



Exam : SAS A00-211

Title : SAS Base Programming for SAS 9

Update : Demo

1. The following SAS program is submitted:

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

What are the length and value of the CITY variable?

- A.length of 6, value of CPH
- B.length of 9, value of CPH
- C.length of 6, value of '' (missing character value)
- D.length of 9, value of '' (missing character value)

Answer: C

2. Given the SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES:

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	Nest 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	\$34,550
14	TWOSTORY	1745	4	2.5	Highland Road	\$102,950
15	CONDO	1850	2	2.0	Arcata Avenue	\$110,700

The following SAS program is submitted:

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;

Answer: C

3. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libname temp 'SAS data library';  
data work.new;  
set temp.jobs;  
format newdate mmdyy10.;  
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.Obs newdate mdate ddate
1 04/15/2005 APR 6
- B.Obs newdate mdate ddate
1 04/15/2005 4 6
- C.Obs newdate mdate ddate
1 04/15/2005 APR 7
- D.Obs newdate mdate ddate
1 04/15/2005 4 7

Answer: B

4. What is the purpose of the END= option on the INFILE statement?

- A. It identifies the last record read in a raw data file.
- B. It identifies the last DATA step statement to be executed.
- C. It identifies the length of the record that is being processed.
- D. It moves the end of record marker to the length specified by the logical record length.

Answer: A

5. 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

6. Given the SAS data set ONE:

ONE

XYZ

1 A 27

1A 33

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

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. X Y Z

1 A 27

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

B. X Y Z

1 A 33

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

C.X Y Z

1 B 45

2 A 52

2 B 69

3 B 70

4 A 82

4 C 91

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

Answer: A

7. Given the raw data file YEARAMT:

```
---|---10---|---20---|---30
1901 2
1905 1
1910 6
1925 .
1941 1
The following SAS program is submitted:
data coins;
infile 'yearamt';
input year quantity;
totquantity = totquantity + quantity;
run;
```

What is the value of the variable TOTQUANTITY in the second observation?

- A.0
- B.1
- C.3
- D.. (missing numeric)

Answer: D

8. Given the contents of the raw data file PRODUCT:

```
----|----10---|----20---|----30
24613 $25.31
The following SAS program is submitted:
data inventory; infile 'product'; input idnum 5. @10 price; run;
```

What is the value of the PRICE variable?

- A.25.31
- B.\$25.31
- C.. (missing numeric value)
- D.No value is stored.

Answer: C

9. Given the contents of the raw data file TYPECOLOR:

```
----|----10---|----20---|----30
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
daisyyellow
- B.type color
daisyyellow
- C.type color

daisyyellow" " (missing character value)

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

Answer: B

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

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

Which IF statement writes the final observation to the output data set?

A.if eof = 0;

B.if last = 0;

C.if end = 1;

D.if eof = 1;

Answer: D

11. Given the raw data file FURNITURE:

```
---|---10---|---20---|---30  
chair.table
```

```
chair,couch,table  
The following SAS program is submitted:  
data stock;  
infile 'furniture' dsd;  
input item1 $ item2 $ item3 $;  
run;
```

What is the value of the variable ITEM2 in the first observation of the output data set?

A.table

B., (comma)

C.. (missing numeric value)

D.' ' (missing character value)

Answer: D

12. 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

Answer: A

13. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empsalary;
set work.people (in = inemp)
work.money (in = insal);
if insal and inemp;
run;
```

The SAS data set WORK.PEOPLE has 5 observations, and the data set WORK.MONEY has 7

observations.

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

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

Answer: A

14. Given the SAS data sets EMPLOYEE and SALARY:

```
EMPLOYEE  
SALARY  
name agename salary  
Bruce 30 Bruce 40000 Dan 35 Bruce 35000 Dan 37000 Dan.
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empsalary;
```

```
merge work.employee (in = inemp)
```

```
work.salary (in = insal);
```

```
by name;
```

```
if inemp and insal;
```

```
run;
```

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

- A.2
- B.4
- C.5
- D.6

Answer: B

15. Given the SAS data sets EMPLOYEE and SALARY:

```
EMPLOYEE$SALARY$Fname agename salaryBruce 30Bruce 25000Dan 40Bruce 35000Dan 25000
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empdata;
```

```
by fname;
```

```
totsal + salary;
```

```
run;
```

Which MERGE statement correctly completes the program?

A.merge employee

```
salary rename = fname = name;
```

B.merge employee

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

C.merge employee

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

D.merge employee

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

Answer: D

16. Given the following raw data record:

```
07Jan2005
```

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

A.dmy9.

B.date9.

C.ddMMMyy9.

