SAS Institute Base Programming for SAS 9 < A00-211 >

QUESTION NO: 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;

QUESTION NO: 2

The following GAS 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 C. 7

B. 5 D. 12

QUESTION NO: 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 C. 7

B. 5 D. 8

Given the SAS data set 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.

QUESTION NO: 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

Given the raw data record DEPT: ----|-----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.); **QUESTION NO: 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 '214London 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'.

The following SAS program is submitted: data work.sets; do until (prod gt 6); prod + 1; end;

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

A. 6

run;

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

QUESTION NO: 9

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

work.e	employee	work	a.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. mergework.employee work.salary(fname = name);
- B. mergework.employee work.salary(name = fname);
- C. mergework.employee work.salary(rename = (fname = name));
- D. mergework.employee work.salary(rename = (name = fname));

B. 1

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 =sasuserall_; run;	
D. proc contents data =sasuserall_; run;	
QUESTION NO: 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 rail 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 alter each or the SORT procedures.	
D. The data sets were not merged in the order by which they were sorted	
OLICOTON, NO. 12	
QUESTION NO: 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 the WORK CALES data sat?	
How many observations are written the WORK SALES data set? A. 0 C. 5	

D. 60

Given the following raw data record:

son, Travis,

The following output is desired:

obs relation first name1 son Travis

Which SAS program correctly reads in the raw data?

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

QUESTION NO: 14

Given the SAS data set AGES: AGES AGE

The variable AGE contains character values. The following SAS program is submitted: $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \end{tabular}$

data subset;

set ages;

where age> 12;

run;

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

A. 0 C. 2

B. 1 D. 3

Given the SAS data set PRICES: PRICES

prod id	price	product type	sales	returns
K125	5.10	NETWORK	15	2
B132S	2.34	HARDWARE	300	10
R18KY	21.29	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 C. 3

B. 2 D. 4

QUESTION NO: 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.

QUESTION NO: 17
Which ODS statement option terminates output being written to an HTML rile?
A. END
B. QUIT
C. STOP
D. CLOSE
QUESTION NO: 18
The SAS data set PETS is sorted by the variables TYPE and BREED.
The following SAS program is submitted:
proc print data = pets;
vartype 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.
QUESTION NO: 19
The following SAS program is submitted:
data work.passengers; if
OrigPassengers = then
OrigPassengers= 100;

TransPassengers= 100;

OrigPassengers=

 $Total Passengers=\ sum\ (Orig Passengers,\ Trans Passengers)\ +0;$

run;

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

A. 0 C. 200

B. 100 D. (missing numeric value)

Given the SAS data set PRICES: PRICES

prod id	price	product type	sales	returns
K125	5.10	NETWORK	15	2
B132S	2.34	HARDWARE	300	10
R18KY	21.29	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 = productype 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 C. 3

B. 2 D. 4

QUESTION NO: 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 C. 5

B. 1 D. 60

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}.

QUESTION NO: 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

C. Innis, Ellis, and Liu only

B. Innis and Ellis only

D. Innis, Jolli, Ellis, and Liu

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. day(dte) C. dayofweek(dte)

B. weekday(dte) D. datdif(dte,'01jan2005'd,'act/act')

Read the table:

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	\$94,550
14	TWOSTORY	1745	4	2.5	Highland Road	\$102,950
15	CONDO	1860	2	2.0	Arcata Avenue	\$110,700

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	55650	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 It 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?

- A. define style / width = 9,
- B. define style / order width = 9;
- C. define style / group width = 9;
- D. define style / display width = 9;

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.

FNAME	POINTS	MONTH
Wang	3	3
Wang	1	12
١٨/	4	0

Wang 1 8 Gerard 3 3 2 Amy 4

1 7 Amy

B.

Wang

FNAME	POINTS	MONTH
Amy	2	4
Amy	1	7
Gerard	3	3
Wang	3	3
Wang	1	8

1

12

C.

D.

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

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

	OUESTION	NO:	27
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The following	ing SAS	program	is	submitted
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libnametemp '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. C.

Obs	newdate	mdate	ddate	Obs	newdate	m date	ddate
1	04/15/2005	APR	6	1	04/15/2005	APR	7

B. D.

Obs	newdate	mdate	ddate	Obs	newdate	m date	ddate
1	04/15/2005	4	6	1	04/15/2005	4	7

QUESTION NO: 28

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

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.

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

QUESTION NO: 30

The following SAS program is submitted:

data test;

set chemists;

itjobcode= '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)

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.

QUESTION NO: 32

Given the raw data file EMPLOYEE:

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

C. 33

B. 22

D. (missing numeric value)

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

QUESTION NO: 34

The data set RALESTATE has the variable LOCALFEE with a format or 9. and a variable COUNTRYFEE with a format or 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

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc freq data = class;

tables gender * age / <insert option here>;

run;

Gender	age	Frequency	Percent	Row Percent	Col 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	10.	
Total	11	2	20.00	100.00	
	12	5	50.00	100.00	
	13	3	30.00	100.00	
	Total	10	100.00		

The following report is created:

The FREQ Procedure

Table of gender by age

Which option correctly completes the program and creates the report?

A. LIST

C. CROSSLIST

B. NOCOLS

D. NOCROSSTAB

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;

QUESTION NO: 37

Given the raw data file YEARAMT:

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. totquantity = sum(totquantity + quantity);
- C. retaintotquantity; totquantity = totquantity + quantity;
- D. retain totquantity0;totquantity = totquantity + quantity;

Given the SAS data set EMPLOYEE INFO: EMPLOYEE_INFO

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 ExpensesIDNumber;
- B. byIDNumber Expenses;
- C. by ascending ExpensesIDNumber;
- D. by ascendingIDNumber ascending Expenses;

QUESTION NO: 39

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 C. 50.5

B. Pass D. . (missing numeric value)

OUESTION NO: 40

What is the purpose or 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 scan the input data records until the character string that is specified in the @'character-string' expression is round.
- C. It enables SAS to continue to read the next input data record if it does not find values in the current input tine for all the variables in the statement.
- 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.

