

**Exam Number/Code :** A00-212

**Exam Name:** SAS Advanced  
Programming Exam for SAS 9

**Version :** Demo

**<http://cert24.com/>**

### QUESTION 1

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
Data sasuser.history;  
Set sasuser.history(keep=state x y  
Rename = (state=ST));  
Total=sum(x,y);  
Run;
```

The SAS data set SASUSER.HISTORY has an index on the variable STATE. Which describes the result of submitting the SAS program?

- A. The index on STATE is deleted and an index on ST is created
- B. The index on STATE is recreated as an index on ST
- C. The index on STATE is deleted
- D. The index on STATE is updated as an index on ST

**Answer: C**

### QUESTION 2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro one(input);  
%two;  
%put the value is &date;  
%mend;  
%macro two;  
data _null_;  
call symput('date','12SEP2008');  
run;  
%mend;  
%let date=31DEC2006;  
%one(&date)
```

What is the result when the %PUT statement executes?

- A. A macro variable DATE with the value 12SEP2008 is retrieved from the local symbol table for the ONE macro
- B. A macro variable DATE with the value 12SEP2008 is retrieved from the local symbol table for the TWO macro
- C. A macro variable DATE with the value 12SEP2008 is retrieved from the global symbol table
- D. A macro variable DATE with the value 31DEC2006 is retrieved from the global symbol table

**Answer: C**

**QUESTION 3**

Which SET statements option names a variable that contains the number of the observation to read during the current iteration of the DATA step?

- A. OBS=pointobs
- B. POINT=pointobs
- C. KEY=pointobs
- D. NOBS=pointobs

**Answer:** B

**QUESTION 4**

When reading a SAS data file, what does the NOBS=option on the SET statement represent?

- A. A variable that represents the total number of observation in the output data set(s)
- B. A variable that represents a flag indicating the end of the file
- C. A variable that represents the total number of observations in the input data set(s)
- D. A variable that represents the current observation number

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION 5**

CORRECT TEXT

CORRECT TEXT

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro check(num=4);  
%let result=%sysevalf(&num+0.5);  
%put result is &result;  
%mend;  
%check(num=10)
```

What is the written to the SAS log?

- A. 0.5
- B. 10
- C. 10.5

D. 10+0.5

**Answer: C**

### **QUESTION 6**

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro test(var);  
%let jobs=BLACKSMITH WORDSMITH SWORDSMITH;  
%let type=%index(&jobs,&var);  
%put type = &type;  
%mend;  
%test(SMITH)
```

What is the value of the macro variable TYPE when the %PUT statement executes?

- A. 0
- B. Null
- C. 6
- D. 3

**Answer: C**

### **QUESTION 7**

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro check(num=4);  
%let result=%eval(&num gt 5);  
%put result is &result;  
%mend;  
%check (num=10)
```

What is written to the SAS log?

- A. result is true
- B. result is 10 gt 5
- C. result is 1
- D. result is 0

**Answer: C**

### QUESTION 8

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data temp;  
length 1 b 3 x;  
infile 'file reference';  
input a b x;  
run;
```

What is the result?

- A. The data set TEMP is not created because variables A and B have invalid lengths
- B. The data set TEMP is created, but variable X is not created
- C. The data set TEMP is not created because variable A has an invalid length
- D. The data set TEMP is created and variable X has a length of 8

**Answer: C**

### QUESTION 9

Given the SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE		TWO			
YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	YEAR	QTR	SALES
20013		500	2001	4	300
20014		400	2002	1	600
20031		350			

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
Proc sql;  
Select two.*,budget from one <insert JOIN operator here> two on one.year=two.year,  
Quit;
```

The following output is desired:

YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	SALES
2001	4	300	500
2001	4	300	400
2002	1	600	
			350

Which JOIN operator completes the program and generates the desired output?

- A. FULL JOIN
- B. INNER JOIN
- C. LEFT JOIN
- D. RIGHT JOIN

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION 10**

Given the SAS data set SAUSER.HIGHWAY:  
 SASUSER.HIGHWAY

STEERING	SEATABLT		STATUS	COUNT
absent	no	0-29	serious	31
absent	no	0-29	not	1419
absent	no	30-49	serious	191
absent	no	30-49	not	2004
absent	no	50+	serious	216

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro highway;
proc sql nonprint;
%let numgrp=6;
select distinct status into:group1-:group&numgrp from sasuser.highway; quit;
%do i=1 %to &numgrp;
proc print data =sasuser.highway;
where status ="&&group&i";
run;
%end;
%mend;
%highway
```

How many reports are produced?

- A. 2
- B. 6
- C. 0
- D. 5

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION 11**

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let dept=prod;
```

```
%let prod=merchandise;
```

The following message is written to the SAS log:

The value is "merchandise"

Which SAS System option writes this message to the SAS log?

- A. %put the value is "&&&dept";
- B. %put the value is "&&&dept";
- C. %put the value is "&&&dept";
- D. %put the value is %quote(&&&dept);

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION 12**

The SAS data set WORK.TEMPDATA contains the variables FMTNAME, START and LABEL and it consists of 10 observations.

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
Proc format cntlin=wor.tempdata;
```

```
Run;
```

What is the result of submitting the FORMAT procedure step?

- A. It uses the WORK.TEMPDATA SAS data set as input to create the format
- B. All formats created will be stored in two WORK.TEMPDATA SAS data set
- C. An ERROR message is written to the SAS log because the program is incomplete
- D. NO formats are created in this step

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION 13**

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
date view=sauser.ranch;
```

```
describe;
```

```
run;
```

What is the result?

- A. The program creates a DATA step view called SASUSER.RANCH and places the program code in the current editor window
- B. The program retrieves the SAS source code that creates the view and places it in the output window
- C. The program creates a DATA step view called SASUSER.RANCH and places it in the SAS log
- D. the program retrieves the SAS source code that creates the view and places it in the SAS log

**Answer: D**

#### **QUESTION 14**

Which SET statement option names a variable that contains the number of the observation to read during the current iteration of the DATA step?

- A. NOBS=pointobs
- B. OBS=pointobs
- C. KEY=pointobs
- D. POINT=pointobs

**Answer: D**

#### **QUESTION 15**

Which SAS procedure changes the name of a permanent format for a variable stored in a SAS data set?

- A. DATASETS
- B. MODIFY
- C. FORMAT
- D. REGISTRY

**Answer: A**