.sales_info;  
if qtr(sales_date) ge 3;  
run;
```

The SAS data set WORK.SALES_INFO has one observation for each month in the year 2000 and the variable SALES_DATE which contains a SAS date value for each of the twelve months.

How many of the original twelve observations in WORK.SALES_INFO are written to the WORK.REPORT data set?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 6

D. 9

Ans: C

44. QUESTION 29

The following SAS program is submitted: ?

```
libnametemp 'SAS-data-library';  
data work.new;  
set temp.jobs;  
format newdate mmddyy10.;  
qdate= qtr(newdate);  
ddate= weekday(newdate);  
run;  
proc print data = work.new;  
run;
```

The variable NEWDATE contains the SAS date value for April 15, 2000.
What output is produced if April 15, 2000 falls on a Saturday?

- A. Obs newdate qdate ddate 1 APR152000 2 6
- B. Obs newdate qdate ddate 1 04/15/2000 2 6
- C. Obs newdate qdate ddate 1 APR152000 2 7
- D. Obs newdate qdate ddate 1 04/15/2000 2 7

Ans: D

45. QUESTION 30 A raw data record is shown below: 07Jan2002 Which one of the following informats would read this value and store it as a SAS date value?

- A. date9.
- B. ddmonyy9.

C. ddMMMyy9.

D. ddmmyyyy9.

Ans: A

46. QUESTION 31 The contents of the SAS data set PERM.JAN_SALES are listed below: VARIABLE NAME TYPE idnumcharacter variable sales_datenumeric date value A comma delimited raw data file needs to be created from the PERM.JAN_SALES data set. The SALES_DATE values need to be in a MMDDYY10 form. Which one of the following SAS DATA steps correctly creates this raw data file?

A. libname perm 'SAS-data-library';
data_null_;
set perm.jan_sales;
put idnum sales_date : mmddyy 10.;
run;

B. libname perm 'SAS-data-library';
data_null_;
set perm.jan_sales;
put idnum sales_date : mmddyy 10.;
run;

C. libname perm 'SAS-data-library';
data_null_;
set perm.jan_sales;
put idnum sales_date : mmddyy 10. dlm = ',';
run;

D. libname perm 'SAS-data-library';
data_null_;
set perm.jan_sales;

```
put idnum sales_date : mmddyy 10. dsd = ',';  
run;
```

Ans: B

47. QUESTION 32

The contents of the SAS data set named PERM.STUDENTS are listed below:

```
name age  
Alfred 14  
Alice13  
Barbara 13  
Carol 14
```

The following SAS program is submitted using the PERM.STUDENTS data set as

input:

```
libname perm 'SAS-date-library';  
data students;  
set perm.students;  
put name $15. @5 age 2.;  
run
```

Which one of the following represents the values 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 Alfr14ed Alic13e Barb13ara Caro14
- D. ----|----10---|----20---|----30 Alfred 14 Alice 13 Barbara 13 Carol 14

Ans: B

48. QUESTION 33 The contents of the raw data file TEAM are listed below: --
--|----10---|----20---|----30 Janice 10 Henri 11 Michael 11 Susan 12 The
following SAS program is submitted:

```
data group;  
infile 'team';  
input name $15. age 2.;  
put name $15. =5 age 2.;  
run;
```

Which one of the following describes the output created?

- A. a raw data file only
- B. a SAS data set named GROUP only
- C. a SAS data set named GROUP and a raw data file
- D. No output is generated as the program fails to execute due to errors.

Ans: C

49. QUESTION 34

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data_null_;  
set old;  
put sales1 sales2;  
run;
```

Where is the output written?

- A. the SAS log
- B. the raw data file that was opened last
- C. the SAS output window or an output file
- D. the data set mentioned in the DATA statement

Ans: A

50 . QUESTION 35

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data_null_;  
set old (keep = prod sales1 sales2);  
put sales1 sales2;  
run;
```

Which one of the following default delimiters separates the fields in the raw data file created?

- A. : (colon)
- B. (space)
- C. , (comma)
- D. ; (semicolon)

Ans: B

51. QUESTION 36

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data allobs;  
set sasdata.origin (firstobs = 75 obs = 499);  
run;
```

The SAS data set SASDATA.ORIGIN contains 1000 observations.
How many observations does the ALLOBS data set contain?