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

QUESTION NO: 42

What describes the SAS automatic _ERROR_ variable?

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

QUESTION NO: 43

Given the following raw data record: 07Jan20 05

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

A. dmy9. C. ddMMMyy9.

B. date9. D. ddmmmyyyy9.

QUESTION NO: 44

Which statement correctly computes the average of four numerical values?

- A. average = mean(num1, num4);
- B. average = mean(num1 num4);
- C. average = mean(ofnum1 num4)
- D. average = mean(num1 num2 num3 num4);

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 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.

QUESTION NO: 46

Given the contents of the raw data file TYPECOLOR:

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

daisy yellow

B. type color

daisy ellow

C. type color

daisyyellow " "(missing character value)

D. No values are stored for the TYPE and COLOR variables.

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

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

QUESTION NO: 48

```
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;
```

What is the value of the CITY variable?

A. Other

run;

C. Copenhagen

B. Copenh

D. "(missing character value)

QUESTION NO: 49

The following SAS program is submitted:
data work.new;
length word \$7;
amount = 4;
it amount = 4 then word = 'FOUR';
else if amount = 7
then word = 'SEVEN';
else word = 'NONE!!!';
amount = 7;

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

A. amount word 4 FOUR

run;

C. amount word 7 FOUR

B. amount word 4 NONE

D. amount word 7 SEVEN

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

NUM	CHAR
1	23
3	23
1	77

data one;

infile 'file specification';

input num chars\$;

run;

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc print data = one;

where char = 23;

run:

What is output?

A.

C.

NUM	CHAR	NUM	CHAR
1	77	1	23
		3	23
		1	77

B.

NUM	CHAR
1	23
3	23

D. No output is generated.

QUESTION NO: 51

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.No messages are written to the SAS log.
- B. 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.
- C. The value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set is missing.An error message is written to the SAS log.
- D. The variable TOTAL in the output data set has no value.

 The program fails to execute due to a syntax error.

```
The following SAS program is submitted:

Data_null_;
set old;
put sales 1 sales2;
run;

Where is the output written?

A. to the SAS log

P. to the SAS data set. NULL
```

B. to the SAS data set _NULL_

C. to the SAS output window or to an output file

D. to the raw data file that was most recently opened

QUESTION NO: 53

```
The following SAS program is submitted: data work.test;
```

array items{3} _temporary_;

run;

What are the names of the variable(s) in the WORKTEST data set?

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

The FREQ Procedure
Table of Region by Product

Region Frequency Percent Roya Bet	Product			
Row Pct Col Pct	Boot	Sandal	Slipper	Total
	8	8	8	24
Africa	12.70	12.70	12.70	38.10
Allica	33.33	33.33	33.33	
	38.10	38.10	38.10	
	2	2	2	6
Asia	3.17	3.17	3.17	9.52
, toru	33.33	33.33	33.33	
	9.52	9.52	9.52	
	5	5	5	15
Canada	7.94	7.94	7.94	23.81
Cunada	33.33	33.33	33.33	
	23.81	23.81	23.81	
	6	6	6	18
Pacific	9.52	9.52	9.52	28.57
	33.33	33.33	33.33	
	28.57	28.57	28.57	
Total	21	21	21	63
	33.33	33.33	33.33	100.00

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 Frequency Percent Row Pct Col Pct	Product	cotton	oranges	total
	2	1	1	4
EAST	22.22	11.11	11.11	44.44
	50.00	25.00	25.00	
	50.00	33.33	50.00	
	2	2	1	5
SOUTH	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
TOLAT	44.44	33.33	22.22	100.00

Which TABLES statement(s) completed the program and produced the output?

- A. tables region product;
- B. tables region * product;
- C. tables product * region;
- D. tables product; tables region;

QUESTION NO: 5

The following SAS program is submitted:

data one;

date = '04juI2005'd;

format date weekdate.;

run;

proc print data = one;

run;

What output is generated?

A.

Obs date

Obs date Monday, July4, 2005 04Jul2005

B. D.

Obs date Obs date

July4, 2005 Monday, 07/04/2005

C.

QUESTION NO: 56

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 C. 1

B. 0.001 D. . (missing numeric value)

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 C. double;

B. put/;
D. put _null_;

run;

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;

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

QUESTION NO: 59

Given the contents of the raw data file EMPLOYEE:

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. date9.
- B. ddmmyyyy9.
- C. ddmmyy10.
- D. ddmmyyyy10.

The following SAS program is submitted:

data test;

infile 'file specification';

input name \$ amount@@;

run;

Which of the following is true?

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

QUESTION NO: 61

Given the SAS data set QTR 1_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 FRA 62129
- B. destination revenue FRA 75962
- C. destination revenue YYZ 53634
- D. destination revenue YYZ 82174

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. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4

Given the SAS data set ONE: ONE

The following SAS program is submitted:

data two;

set one;

by x y;

if first.y;

run;

proc print data = two noobs;

run:

Which report is produced?

A.

Χ	Υ	Z
1	Α	27
1	В	45
2	Α	52
2	В	69
3	В	70
4	Α	82
4	\mathcal{C}	91

B.

Χ	Υ	Z
1	Α	33
1	В	45
2	Α	52
2	В	69
3	В	70
4	Α	82
4	C	91

C.

