

Total Questions: 60

Latest Version

Question: 1

How many statements are in the following PROC PRINT step?

```
proc print data=sashelp.cars;  
  var Make Model MSRP MPG_City  
      MPG_Highway Horsepower Weight;  
  format Weight comma8.;
```

- A. 5
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 1

Answer: C

Question: 2

What type of error does NOT produce the expected results and does NOT generate errors or warnings in the log?

- A. Syntax error
- B. Logic error
- C. Special error
- D. Data error

Answer: B

Question: 3

Which statement is true regarding the DATA step?

- A. The DATA step can only read raw data files.
- B. The DATA step reads, processes and creates data

- C. The DATA step can output only one data set.
- D. The DATA step must be the first step in a program.

Answer: B

Question: 4

You submit a program and the SAS log is shown below:

```
177 data work.africa;
178     set sashelp.shoes;
179     where Region='Africa';
180     Increase=Sales*1.05;
181 run;

NOTE: There were 56 observations read from the data set
      SASHELP.SHOES.
      WHERE Region='Africa';
NOTE: The data set WORK.AFRICA has 56 observations and 8
      variables.

182
183 proc sort data=work.africa;
184     by ascending Increase;
ERROR: Variable ASCENDING not found.
185 run;

NOTE: The SAS System stopped processing this step because of
      errors.

186
187 proc print data=work.africa;
188 run;

NOTE: There were 56 observations read from the data set
      WORK.AFRICA.
```

Which statement is true regarding the submitted program?

- A. The error in the PROC SORT step caused the program to stop processing
- B. All three steps ran successfully
- C. The DATA step and PROC PRINT steps ran without errors.
- D. The PROC SORT and PROC PRINT steps failed.

Answer: A

Question: 5

Which line contains a syntax error?

```

1  data Hondas;
2      set sashelp.cars; where Make='Honda';
3      keep Model Type MSRP MPG_City MPG_Highway
4      Dealership="ABC Dealership";
5      format MSRP dollar12.2;
6  run;

```

- A. Line 3
- B. Line 1
- C. Line 2
- D. Line 5

Answer: B

Question: 6

Given the input data sets EMPLOYEES and DONATIONS, and the output data set NODONATIONS below:

EMPLOYEES

Employee_ID	City
120671	Philadelphia
120718	Philadelphia
120736	Miami-Dade
121001	Miami-Dade
121005	Miami-Dade
121021	San Diego
121052	Philadelphia
121101	San Diego
121105	Miami-Dade
121142	Philadelphia

DONATIONS

Employee_ID	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Recipients
120671	20	20	20	20	Conserve Nature, Inc. 20%, AquaMissions International 80%
120736	25			20	Cuidadores Ltd.
121101	5		10	5	Disaster Assist, Inc. 50%, Cancer Cures, Inc. 50%
121105	15	15	15	15	Disaster Assist, Inc.
121142	35	35	35	35	AquaMissions International 10%, Child Survivors 90%

NODONATIONS

Employee_ID	City	Qtr1	Qtr2	Qtr3	Qtr4	Recipients
120718	Philadelphia	-	-	-	-	
121001	Miami-Dade	-	-	-	-	
121005	Miami-Dade	-	-	-	-	
121021	San Diego	-	-	-	-	
121052	Philadelphia	-	-	-	-	

A. data nodonations;
merge employees (in=inE) donations (in=inD);
by employee_id;
if inE=0 and inD=0;
run;

B.
data nodonations;
merge employees (in=inE) donations (in=inD);
by employee_id;
run;

C.
data nodonations;
merge employees (in=inE) donations (in=inD);
by employee_id;
if inE=1 and inD=0;
run;

D.
data nodonations;
merge employees (in=inE) donations (in=inD);
by employee_id;
if inE=1 and inD=1;
run;

Answer: D

Question: 7

Which program correctly subnets the SASHELP. BASEBALL data set to include only the players in the East Division with 75 or more hits?

A. data bball;
set sashelp.baseball;
where Division and nHits run;

B. data bball;
sot sashelp.baseball;

```
where Division = 'East';  
where nHits >= 75;  
run;  
C. data bball;  
set sashelp.baseball;  
where Division = 'East'; or nHits <= 75;  
D. data bball;  
set sashelp.baseball; where Division = 'East'; run;
```

Answer: A

Question: 8

Which statement is true regarding the SET statement?

