

**Exam : SAS A00-211**

**Title : SAS Base Programming for  
SAS® 9**

**Version : Demo**

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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	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	\$34,550
14	TWOSTORY	1745	4	2.5	Highland Road	\$102,950
15	CONDO	1860	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 mmddyy10.;  
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. 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

5. 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

6. Given the SAS data set ONE:

ONE

XYZ

1 A 27

1A 33

1 B45

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 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 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**

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