Χ	Υ	Z
1	В	45
2	Α	52
2	В	69
3	В	70
4	Α	82
4	C	91

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

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; ERROR 22-322: Syntax error, expecting one of the following:!, !!, &, *,**, +, -,/, <,< =, <>, =, >, ><, >=, AND, EQ, GE, GT, IN, LE, LT, MAX, MIN, NE, NG, NL, NOTIN, OR,^=,I,II, 110 run; What changes should be made to the KEEP statement to correct the errors in the LOG? A. keep product sales; C. keep = product, sales; B. keep product, sales; D. keep = (product sales);**QUESTION NO: 65** 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 !!'-'!! middle "!!'-'!! end; D. total = prefix!!'-'!! left(middle)!!'-'!! end;

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 html = 'sales.html'; ods html close;

B. ods file = 'sales.html'; ods file close;

C. ods file html = 'sales.html'; ods file close;

D. ods html file = 'sales.html'; ods html close;

QUESTION NO: 67

Given the raw data file AMOUNT:

\$1,234

The following SAS program is submitted:

data test;

infile'amount';

input@1 salary 6.;

if_error_thendescription = 'Problems';

else description = 'No Problems';

run;

What is the result?

A. The value of the DESCRIPTION variable is NoProbl.

B. The value of the DESCRIPTION variable is Problems.

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

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

Given the SAS data set PEPM.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?

Alfred 14 Alice 13 Barbara 13 Carol 14

Alfr14 Alic13 Barb13a Carol 4

Alfr14ed Alic130 Barb13ara Caro141

Alfred14 Alice13 Barbara13 Carol14

```
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 5 observations.
- B. The WORKTDTAL data set contains 100 observations.
- C. The WORKTOTAL data set contains 500 observations.
- D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

QUESTION NO: 70

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

```
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
```

QUESTION NO: 72

D. 11 or fewer

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.

Given the contents of the raw data file TYPECOLOR.DAT:
----+---10---+---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=

QUESTION NO: 74

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

B. 1

QUESTION NO: 75 Given the raw data record in the file phone.txt: ----|-----10---|-----30----| Stevens James SALES 304-923-3721 14 The following SAS program is submitted: data WORK.PHONES; infilephone.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 variableFullName? A. FullName=CATX(' ',EmpFName,EmpLName); B. FullName=CAT(' ',EmpFName,EmpLName); C. FullName=EmpFName!!EmpLName; D. FullName=EmpFName + EmpLName; **QUESTION NO: 76** 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; **QUESTION NO: 77** 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 C. 2

D. 12

Given the following raw data records in DATAFILE.TXT:

----|-----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		

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

C.

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	Num	Char
1	23	1	23
		3	23
		1	77

B.

Num	Char
1	23
1	77

D. No output is generated.

The following output is created by the FREQUENCY procedure:

The FREQ Procedure
Table of Region by Product

Region Frequency Percent Row Pct	Product			
Col Pct	corn	cotton	oranges	total
	2	1	1	4
EAST	22.22	11.11	11,11	44.44
EASI	50.00	25.00	25.00	
	50.00	33.33	50.00	
	2	2	1	5
SOUTH	22.22	22.22	11.11	55.56
300111	40.00	40.00	20.00	
	50.00	66.67	50.00	
T-4-1	4	3	2	9
Total	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. tablesregion, product
- C. tables region/product;
- D. tables region*product;

QUESTION NO: 81

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, respectively, in the two location above creates a report stored in an html file?

A. ods html open='sales.html';
ods html close;

C. ods html file='sales.html';
ods html close;

Ods html close;

D. ods file html='sales.html';
ods file close;

ods file close;

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. C.

City	State	Region	City	State	Region
Tulsa	OK	Western	Tulsa	OK	Central
Los Angeles	CA	Western	Los Angeles	CA	Western
Bangor		Western	Bangor		Western

B. D.

City	State	Region	City	State	Region
Tulsa	OK	Western	Tulsa	OK	Central
Los Angeles Bangor	CA	Western	Los Angeles Bangor	CA	Western

QUESTION NO: 83

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

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.

QUESTION NO: 85

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;

QUESTION NO: 86

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	Administration	120101

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

- A. wheresubstr(Job_Title,(length(Job_Title)-6))='Manager';
- B. whereupcase(scan(Job_Title,-1,' '))='MANAGER';
- C. whereJob_Title='% Manager ';
- D. whereJob_Title like '%Manager%';

The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.DATE_INFO;

X="01Jan1960" D;

run;

What 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.

QUESTION NO: 88

Given the SAS data set WORK.EMP_NAME:

Given the SAS data set WORK.EMP_DEPT:

Name	EmpID	EmpID	Department
Jill	1864	2121	Accounting
Jack	2121	3567	Finance
Joan	4698	4698	Marketing
John	5463	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 C. 3

B. 2 D. 5

★해보기

EmplD	Name	Department	Emp_N	Emp_D

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.

QUESTION NO: 90

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc format;

value score

1 - 50 = 'Fail'

51 - 100 = 'Pass';

run;

proc freq data=WORK.COURSES;

table Exam;

format Exam score.;

run;

The variable Exam has a value of 50.5.

How will the Exam variable value be displayed in the FREQ procedure output?

A. Fail C. 50.5

B. Pass D. . (missing numeric value)

QUESTION NO: 91

The following program is submitted:

proc sort data=SASUSER.PROJECTS out=PSORT;

by Code descending Date Cost;

run;

Which of the following is true concerning the submitted program?

- A. The descending option applies to the variable Code.
- B. The variable Code is sorted by ascending order.
- C. The PSORT data set is stored in the SASUSER library.
- D. The descending option applies to the Date and Cost variables.

The following code was modified to generate the results further below:

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;

The following results were generated to display only specific statistics and limit the decimals with the modification: Which statement below was modified or added to generate the results above:

Analysis Variable: Height

		N			
Sex	Age	Obs	Minimum	Maximum	Mean
F	Pre-Teen	3	51.3	59.8	55.8
	Teen	6	56.5	66.5	63.0
Μ	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.CLASSmaxdec=1;
- C. proc means data=SASHELP.CLASS min max mean maxdec=1;
- D. outputnobs min max mean maxdec=1;

QUESTION NO: 93

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.

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

QUESTION NO: 95

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.

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.

	٦	
(٠.	

Obs	Day	Month	Temp	Obs	Day	Month	Temp
1	2	July	85	1	1	May	75
2	14	July	89	2	15	May	70
3	3	June	76	3	3	June	76
4	15	June	80	4	15	June	80
5	1	May	75	5	2	July	85
6	15	May	7	6	14	July	89

B.

D.

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

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

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

QUESTION NO: 98

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_";

QUESTION NO: 99

The following output is created by the FREQUENCY procedure:

Region

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

Product

The FREQ Procedure Table of Region by Product

Frequency				
Percent				
Row Pct				
Col Pct	corn	cotton	oranges	total
	2	1	1	4
EAST	22.22	11.11	11.11	44.44
	50.00	25.00	25.00	
	50.00	33.33	50.00	
	2	2	1	5
SOUTH	22.22	22.22	11.11	55.56
300111	40.00	40.00	20.00	
	50.00	66.67	50.00	
T-4-1	4	3	2	9
Total	44.44	33.33	22.22	100.00

A. norowcount nocolcount C. norow nocol

B. freq percent D. nocounts

The Excel workbook QTR1.XLS contains the following three worksheets: JAN FEB MAR Which statement correctly assigns a library reference to the Excel workbook?

- A. libname qtrdata 'qtr1.xls';
- B. libname 'qtr1.xls' sheets=3;
- C. libname jan feb mar 'qtr1.xls';
- D. libname mydata 'qtr1.xls' WORK.heets=(jan,feb,mar);

QUESTION NO: 101

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

proc print data=WORK.ONE;

var Name Score Grade;

by IdNumber;

run:

ods csvall close;

What is produced as output?

- A. A file named test.cvs that can only be opened in Excel.
- B. A text file named test.cvs that can be opened in Excel or in any text editor.
- C. A text file named test.cvs that can only be opened in a text editor.
- D. A file named test.cvs that can only be opened by SAS.

QUESTION NO: 102

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:

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.

The following SAS program is submitted:

data WORK.TEST; datalines;

drop City; Joe Conley infile datalines; 123 Main St.

input Janesville

Name \$ 1-14 / WI

Address \$ 1-14 / Jane Ngyuen
City \$ 1-12 ; 555 Alpha Ave.

if City='New York ' then input @1 State \$2.; New York

else input; 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.	
Jana Mayuran	FFF Alpha Ava	NIX

Jane Ngyuen 555 Alpha Ave. NY

Jennifer Jason 666 Mt. Diablo Eureka

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.

Given	the	SAS	data	set	WORK.	ONE:
-------	-----	-----	------	-----	-------	------

ld	Char1
111	Α
158	В
329	C
644	D

and the SAS data set WORK.TWO:

Id	Char2
111	Ε
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. C.

Id	Char1	Char2	ld (Char1	Char2
111	Α		111	Α	Е

B. D.

ld	Char1	Char2	Id	Char1	Char2
111	Ε		644	D	G

QUESTION NO: 105

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 themdy function.