- A. 424
- B. 425
- C. 499

D. 1000

Ans: B

52. QUESTION 37

The SAS data set named COMPANY.PRICES is listed below:

COMPANY.PRICES

prodidprice 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:

```
libnamecompany 'SAS-data-library';
```

```
data hware inter soft;
```

```
set company.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. 4

D. 6

Ans: B

53. QUESTION 38 The SASDATA.BANKS data set has five observations when the following SAS

program is submitted:

```
libnamesasdata 'SAS-date-library';
```

```
data allob;
```

```
set sasdata.banks;
```

```
capital=0;
```

```
do year = 2000 to 2020 by 5;
```

```
capital + ((capital+2000) * rate);
```

```
output;
```

```
end;
```

How many observations will the ALLOBS data set contain?

A. 5

B. 15

C. 20

D. 25

Ans: D

54. QUESTION 39

A raw data file is listed below:

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

```
John McCloskey 35 71
```

```
June Rosette 10 43
```

```
TinekeJones 9 37
```

The following SAS program is submitted using the raw data file as input:

```
data work.homework;
```

```
infile 'file-specification';
```

```
input name $ age height;
```

```
if age LE 10;
```

```
run;
```

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

- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. No data set is created as the program fails to execute due to errors.

Ans: C

55. QUESTION 40

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc contents data = sasuser.airplanes;
```

```
run;
```

Which one of the following is produced as output?

- A. the data portion of every data set in the SASUSER library
- B. the data portion of the data set SASUSER.AIRPLANES only
- C. the descriptor portion of every data set in the SASUSER library
- D. the descriptor portion of the data set SASUSER.AIRPLANES only

Ans: D

56. QUESTION 41

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc datasets lib = sasuser;
```

```
contents data = class varnum;
```

```
quit;
```

Which one of the following is the purpose of the VARNUM option?

- A. to print a list of variable names

- B. to print the total number of variables
- C. to print a list of the variables in alphabetic order
- D. to print a list of the variables in the order they were created

Ans: D

57. QUESTION 42 Which one of the following SAS procedures displays the data portion of a SAS data set?

- A. PRINT
- B. FSLIST
- C. CONTENTS
- D. DATASETS

Ans: A

58. QUESTION 43

On which portion(s) of a SAS data set does the PRINT procedure report?

- A. the data portion only
- B. the descriptor portion only
- C. the descriptor portion and the data portion
- D. neither the data portion nor the descriptor portion

Ans: A

59 .QUESTION 44

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;
```

Which one of the following represents the new variables that are created?

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

Ans: C

60. QUESTION 45

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.test;  
array agent{4} $ 12 sales1 - sales4;  
run;
```

Which one of the following represents the variables that are contained in the output data set?

- A. SALES1, SALES2, SALES3, SALES4
- B. AGENTS1, AGENTS2, AGENTS3, AGENTS4
- C. None, the DATA step fails because the ARRAY statement can reference only numeric data.

D. None, the DATA step fails because the ARRAY statement can reference only pre-existing variables.

Ans: A

61. QUESTION 46

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data stats;
```

```
set revenue;
```

```
array weekly{5} mon tue wed thus fri;
```

```
total = weekly{i} * .25;
```

Which one of the following DO statements completes the program and processes the elements of the WEEKLY array?

A. do i = 1 to 5;

B. do weekly {i} = 1 to 5;

C. do i = mon tue wed thu fri;

D. A DO loop cannot be used because the variables referenced do not end in a digit.

Ans: A

62. QUESTION 47

Which one of the following statements is true regarding the name of a SAS array?

A. It is saved with the data set.

B. It can be used in procedures.

- C. It exists only for the duration of the DATA step.
- D. It can be the same as the name of a variable in the data set.

Ans: C

63. QUESTION 48

The observations in the SAS data set WORK.TEST are ordered by the values of the variable SALARY.