- A. The SET statement specifies an input data set in the DATA step.
- B. The SET statement specifies an output data set in the PROC SORT step.
- C. The SET statement specifies an input data set in the PROC SORT step.
- D. The SET statement specifies an output data set in the DATA step.

Answer: C

Question: 9

Which variable in the Program Data Vector represents the number of times the Data step has iterated?

- A. N
- B. _N_
- C. _Obs_
- D. Obs

Answer: B

<https://v8doc.sas.com/sashtml/lrcon/z0961108.htm>

Question: 10

Which statement is true about the DROP statement during the compilation phase of the DATA step?

- A. The DROP statement flags the variables in the Program Data Vector to be dropped at output.

- B. The DROP statement determines the order of the variables in the Program Data Vector
- C. Variables on the DROP statement are removed from the input data set.
- D. Variables on the DROP statement are not created in the Program Data Vector

Answer: C

Question: 11

Given the input data set INVENTORY as shown below:

QtySold	Price	Product	Type
0	1.99	Baked potato chips	chips
4	1.99	Barbeque pork rinds	rinds
5	1.99	Barbeque potato chips	chips
2	2.99	Bread sticks	sticks
5	1.99	Buttery popcorn	popcorn

Two output data sets are desired, CHIPS and OTHERSNACKS.

* The CHIPS data set should only include QtySold, Price, and Product.

* The OTHERSNACKS data set should include QtySold, Price, product, and Type.

Which Data step creates the two desired output data sets

- A. data chips othersnacks;
set: inventory;
if Type="chips" then do;
keep QtySold Price Product;
output chips;
end;
else output othersnacks;
run;
- B. data chips (keep=QtySold Price Product) othersnacks;
set inventory;
if Type="chipa" then output chips;
else output otharsnacks;
run;
- C. data chips otharsnacks;
set inventory;
if Type="chips" then output chips
else output otharsnacks;
keep QtySold Price Product;
run;
- D. data chips othersnack"


```
set inventory (keep=QtySold Price Product);  
if Typo~"chips" then output chips;  
else output othersnacks;  
run;
```

Answer: D

Question: 12

The data set Snacks contains three variables (productName, Flavor, and Price). Given the program shown below:

```
data ChipsPopcorn;  
  set Snacks;  
  SnackType = "Chips";  
  length SnackType $ 7;  
run;
```

What is the type and length of SnackType?

- A. Numeric, 8
- B. Character, 7
- C. Character, 8
- D. Character, 5

Answer: A

Question: 13

Given the program below:

```
data height1;  
  set sashelp.class;  
  if height < 65 then output height1;  
  else output height2;  
run;
```

Why does the program fail?

- A. You must use two different DATA statements for HEIGHT1 and HEIGHT2
- B. You cannot output to different data sets
- C. You must include the data set height2 in the DATA statement
- D. You cannot use numbers in data set names.

Answer: A

Question: 14

Given the PATIENT and VISIT data sets and the DATA step shown below:

PATIENT

Id	Name	Location
1	Nelson	Clinic 1
2	Tim	Clinic 2
3	Tommy	Clinic 1
4	Kelly	Clinic 3
5	Jennifer	Clinic 2

VISIT

Id	Visit_date	Bpressure
1	11/06/2018	76/85
2	10/05/2018	178/68
2	10/07/2018	98/89
3	04/20/2018	87/100
4	08/18/2018	84/52
5	03/06/2018	117/95
5	03/08/2018	107/94

```
data allvisits;  
  merge patient visit;  
  by id;  
run;
```

How many observations are created in the ALLVISITS data set?

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

Answer: C

Question: 15

Given the data sets AMERICAN NATIONAL and results in the data set BASEBALL shown below:
AMERICAN

Name	Team	League	Division
Allanson, Andy	Cleveland	American	East
Davis, Alan	Seattle	American	West
Griffin, Alfredo	Oakland	American	West
Salazar, Argenis	Kansas City	American	West

NATIONAL

BASEBALL

Name	TeamName	League	Division	YrMajor
Allanson, Andy	Cleveland	American	East	.
Davis, Alan	Seattle	American	West	.
Griffin, Alfredo	Oakland	American	West	.
Salazar, Argenis	Kansas City	American	West	.
Ashby, Alan	Houston	National	West	14
Dawson, Andre	Montreal	National	East	11
Galarrraga, Andres	Montreal	National	East	2
Newman, Al	Montreal	National	East	2

Which DATA step correctly creates the BASEBALL data set?