```
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.

QUESTION NO: 107

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;

```
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 varibale X in data set WORK.OLD, what value 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.

QUESTION NO: 109

```
The following program is submitted:
proc format;
value salfmt.
0 < 50000 = 'Less than 50K'
50000 - high = '50K \text{ 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.

Given the SAS data set WORK.PRODUCTS:

prod id	price	product type	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 C. 3

B. 2 D. 6

QUESTION NO: 111

Given the following raw data records in TEXTFILE.TXT:

----|-----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?
         data WORK.NUMBERS;
A.
         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.;
         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;

Given the SAS data set WORK.PRODUCTS:

prod id	price	product type	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 C. 4

B. 3

QUESTION NO: 113

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 in the following program?

- A. 0
- B. Missing
- C. The value of the first observationsWagerate
- D. Cannot be determined from the information given

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.

QUESTION NO: 115

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.

Given the following raw data records:

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;

run;

```
Which of the following programs correctly invokes the DATA Step Debugger:
```

```
data WORK.TEST debug;
A.
         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;
QUESTION NO: 118
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?
         proc sort out=EMPLOYEES data=EMPSORT;
A.
         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;
```

QUESTION NO: 119	
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;	
Which of the following assignment statements for variation	ble group are functionally equivalent to the
original statement used in the above data step?	
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	e Group=2;
C. where Age not between 15 and 16 then Group=1; e	else Group=2;
D. both A or C will work.	
QUESTION NO: 120	
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 variadataset?	ble EmpId. Which statement is true about the output
A. The type of the variableCharEmpid is numeric.	
B. The type of the variableCharEmpid is unknown.	
C. The type of the variableCharEmpid is character.	
D. The program fails to execute due to errors.	
QUESTION NO: 121	
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 da	ata set?
A (missing)	C. 7
B. 6	D. Undetermined, infinite loop.

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

C. Gender Department

B. Department

D. Department Gender

QUESTION NO: 123

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;

QUESTION NO: 124

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 haracter 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?

- $A. \ ship_note = catx('\ ','Order', order_id,'shipped\ on', input(shipped, date 9.),'to', customer);\\$
- 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);

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;

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)

QUESTION NO: 126

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.

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.

QUESTION NO: 128

A SAS program is submitted and the following SAS log is produced:

2 data gt100;

3 set ia.airplanes

4 if mpg gt 100 then output;

22 202

ERROR: File WORK.IF.DATA does not exist.

ERROR: File WORK.MPG.DATA does not exist.

ERROR: File WORK.GT.DATA does not exist.

ERROR: File WORK.THEN.DATA does not exist.

ERROR: File WORK.OUTPUT.DATA does not exist.

ERROR 22-322: Syntax error, expecting one of the following: a name,

a quoted string, (, ;, END, KEY, KEYS, NOBS, OPEN, POINT, _DATA_, _LAST_, _NULL_.

ERROR 202-322: The option or parameter is not recognized and will be ignored.

