SAS Institute

A00-211 Exam

SAS Base Programming for SAS (r) 9 Exam

Version: 10.0

Question: 1

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

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

Answer: C

Question: 2

The following SAS program is submitted:
data work.empsalary;
set work.people (in = inemp)
work.money (in = insal);
if insal and inemp;
run;
The SAS data set WORKPEOPLE has 5 observations, and the data set WORKMONEY has 7 observations. How many observations will the data set WORK.EMPSALARY contain?

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

Answer: A

Question: 3

The following SAS program is submitted:
data work.accounting;
set work.dept1 work.dept2;
jobcode = 'FA1';
length jobcode $ 8;
run;
A character variable named JOBCODE is contained in both the WORK.DEPT1 and WORK.DEPT2 SAS data sets. The variable JOBCODE has a length of 5 in the WORK.DEPT1 data set and a length of 7 in

the WORK.DEPT2 data set. What is the length of the variable JOBCODE in the output data set?

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

Answer: B

Question: 4

Given the SAS data set SASDATA TWO:
SASDATA TWO
XY

52
31
56
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 observationsdata set SASUSER.TWO has 5 observationsdata set WORK.OTHER has 3 observations
B. data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observationsdata set SASUSER.TWO has 2 observationsdata set WORK.OTHER has 1 observations
C. data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observationsdata set SASUSER.TWO has 2 observationsdata set WORK.OTHER has 5 observations
D. No data sets are output.The DATA step fails execution due to syntax errors.

Answer: D

Question: 5

The following SAS program is submitted:
footnote1 'Sales Report for Last Month';
footnote2 'Selected Products Only';
footnote3 'All Regions';
footnote4 'All Figures in Thousands of Dollars';
proc print data = sasuser.shoes;
footnote2 'All Products';
run;
Which footnote(s) is/are displayed in the report?

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

Answer: B

Question: 6

Given the raw data record DEPT:
----|----10---|----20---|----30
Printing 750
The following SAS program is submitted:
data bonus;
infile 'dept';
inputdept$ 1-11 number 13- 15;
<insert statement here>
run;
Which SAS statement completes the program and results in a value of 'Printing750' for the DEPARTMENT variable?

A. department = dept II number;
B. department = left(dept) II number;
C. department = trim(dept) number;
D. department=trim(dept)||put(number,3.);

Answer: D

Question: 7

The following SAS program is submitted:
data one;
addressl = '214 London Way';
run;
data one;
set one;
address = tranwrd(address1, 'Way', 'Drive'); run;
What are the length and value of the variable ADDRESS?

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

Answer: D

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Question: 8

The following SAS program is submitted:
data work.sets;
do until (prod gt 6);
prod + 1;
end;
run;
What is the value of the variable PROD in the output data set?

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

Answer: B

Question: 9

The SAS data sets WORK.EMPLOYEE and WORK.SALARY are shown below:
WORK.EMPLOYEE WORK.SALARY
fname age name salary
Bruce 30 Bruce 25000
Dan 40 Bruce 35000
Dan 25000
The following SAS program is submitted:
data work.empdata;
by fname;
totsal + salary;
run;
Which one of the following statements completes the merge of the two data sets by the FNAME variable?

A. merge work.employeework.salary (fname = name);
B. merge work.employeework.salary (name = fname);
C. merge work.employeework.salary (rename = (fname = name));
D. merge work.employeework.salary (rename = (name = fname));

Answer: D

Question: 10

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

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

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

Answer: D

Question: 11

The following SAS program is submitted:
proc sort data = work.employee;
by descending fname;
proc sort data = work.salary;
by descending fname;
data work.empdata;
merge work.employee
work.salary;
by fname;
run;
Why does the program 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.

Answer: D

Question: 12

The following SAS program is submittad:
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 SALES data set?

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

Answer: D

Question: 13

Given the following raw data record:
----I----10---I----20---I----30
son Travis,
The following output is desired:
Obs relation firstname
1 son Travis
Which SAS program correctly reads in the raw data?