D.ddmmyyyy9.

Answer: B

17. Given the contents of the SAS data set PERM.JAN_SALES:

PERM.JAN_SALES

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 SAS program 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 : mmddy10.;  
run;
```

B.libname perm 'SAS data library';

```
data _null_;  
set perm.jan_sales;  
file 'file specification' dlm = ',';  
put idnum sales_date : mmddy10.;  
run;
```

C.libname perm 'SAS data library';

```
data _null_;  
set perm.jan_sales;  
file 'file specification';  
put idnum sales_date : mmddy10. ;  
run;
```

D.libname perm 'SAS data library';

```
data _null_;  
set perm.jan_sales;  
file 'file specification' csv;
```

```
put idnum sales_date : mmddy10. ;  
run;
```

Answer: B

18. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data _null_ ;  
set old ;  
put sales1 sales2 ;  
run ;
```

Where is the output written?

- A. to the SAS log
- 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

Answer: A

19. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
options obs = 500 ;  
proc print data = prdsales (firstobs = 100) ;  
run ;  
options obs = max ;  
proc means data = prdsales (firstobs = 500) ;  
run ;
```

The data set PRDSALES contains 5000 observations.

How many observations are processed by each procedure?

- A. 400 by PROC PRINT
4500 by PROC MEANS
- B. 401 by PROC PRINT
4501 by PROC MEANS

C.400 by PROC PRINT

0 by PROC MEANS

D.500 by PROC PRINT

5000 by PROC MEANS

Answer: B

20. Given the following raw data file:

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

```
John McCloskey, 35, 71
```

```
June Rosette, 10, 43
```

```
Tineke Jones, 9, 37
```

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

```
data work.homework;
```

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

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

```
if age LE 10;
```

```
run;
```

What is the result?

A.The WORK.HOMEWORK data set is created and contains 1 observation.

B.The WORK.HOMEWORK data set is created and contains 2 observations.

C.The WORK.HOMEWORK data set is created and contains 3 observations.

D.The WORK.HOMEWORK data set is not created. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: B

21. Given the SAS data set WORK.AWARDS:

FNAME POINTS MONTH

Amy2 4

Amy1 7

Gerard3 3

Wang3 3

Wang1 12

Wang1 8

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = work.awards;
```

```
by descending fname points;
```

```
run;
```

How are the observations sorted?

A.FNAMEPOINTSMONTH

Wang 3 3

Wang 1 12

Wang 1 8

Gerard 3 3

Amy 2 4

Amy 1 7

B.FNAMEPOINTSMONTH

Amy 2 4

Amy 1 7

Gerard 3 3

Wang 3 3

Wang 1 8

Wang 1 12

C.FNAMEPOINTSMONTH

Wang 3 3

Wang 1 8

Wang 1 12

Gerard 3 3

Amy 2 4

Amy 1 7

D.FNAMEPOINTSMONTH

Wang 1 12

Wang 1 8

Wang 3 3

Gerard 3 3

Amy 1 7

Amy 2 4

Answer: D

22. Given the SAS data set QTR1_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

Answer: B

23. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.new;
length word $7;
amount = 4;
if amount = 4
then word = 'FOUR';
else if amount = 7
then word = 'SEVEN';
else word = 'NONE!!!';
amount = 7;
run;
```

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

A.amount word

4 FOUR

B.amount word

4 NONE!!!

C.amount word

7 FOUR

D.amount word

7 SEVEN

Answer: C

24. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.one;
```

```
x = 3;
```

```
y = 2;
```

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

```
run;
```

What is the result?

- A. The value of the variable Z is 8. No error or warning messages are written to the SAS log.
- B. The value of the variable Z is 9. No error or warning messages are written to the SAS log.
- C. The value of the variable Z is 6. A warning message indicating that the second asterisk is ignored is written to the SAS log.
- D. The variable Z is not created. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: B

25. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.staff;
```

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

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

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

```
run;
```

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

- A. FA
- B. FA1
- C. FA 1
- D. FA||1

Answer: A

26. 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

27. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.company;
set work.dept1(keep = jobcode)
work.dept2(rename = (jcode = jobcode));
run;
```

What is the result?

- A.Only the variable JCODE is written to the output data set.
- B.Only the variable JOBCODE is written to the output data set.
- C.The variables JCODE and JOBCODE are both written to the output data set.
- D.The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: B

28. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.accounting;  
set work.department;  
length jobcode $ 12;  
jobcode='FA1';  
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 JOBCODE is 12.
- D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: B

29. 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

30. 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 WORK.TOTAL data set contains 100 observations.
- C. The WORK.TOTAL data set contains 500 observations.
- D. The program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: A



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