5 run;

The IA libref was previously assigned in this SAS session.

Which one of the following corrects the errors in the LOG?

- A. Delete the word THEN on the IF statement.
- B. Add a semicolon at the end of the SET statement.
- C. Place quotes around the value on the IF statement.
- D. Add an END statement to conclude the IF statement

-----30

```
The contents of the raw data file SIZE are listed below:
```

72 95

The following SAS program is submitted:

data test;

infile 'size';

input @1 height 2. @4 weight 2;

run;

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

A. 2 C. 95

B. 72 D. . (missing numeric value)

QUESTION NO: 130

A SAS PRINT procedure output of the WORK.LEVELS data set is listed below:

Obs	name	level
1	Frank	1
2	Joan	2
3	Sui	2
4	Jose	3
5	Burt	4
6	Kelly	
7	Juan	1

The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.expertise;

set work.levels;

if level = . then expertise = 'Unknown';

else if level = 1 then expertise = 'Low';

else if level = 2 or 3 then expertise = 'Medium';

else expertise = 'High';

run;

Which of the following values does the variable EXPERTISE contain?

- A. Low, Medium, and High only
- B. Low, Medium, and Unknown only
- C. Low, Medium, High, and Unknown only
- D. Low, Medium, High, Unknown, and " (missing character value)

The contents of the raw data file EMPLOYEE are listed below: -----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 = 'Sue' then input age 7-8; else input idnum 10-11; run; Which one of the following values does the variable AGE contain when the name of the employee is "Sue"? A. 30 C. 40 B. 33 D. . (missing numeric value) **QUESTION NO: 132** The following SAS program is submitted: libname sasdata 'SAS-data-library'; data test; set sasdata.chemists; if jobcode = 'chem3' then description = 'Senior Chemist'; else description = 'Unknown'; run; A value for the variable JOBCODE is listed below: **JOBCODE** CHEM3 Which one of the following values does the variable DESCRIPTION contain? A. chem3 C. Senior Chemist B. Unknown D. " (missing character value)

QUESTION NO

The following SAS program is submitted:

options pageno = 1;

proc print data = sasuser.houses;

run;

proc means data = sasuser.shoes;

run;

The report created by the PRINT procedure step generates 5 pages of output.

What is the page number on the first page of the report generated by the MEANS procedure step?

A. 1 C. 5

B. 2 D. 6

QUESTION NO: 134

Which one of the following SAS system options displays the time on a report?

A. TIME C. TODAY

B. DATE

D. DATETIME

QUESTION NO: 135

Which one of the following SAS system options prevents the page number from appearing on a report?

A. NONUM C. NONUMBER

B. NOPAGE D. NOPAGENUM

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 word = 'NONE!!!';
amount = 5;
run;

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

A. C.

amount	word	amount	word
5	DOG	7	DOG

B. D.

amount	word	amount	word
5	CAT	7	' 'missing character value

QUESTION NO: 137

The following SAS program is submitted: proc means data = sasuser.houses std mean max; var sqfeet;

run;

Which one of the following is needed to display the standard deviation with only two decimal places?

- A. Add the option MAXDEC = 2 to the MEANS procedure statement.
- B. Add the statement MAXDEC = 7.2; in the MEANS procedure step.
- C. Add the statement FORMAT STD 7.2; in the MEANS procedure step.
- D. Add the option FORMAT = 7.2 option to the MEANS procedure statement.

Unless specified, which variables and data values are used to calculate statistics in the MEANS procedure?

- A. non-missing numeric variable values only
- B. missing numeric variable values and non-missing numeric variable values only
- C. non-missing character variables and non-missing numeric variable values only
- D. missing character variables, non-missing character variables, missing numeric variable values, and non-missing numeric variable values

QUESTION NO: 139

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc sort data = sasuser.houses out = houses;

by style;

run;

proc print data = houses;

run;

Click on the Exhibit button to view the report produced.

style	bedrooms	baths	price
CONDO	2	1.5	80050
	3	2.5	79350
	4	2.5	127150
	2	2.0	110700
RANCH	2	1.0	64000
	3	3.0	86650
	3	1.0	89100
	1	1.0	34550
SPLIT	1	1.0	65850
	4	3.0	94450
	3	1.5	73650
TWOSTORY	4	3.0	107250
	2	1.0	55850
	2	1.0	69250
	4	2.5	102950

Which of the following SAS statement(s) create(s) the report?

- A. id style;
- B. id style;

var style bedrooms baths price;

C. id style;

by style;

var bedrooms baths price;

D. id style;

by style;

var style bedrooms baths price;

A realtor has two customers. One customer wants to view a list of homes selling for less than \$60,000.

The other customer wants to view a list of homes selling for greater than \$100,000.

Assuming the PRICE variable is numeric, which one of the following PRINT procedure steps will select all desired observations?

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

where price lt 60000;

where price gt 100000;

run;

B. proc print data =sasuser.houses;

where price It 60000 or price gt 100000;

run;

C. proc print data =sasuser.houses;

where price It 60000 and price gt 100000;

run:

D. proc print data =sasuser.houses;

where price It 60000 or where price gt 100000;

run;

QUESTION NO: 141

The SAS data set BANKS is listed below: BANKS

namerateFirstCapital0.0718DirectBank0.0721VirtualDirect0.0728

The following SAS program is submitted:

data newbank;

do year = 1 to 3;

set banks;

capital + 5000;

end;

run;

Which one of the following represents how many observations and variables will exist in the SAS data set NEWBANK?