- A. data baseball;
set american (rename=(Team=TeamName)) national;
run;
- B. data baseball;
set american national;
run;
- C. data baseball;
set American (rename=(TeamName=Team)) national;
run;
- D. data baseball;
set national American;
run;

Answer: B

Question: 16

Given the SAS data set WORK PRODUCTS:

ProdId	Price	ProductType	Sales	Returns
K12S	95.50	OUTDOOR	15	2
B132S	2.99	CLOTHING	300	10
R18KY2	51.99	EQUIPMENT	25	5
3KL8BY	6.39	OUTDOOR	125	15
DY65DW	5.60	OUTDOOR	45	5
DGTY23	34.55	EQUIPMENT	67	2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.REVENUE(drop=Sales Returns);
  set WORK.PRODUCTS(keep=ProdId Price Sales Returns);
  Revenue=Price*(Sales>Returns);
run;
```

How many variables does the WORK REVENUE data set contains?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: D

Question: 17

Which statement is true when creating two SAS data sets with a DATA step?

- A. Name both data sets in the DATA statement
- B. Use an OUT= option in the WHERE statement to output the observations to the appropriate data sets.
- C. Use a PUT statement to output the observations to the appropriate data sets.
- D. Use a separate SET statement for each data set.

Answer: D

Question: 18

Which statements read the input data set SASHELP.SHOES and create the output data set WORK.TOTAL?

- A. data sashelp.shoes;
out work.total;
- B. data sashelp.shoes;
output work.total;
- C. data work.total;

```
set sashelp.shoes;  
D. data out=work.total;  
input sashelp.shoes
```

Answer: A

Question: 19

Which statement is true regarding variable names?

- A. Variable names are case sensitive.
- B. Variable names are from 1 to 32 characters in length.
- C. Variable names are optional when you create a data set
- D. Variable names can start with a number or an underscore

Answer: B

Question: 20

Which PROC PRINT step correctly displays only the first 10 observations in the data set?

- A. proc print data=sashelp.class(obs=l10);
run;
- B. proc print data=sashelp.class;
obs=10;
run;
- C. proc print data=sashelp.class obs=10;
run;
- D. proc print data=sashelp.class (oba«'10')
; run;

Answer: B

Question: 21

Which SAS format displays a SAS date as 25JUN2019?

- A. ddMMMyy9.
- B. Date9.

- C. Ddmmmyyyy9.
- D. Dmy9.

Answer: D

Question: 22

Which statement is true regarding a variable?

- A. A character variable can contain alphabetic characters, numeric digits, and other special characters.
- B. A numeric value must be specified in single or double quotes.
- C. A character value cannot exceed 200 bytes.
- D. A numeric variable can contain digits, decimal point, minus sign, currency symbol, and E for scientific notation.

Answer: C

Question: 23

How does SAS display missing values?

- A. a period for missing numeric and a blank for missing character
- B. an N for missing numeric and C for missing character
- C. a blank for both numeric and character missing
- D. a blank for missing numeric and a \$ for missing character

Answer: A

Question: 24

Which two data sets are permanent?

- A. New
- B. Mylib.new
- C. Work.new
- D. Temp.new

Answer: C

Question: 25

Which LIBNAME statement has the correct syntax for accessing SAS data sets?

- A. libname 'c:\sas\data' mydata;
- B. libname mydata 'c:\sas\data';
- C. libname mydata='c:\sas\data';
- D. libname 'c:\sas\data'=mydata;

Answer: D

Question: 26

Which option renames the variable Name to StudentName when reading the ClassRoster data set?

- A. set ClassRoster (rename (StudentName=Name)) ;
- B set ClassRoster (rename (Name=StudentName)) ;
- C. set ClassRoster (renam=(Name=StudentName)) ;
- D. set ClassRoster (^name=(StudentName=Name));

Answer: B

Question: 27

What is the default byte size of a numeric variable?
Enter your numeric answer in the space above.

Answer: 8 bytes

The default length of numeric variables in SAS data sets is 8 bytes.

Question: 28

What step has correct syntax for the CONTENTS procedure?

- A. Proc contents file=sashelp .shoes;
Run;
- B. Proc contents lib=sashelp data=shoes;
Run;

C. Proc contents data=sashelp.shoes;
Run;
D. Proc contents sashelp. Shoes;
run;

Answer: D

Question: 29

When the following code is submitted, execution fails.