A. data family (dIm = ','); infile 'tile specification'; input relation $ firstname $; run;
B. options dIm = ','; 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;

Answer: C

Question: 14

Given the SAS data set AGES:
AGES
AGE

The variable AGE contains character values. The following SAS program is submitted:
data subset;
set ages;
where age> 12;
run;
How many observations are written out to the data set SUBSET?

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

Answer: A

Question: 15

Given the SAS data set PRICES:
PRICES
prodid price
K12S5.10producttype
NETWORKsales
15returns
2
B132S 2.34HARDWARE30010
R18KY21.29SOFTWARE255

3KL8BY 6.37HARDWARE12515
DY65DW 5.60HARDWARE455
DGTY23 4.55HARDWARE672
The following SAS program is submitted:
data hware inter soft;
set prices (keep = producttype price);
if price le 5.00;
if producttype = 'HARDWARE' then output HWARE;
else if producttype = 'NETWORK' then output INTER;
else if producttype = 'SOFTWARE' then output SOFT;
run;
How many observations does the HWARE data set contain?

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

Answer: B

Question: 16

The following SAS program is submitted:
data work.accounting;
set work.department;
length jobcode $ 12;
jobcode='FAl';
run;
The WORK.DEPARTMENT data set contains a character variable named JOBCODE with a length of 5.
What is the result?

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

Answer: B

Question: 17

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

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

Answer: D

Question: 18

The SAS data set PETS is sorted by the variables TYPE and BREED.
The following SAS program is submitted:
proc print data = pets;
var type breed;
sum number;
run;
What is the result?

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

Answer: A

Question: 19

The following SAS program is submitted:
data work.passengers;
if OrigPassengers = . then'
OrigPassengers = 100;
TransPassengers = 100;
OrigPassengers = .;
TotalPassengers = sum (OrigPassengers, TransPassengers) +0;
run;
What is the value of the TOTALPASSENGERS variable in the output data set?

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

Answer: B

Question: 20

Given the SAS data set PRICES:
PRICES
Prodid priceproducttypesalesreturns
K1255.10NETWORK152
B132S 2.34HARDWARE30010

R18KY2 1.29SOFTWARE255
3KL8BY 6.37HARDWARE12515
DY65DW 5.60HARDWARE455
DGTY23 4.55HARDWARE672
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;
if producttype = 'HARDWARE' then output hware; else if producttype = 'NETWORK' then output inter; if price le 5.00;
run;
How many observations does the HWARE data set contain?

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

Answer: D

Question: 21

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 22

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.TOTALSALES(keep=MonthSales{12});
    set WORK.MONTHLYSALES(keep=Year Product Sales);
    array MonthSales{12};
    do i=1 to 12;
        MonthSales{i}=Sales;
    end;
    drop i;
run;
```

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

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

Answer: B

Question: 23

Given the SAS data set EMPLOYEES:
EMPLOYEES
NAME SALARY
-------- ------------
Innis60000
Jolli50000
Ellis55000
Liu45000
The following SAS program is submitted:
proc print data = employees; where name like '_i%';
run;
What is contained in the output?

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

Answer: A

Question: 24

Given the SAS data set ONE:
ONE
ObsDte

109JAN2005
212JAN2005

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
ObsDteDay
109JAN20051
12JAN20054
Which expression successfully completed the program and created the variable DAY?

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

Answer: B

Question: 25

Read the table:
Given the SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES:
Obsstylebedroomsbathspricesqteetstreet
1CONDO21.5800501200MAIN
2CONDO32.5793501300ELM
3CONDO42.51271501400OAK
4CONDO22.01107001100FIFTH
5TWOSTORY43.01072502100SECOND
6TWOSTORY21.0556501600WEST
7TWOSTORY21.0692501450NORTH
6TWOSTORY42.5102950 2000SOUTH
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:
styleprice

CONDO$79,700
TWOSTORY$62550
Which DEFINE statement completes the program and produces the desired output?

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

Answer: C

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