- A. 0 observations and 0 variables
- B. 1 observations and 4 variables
- C. 3 observations and 3 variables
- D. 9 observations and 2 variables

The following SAS program is submitted: data work.clients; calls = 6; do while (calls le 6); calls + 1; end; run; Which one of the following is the value of the variable CALLS in the output data set? A. 4 C. 6 B. 5 D. 7 **QUESTION NO: 143** The following SAS program is submitted: data work.pieces; do while (n lt 6); n + 1; end; run; Which one of the following is the value of the variable N in the output data set? C. 6 A. 4 B. 5 D. 7 **QUESTION NO: 144** A raw data record is listed below: -----30 1999/10/25 The following SAS program is submitted: data projectduration; infile 'file-specification'; input date \$ 1 - 10; run; Which one of the following statements completes the program above and computes the duration of the project in days as of today's date? A. duration = today() - put(date,ddmmyy10.); B. duration = today() - put(date,yymmdd10.); C. duration = today() - input(date,ddmmyy10.); D. duration = today() - input(date,yymmdd10.);

The following SAS program is submitted: data work.month; date = put('13mar2000'd,ddmmyy10.); run;

Which one of the following represents the type and length of the variable DATE in the output data set?

A. numeric, 8 bytes

C. character, 8 bytes

B. numeric, 10 bytes

D. character, 10 bytes

QUESTION NO: 146

The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.month;

date = input('13mar2000',date9.);

run;

Which one of the following represents the type and length of the variable DATE in the output data set?

A. numeric, 8 bytes

C. character, 8 bytes

B. numeric, 9 bytes

D. character, 9 bytes

QUESTION NO: 147

The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.products;

Product_Number = 5461;

Item = '1001';

Item_Reference = Item'/'Product_Number;

run;

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

- A. 1001/5461
- B. 1001/5461
- C. . (missing numeric value)
- D. The value can not be determined as the program fails to execute due to errors.

The following SAS program is submitted: data work.retail; cost = '20000';total = .10 * cost;run; Which one of the following is the value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set? C. . (missing numeric value) A. 2000 B. '2000' D. " (missing character value) **QUESTION NO: 149** The following SAS program is submitted: data work.test; Author = 'Agatha Christie'; First = substr(scan(author,1,','),1,1); run; Which one of the following is the length of the variable FIRST in the output data set? A. 1 C. 15 B. 6 D. 200 **QUESTION NO: 150** The following SAS program is submitted: data work.test; Author = 'Christie, Agatha'; First = substr(scan(author,2,','),1,1); run; Which one of the following is the value of the variable FIRST in the output data set? A. A C. Agatha B. C D. " (missing character value)

QUESTION NO: 151	
The following SAS program is submitted:	
data work.test;	
Title = 'A Tale of Two Cities, Charles J. Dickens';	
Word = scan(title,3,',');	
run;	
Which one of the following is the value of the variable	WORD in the output data set?
A. T	C. Dickens
B. of	D. " (missing character value)
QUESTION NO: 152	
The following SAS program is submitted:	
data work.test;	
First = 'Ipswich, England';	
City_Country = substr(First,1,7)!!', '!!'England';	
run;	
Which one of the following is the length of the variable	e CITY_COUNTRY in the output data set
A. 6	C. 17
B. 7	D. 25
QUESTION NO: 153	
The following SAS program is submitted:	
data work.test;	
First = 'Ipswich, England';	
City = substr(First, 1, 7);	
City_Country = City!!', '!!'England';	
run;	

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

A. Ipswich!! C. Ipswich, 'England'

B. Ipswich, England D. Ipswich , England

Which one of the following is true of the RETAIN statement in a SAS DATA step program?

- A. It can be used to assign an initial value to _N_ .
- B. It is only valid in conjunction with a SUM function.
- C. It has no effect on variables read with the SET, MERGE and UPDATE statements.
- D. It adds the value of an expression to an accumulator variable and ignores missing values.

QUESTION NO: 155

```
A raw data file is listed below:
------10------20------30
squash 1.10
apples 2.25
juice 1.69

The following SAS program is submitted using the raw data file above: data groceries;
infile 'file-specification';
```

Which one of the following completes the program and produces a grand total for all COST values?

- A. grandtot = sum cost;
- B. grandtot = sum(grandtot,cost);
- C. retaingrandtot 0;

input item \$ cost;

run;

grandtot = sum(grandtot,cost);

D. grandtot = sum(grandtot,cost); output grandtot

The following SAS program is submitted:

libname sasdata 'SAS-data-library';

data test:

set sasdata.chemists (keep = job_code);

if job_code = 'chem3' then description = 'Senior Chemist';

run;

The variable JOB_CODE is a character variable with a length of 6 bytes.

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

A. 6 bytes

C. 14 bytes

B. 8 bytes

D. 200 bytes

QUESTION NO: 157

The following SAS DATA step is submitted:

data work.accounting;

set work.department;

length jobcode \$ 12;

run;

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

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

- A. 5
- B. 8
- C. 12
- D. The length can not be determined as the program fails to execute due to errors.

QUESTION NO: 158

Which one of the following SAS statements renames two variables?

A. set work.dept1

```
work.dept2(rename = (jcode = jobcode) (sal = salary));
```

B. set work.dept1

```
work.dept2(rename = (jcode = jobcode sal = salary));
```

C. set work.dept1

```
work.dept2(rename = jcode = jobcode sal = salary);
```

D. set work.dept1

```
work.dept2(rename = (jcode jobcode) (sal salary));
```

QUESTION NO: 159 The following SAS program is submitted: data work.company; set work.dept1(keep = jobcode) work.dept2(rename = (jcode = jobcode)); run; Which one of the following is the result? A. The variable JCODE is written to the output data set. B. The variable JOBCODE is written to the output data set. C. Neither variable JCODE nor JOBCODE is written to the output data set. D. The program fails to execute due to errors. **QUESTION NO: 160** The following SAS program is submitted: data work.staff; JobCategory = 'FA'; JobLevel = '1';JobCategory = JobCategory || JobLevel; Which one of the following is the value of the variable JOBCATEGORY in the output data set? A. FA C. FA 1 B. FA1 D. " (missing character value) **QUESTION NO: 161** 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.

