

Exam Number/Code : A00-211

Exam Name: SAS Base
Programming for SAS 9

Version : Demo

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QUESTION NO: 1

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

Why does the program fail to execute?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.sales;  
do year = 1 to 5;  
do month=1 to 12;  
x+1;  
output  
end;  
end;  
run;
```

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

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

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 3

Given the following raw data record:

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

son Travis,

The following output is desired:

Obs relation firstname

1 son Travis

Which SAS program correctly reads in the raw data?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 4

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 NO: 5

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 NO: 6

Given the raw data record DEPT:

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

Printing 750

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data bonus;
```

```
infile 'dept';
```

```
inputdept$ 1-11 number 13- 15;
```

```
<insert statement here>
```

```
run;
```

Which SAS statement completes the program and results in a value of 'Printing750' for the DEPARTMENT variable?

A. department = dept || number;

B. department = left(dept) || number;

C. department = trim(dept) || number;

D. department = trim(dept) || put(number,3.);

Answer: D

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

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 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 NO: 9

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

```
WORK.EMPLOYEE WORK.SALARY
```

```
fname age name salary
```

```
Bruce 30 Bruce 25000
```

```
Dan 40 Bruce 35000
```

```
Dan 25000
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empdata;  
by fname;
```

```
totsal + salary;
```

```
run;
```

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

A. merge work.employee

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

B. merge work.employee

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

C. merge work.employee

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

D. merge work.employee

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

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 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 NO: 11

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.accounting;
```

```
set work.department;
```

```
length jobcode $ 12;
```

```
jobcode='FAI';
```

```
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 NO: 12

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

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

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 13

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 NO: 14

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 NO: 15

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 = producttype 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