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = work.test out = work.testsorted;  
by name;  
run;
```

Which one of the following is the result of the SAS program?

- A. The data set WORK.TEST is stored in ascending order by values of the NAME variable.
- B. The data set WORK.TEST is stored in descending order by values of the NAME variable.
- C. The data set WORK.TESTSORTED is stored in ascending order by values of the NAME variable.
- D. The data set WORK.TESTSORTED is stored in descending order by values of the NAME variable.

Ans: C

64. QUESTION 49 The SAS data set WORK.AWARDS is listed below:

fnamepoints Amy 2 Amy 1 Gerard 3 Wang 3 Wang 1 Wang 2 The following SAS program is submitted:

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

 Which one of the following represents how the observations are sorted?

- A. Wang 3 Gerard 3 Wang 2 Amy 2 Wang 1 Amy 1
- B. Wang 3 Wang 2 Wang 1 Gerard 3 Amy 2 Amy 1
- C. Wang 3 Wang 1 Wang 2 Gerard 3 Amy 2 Amy 1
- D. Wang 1 Wang 2 Wang 3 Gerard 3 Amy 1 Amy 2

Ans: D

65. QUESTION 50 The SAS data set EMPLOYEE_INFO is listed below:
 IDNumberExpenses 2542 100.00 3612 133.15 2198 234.34 2198 111.12 The
 following SAS program is submitted: proc sort data = employee_info; run;
 Which one of the following BY statements completes the program and sorts
 the data sequentially by ascending expense values within each ascending
 IDNUMBER value?

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

Ans: B

66. QUESTION 51

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libnamecompany 'SAS-data-library';
proc sort data = company.payroll;
by EmployeeIDNumber;
run;
```

Write access has been granted to the COMPANY library.

Which one of the following represents how the observations are sorted?

A. COMPANY.PAYROLL is recreated in sorted order by EmployeeIDNumber.

B. COMPANY.PAYROLL is stored in original order, and a new data set PAYROLL is created in sorted order by EmployeeIDNumber.

C. COMPANY.PAYROLL is stored in original order, and a new data set COMPANY.PAYROLLSORTED is created in sorted order by EmployeeIDNumber.

D. COMPANY.PAYROLL is recreated in sorted order by EmployeeIDNumber, and a new data set PAYROLL is created in sorted order by EmployeeIDNumber.

Ans: A

67. QUESTION 52 The SAS data set QTR1_REVENUE is listed below:
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; Which one of the
following represents the first observation in the output data set?

A. destination revenue YYZ 82174

B. destination revenue YYZ 53634

C. destination revenue FRA 62129

D. destination revenue FRA 75962

Answer: D

68. QUESTION 53 The SAS data set EMPLOYEE_INFO is listed below:
IDNumberExpenses 2542 100.00 3612 133.15 2198 234.34 2198 111.12 The
following SAS program is submitted: proc sort data = employee_info; run;
Which one of the following BY statements completes the program and sorts
the data sequentially by descending expense values within each descending
IDNUMBER value?

- A. by descending IDNumber Expenses;
- B. by (IDNumber Expenses) descending;
- C. by IDNumber descending Expenses descending;
- D. by descending IDNumber descending Expenses;

Ans: D

69. QUESTION 54

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;
```

Which one of the following represents the values of the AMOUNT and WORD variables?

- A. amount word 7 FOUR
- B. amount word 7 SEVEN
- C. amount word 4 FOUR
- D. amount word 4 ' ' (missing character value)

Ans: A

70. QUESTION 55

The following SAS program is submitted:


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

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

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

Ans: B

71. QUESTION 56

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

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

- A. Other
- B. Copenh
- C. Copenhagen

D. ' ' (missing character value)

Ans: A

72. QUESTION 57 The SAS data set named WORK.TEST is listed below:
capacity airplanetype staff 150 Large 10 Which one of the following SAS programs created this data set?

A. data work.test; capacity = 150; if 100 le capacity le 200 then airplanetype = 'Large' and staff = 10; else airplanetype = 'Small' and staff = 5; run;

B. data work.test;
capacity = 150;
if 100 le capacity le 200 then
do;
airplanetype = 'Large';
staff = 10;
end;
else
do;
airplanetype = 'Small';
staff = 5;
end;
run;

C. data work.test;
capacity = 150;
if 100 le capacity le 200 then
do;
airplanetype = 'Large';
staff = 10;
else
do;
airplanetype = 'Small';
staff = 5;
end;
run;

```
D. data work.test;  
capacity = 150;  
if 100 le capacity le 200 then;  
airplanetype = 'Small';  
staff = 5;  
else;  
airplanetype = 'Large';  
staff = 10;  
run;
```

Ans: B

73. QUESTION 58

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.one;
```

```
x = 3;
```

```
y = 2;
```

```
z = x ** y;
```

```
run;
```

Which one of the following is the value of the variable Z in the output data set?

A. 6

B. 9

C. . (missing numeric value)

D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Ans: B

74. QUESTION 59

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.staff;
```

```
JobCategory= 'FA';
```

```
JobLevel= '1';
```

```
jobCategory= JobCategory || JobLevel;
```

```
run;
```

Which one of the following is the value of the variable JOBCATEGORY in the output data set?

- A. FA
- B. FA1
- C. FA 1
- D. ' ' (missing character value)

Ans: A