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

The SAS data set EMPLOYEE_INFO is listed below:

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; 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;

QUESTION NO: 164

The following SAS program is submitted:

libname company '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 Employee IDN umber.
- B. COMPANY.PAYROLL is stored in original order, and a new data set PAYROLL is created in sorted order by Employee IDN umber.
- C. COMPANY.PAYROLL is stored in original order, and a new data set COMPANY.PAYROLLSORTED is created in sorted order by Employee IDN umber.
- D. COMPANY.PAYROLL is recreated in sorted order by Employee IDNumber, and a new data set PAYROLL is created in sorted order by Employee IDNumber

The SAS data set WORK.AWARDS is listed below:

fname	points
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. C.

fname	points	fname	points
Wang	3	Wang	3
Gerard	3	Wang	1
Wang	2	Wang	2
Amy	2	Gerard	3
Wang	1	Amy	2
Amy	1	Amy	1

B. D.

fname	points	fname	points
Wang	3	Wang	1
Wang	2	Wang	2
Wang	1	Wang	3
Gerard	3	Gerard	3
Amy	2	Amy	1
Amy	1	Amy	2

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.

QUESTION NO: 167

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.

QUESTION NO: 168

```
The following SAS program is submitted:
```

data stats;

set revenue;

array weekly{5} mon tue wed thu fri;

total = weekly $\{i\}$ * .25;

output;

end;

run;

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

```
A. doi = 1 to 5;
```

- B. do weekly $\{i\} = 1$ to 5;
- C. doi = mon tue wed thu fri;
- D. A DO loop cannot be used because the variables referenced do not end in a digit.

The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.test;

array agents{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.

QUESTION NO: 170

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

QUESTION NO: 171

Which one of the following SAS procedures displays the data portion of a SAS data set?

A. PRINT

C. CONTENTS

B. FSLIST

D. DATASETS

QUESTION NO: 172

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

QUESTION NO: 173
raw data file is listed below:
1030
ohn McCloskey 35 71
une Rosesette 10 43
ineke Jones 9 37
the following SAS program is submitted using the raw data file as input:
ata work.homework;
file 'file-specification';
nput name \$ age height;
age LE 10;
ın;
low many observations will the WORK.HOMEWORK data set contain?
0
. 2
2. 3
O. No data set is created as the program fails to execute due to errors.
QUESTION NO: 174
he SASDATA.BANKS data set has five observations when the following SAS program is submitted:
bname sasdata 'SAS-data-library';
ata allobs;
et sasdata.banks;
apital=0;
o year = 2000 to 2020 by 5;
apital + ((capital+2000) * rate);
utput;
nd;
ın;
low many observations will the ALLOBS data set contain?
5 C. 20

B. 15

D. 25

```
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
QUESTION NO: 176
The following SAS program is submitted:
data _null_;
set old (keep = prod sales1 sales2);
file 'file-specification';
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)
```

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.;
file 'file-specification';
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.

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

VARIABLE NAME TYPE

idnum character variable

sales_date numeric

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;
```

file 'file-specification' dsd = ',';

put idnum sales_date : mmddyy10.;

run;

B. libname perm 'SAS-data-library';

```
data _null_;
```

set perm.jan_sales;

file 'file-specification' dlm = ',';

put idnum sales_date : mmddyy10.;

run;

C. libname perm 'SAS-data-library';

```
data _null_;
```

set perm.jan_sales;

file 'file-specification';

put idnum sales_date : mmddyy10. dlm = ',';

run;

D. libname perm 'SAS-data-library';

```
data _null_;
```

set perm.jan_sales;

file 'file-specification';

put idnum sales_date : mmddyy10. dsd = ',';

run;

The following SAS program is submitted:

libname temp '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

QUESTION	NO:	180
----------	-----	-----

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 C. 6 B. 3 D. 9 **QUESTION NO: 181** The following SAS program is submitted: data revenue; set year_1; var1 = mdy(1,15,1960);run;

A. 14 C. 1151960

B. 15 D. '1/15/1960'

```
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 forMarch 23, 2000
- D. a numeric value of 3232000, which represents the SAS date value forMarch 23, 2000

QUESTION NO: 183

```
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

```
QUESTION NO: 184
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.
QUESTION NO: 185
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;
```

D. libname sasdata 'SAS-data-library';

data sasdata.mydata;

set mydata;

save mydata;

run;

run;

The following SAS DATA step is submitted:				
libname temp '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.

QUESTION NO: 187

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 C. HOUSES

B. REPORT. D. SASUSER

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

work.employee		work.salary		
fname	age	fname	salary	
Bruce	30	Bruce	25000	
Dan	40	Bruce	35000	
		Dan	25000	

The following SAS program is submitted:

data work.empdata;

merge work.employee

work.salary;

by fname;

totsal + salary;

run;

How many variables are output to the WORK.EMPDATA data set?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. No variables are output to the data set as the program fails to execute due to errors

QUESTION NO: 189

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

work.employee		work.salary		
	name	age	fname	salary
	Bruce	30	Bruce	40000
	Dan	40	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 C. 5

B. 4 D. 6

QUESTION NO: 190-191							
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"							
51 L11,1303,5,1.3,01 and an Avenue, \$73,030							
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';							
input sqfeet bedrooms baths street \$ price : dollar10.;							
run;							
190. How many observations will the output data set contain?							
A. 0 C. 5							
B. 3 D. 7							
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.;							

A. 0B. 3

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

C. 5

D. 7

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?

QUESTION NO: 193

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

data work.total;

A. table

B. ,table

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;

C. if end = 1;

C. . (missing numeric value)D. " (missing character value)

B. if eof = 0;

D. if eof = 1;

The following SAS program is submitted:
libname rawdata1 'location of SAS data library';
filename rawdata2 'location of raw data file';
data work.testdata;
infile
input sales1 sales2;
run;
Which one of the following is needed to complete the program correctly?
A. rawdata1
C. 'rawdata1'
B. rawdata2
D. 'rawdata2'

QUESTION NO: 195

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. options pageno = 1;
B. options pagenum = 1;
C. options resetpageno = 1;
D. options resetpagenum = 1;

QUESTION NO: 196

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.

When the following SAS program is submitted, the data set SASDATA.PRDSALES contains 5000 observations:

libname sasdata 'SAS-data-library';
options obs = 500;
proc print data = sasdata.prdsales (firstobs = 100);
run;
options obs = max;

proc means data = sasdata.prdsales (firstobs = 500);

run;

How many observations are processed by each procedure?

- 400 for PROC PRINT4500 for PROC MEANS
- B. 401 for PROC PRINT4501 for PROC MEANS
- C. 401 for PROC PRINT4500 for PROC MEANS
- D. 500 for PROC PRINT5000 for PROC MEANS

QUESTION NO: 198

The contents of the raw data file AMOUNT are listed below: ------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;

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

- A. Problems
- B. No Problems
- C. " (missing character value)
- D. The valuecan not be determined as the program fails to execute due to errors.

1030
Joe xx
The following SAS program is submitted:
data test;
infile 'namenum';
input name \$ number;
run;

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

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

- A. xx
- B. Joe
- C. . (missing numeric value)
- D. The valuecan not be determined as the program fails to execute due to errors.

QUESTION NO: 200

Which one of the following is true when SAS encounters a data error in a DATA step?

- A. The DATA step stops executing at the point of the error, and no SAS data set is created.
- B. A note is written to the SAS log explaining the error, and the DATA step continues to execute.
- C. A note appears in the SAS log that the incorrect data record was saved to a separate SAS file for further examination.
- D. The DATA step stops executing at the point of the error, and the resulting DATA set contains observations up to that point.

```
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 data set named WORK.MONTHLYSALES has one observation per month for each of five years for a total of 60 observations.

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

- A. The program fails execution due to data errors.
- B. The program fails execution due to syntax errors.
- C. The program executes with warnings and creates the WORK.TOTALSALES data set.
- D. The program executes without errors or warnings and creates the WORK.TOTALSALES data set

OUESTION NO: 202

The following SAS program is submitted:
data work.totalsales;
set work.monthlysales(keep = year product sales);
retain monthsales {12};
array monthsales {12};
do i = 1 to 12;
monthsales{i} = sales;
end;
cnt + 1;
monthsales{cnt} = sales;
run;

The data set named WORK.MONTHLYSALES has one observation per month for each of five years for a total of 60 observations.

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

- A. The program fails execution due to data errors.
- B. The program fails execution due to syntax errors.
- C. The program runs with warnings and creates the WORK.TOTALSALES data set with 60 observations.
- D. The program runs without errors or warnings and creates the WORK.TOTALSALES data set with 60 observations

The following SAS program is submitted:
data work.january;
set work.allmonths (keep = product month num_sold cost);
if month = 'Jan' then output work.january;
sales = cost * num_sold;
keep = product sales;
run;

Which variables does the WORK.JANUARY data set contain?

- A. PRODUCT and SALES only
- B. PRODUCT, MONTH, NUM_SOLD and COST only
- C. PRODUCT, SALES, MONTH, NUM_SOLD and COST only
- D. An incomplete output data set is created due to syntax errors.

QUESTION NO: 204

The contents of the raw data file CALENDAR are listed below: ------20-----30 01012000

The following SAS program is submitted:

data test;

infile 'calendar';

input @1 date mmddyy10.;

if date = '01012000'd then event = 'January 1st';

run;

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

- A. 01012000
- B. January 1st
- C. . (missing numeric value)
- D. The valuecan not be determined as the program fails to execute due to errors

Answer

	_	1 1					
1	С	52	Α	103	A	154	D
2	А	53	С	104	A	155	С
3	В	54	В	105	А	156	С
4	D	55	Α	106	В	157	Α
5	В	56	D	107	В	158	В
6	D	57	Α	108	Α	159	В
7	D	58	C	109	C	160	А
8	В	59	C	110	В	161	В
9	D	60	C	111	C	162	В
10	D	61	В	112	Α	163	D
11	D	62	А	113	В	164	А
12	D	63	А	114	С	165	D
13	С	64	А	115	С	166	С
14	Α	65	В	116	D	167	С
15	В	66	D	117	С	168	Α
16	В	67	В	118	В	169	Α
17	D	68	В	119	A	170	A
18	A	69	A	120	D	171	A
19	В	70	В	121	C	172	D
20	D	71	 D	122	A	173	C
21	В	72	C	123	C	174	D
22	В	73		124	D	175	В
23	A	74	A	125	A	176	В
24	В	75	A	126	D	177	C
25	C	76	C	127	В	178	В
26	D	77	D	128	В	178	D
27	В	78	C	129	<u>В</u>	180	C
28	A	78	 D	130	 B	181	A
29	D	80	 D	131	<u>Б</u>	182	C
30	В	81	C	131	В	183	C
31	С	82	A	133	D D	184	D
32	В	83	 D	134	В	185	D
33	A	84	C D	135	<u>C</u>	186	D
34	C	85		136	Α	187	A B
35		86	<u>D</u>	137	A	188	
36	C	87	D	138	A	189	A
37	A	88	В	139	С	190	В
38	В	89	D	140	В	191	D
39	C	90	С	141	В	192	D
40	A	91	В	142	D	193	D
41	С	92	C	143		194	В
42	C	93	B	144	D	195	A
43	В	94	<u>D</u>	145	D	196	C
44	C	95	D	146	A	197	В
45	В	96	C	147	D	198	A
46	В	97	CC	148	Α	199	С
47	Α	98	С	149	D	200	В
48	Α	99	Α	150	Α	201	В
49	С	100	В	151	В	202	В
50	D	101	В	152	D	203	D
51	В	102	В	153	D	204	D