```
data under13 over13;  
  set sashelp.class;  
  if age<13 then do;  
    age_Cat='Under 13';  
    output under13;  
  else if age>=13 then do;  
    age_Cat='Over 13';  
    output over13;  
run;
```

Why does the execution fail?

Multiple executable statements are not allowed in the DO block.

- A. The OUTPUT statement is not allowed in the DO block.
- B. There are two unclosed DO block.
- D. The conditional logic expressions fail for the DO block

Answer: A

Question: 30

Given the following assignment statement:

BirthDate = 15DEC2005'd;

Which statement is true?

- A. 15DEC2005 'd is a character constant
- B. BirthDate is a numeric variable.
- C. The byte size of BirthDate is 9.
- D. The assignment statement contains a syntax error.

Answer: B

Question: 31

Which statement is true about the SUM statement?

- A. The SUM statement includes an equal sign.
- B. Multiple accumulating variables can be created with one SUM statement.
- C. The SUM statement ignores missing values.
- D. By default, the accumulating variable is initialized to 1.

Answer: B

Question: 32

Which iterative DO statement is invalid?

- A. Do 100 to 1200 by 100;
- B. Do num = 1.1 to 1.9 by 0.1;
- C. Do year = 2000 to 2016 by 2;
- D. Do reverse = 10 to 1 by -1;

Answer: A

Question: 33

Given the following code:

```
data Schools;  
    set UniversityList;  
    by State;  
run;
```

Which variables are created with the BY statement?

- A. State. First and State. Last
- B. First. State and Last. State
- C. First_State and Last_State
- D. First. and Last.

Answer: C

Question: 34

The SAS log of a submitted DATA step is shown below:

Which action resolve the error messages?

```
239 data work.organization;
240     Company=ABC Inc.;
                ----
                388
                201
                76
ERROR 388-185: Expecting an arithmetic operator.
ERROR 201-322: The option is not recognized and will be ignored.
ERROR 76-322: Syntax error, statement will be ignored.

241     NumEmps=55;
242 run;

NOTE: The SAS System stopped processing this step because of
      errors.
```

- A. Remove the period after the value of Inc.
- B. Enclose the value of ABC Inc. in quotation marks.
- C. Add a LENGTH statement to declare the company variable as character
- D. Enclose the value of ABC Inc. in parentheses.

Answer: A

Question: 35

Which code uses the correct syntax to conditionally create the two variables age-Cat and account?

- A. if age<13 do then;
age_Cat= ' Pre-teen ';
, -account='No Social Media';
and;
- B. if age<13 then do;
age_cat=' Pre-teen'
account='No social Media' Allowed;
and;
if age<13 then
age_Cat='Pre-teen'
account='No Social Media Allowed';
- D. if aga<13 do;
age_Cat-'Pre-teen';
account='No Social Media Allowed
end;

Answer: B

Question: 36

Given the program shown below:

```
data cars;
  set sashelp.cars;
  Discount=MSRP*.10;
  label MSRP='Manufacturer Suggested Retail Price'
        MPG_City='Miles per Gallon in City'
        MPG_Highway='Miles per Gallon on Highway';
  keep Make Model MSRP Discount MPG_City MPG_Highway;
run;
proc print data=cars;
run;
```

Given the partial PROC PRINT report below:

Make	Model	MSRP	MPG_City	MPG_Highway	Discount
Acura	MDX	\$36,945	17	23	3694.5
Acura	RSX Type S 2dr	\$23,820	24	31	2382.0
Acura	TSX 4dr	\$26,990	22	29	2699.0
Acura	TL 4dr	\$33,195	20	28	3319.5
Acura	3.5 RL 4dr	\$43,755	18	24	4375.5

Why are the labels for msbp, MPG_city, and MPG_Highway NOT displaying in the PROC PRINT report^

- A. You must use the LABEL option on the PROC PRINT statement
- B. You must put the LABEL statement in the PROC PRINT step
- C. You must put the LABEL statement after the KEEP statement In the DATA stop
- D. You must use a single LABEL statement for each variable.

Answer: A

Question: 37

Given the input data set WORK.RUN:

name	miles
John	16
Mary	20

Given the following DATA step:

```

data work.run2;
  set work.run;
  do weeks=1 to 3;
    miles=miles+5;
  end;
run;

```

What is the correct output data set WORK.RUN2?

A)

name	miles	weeks
John	21	1
John	26	2
John	31	3
John	.	4
Mary	25	1
Mary	30	2
Mary	35	3
Mary	.	4

B)

name	miles	weeks
John	21	1
John	26	2
John	31	3
Mary	25	1
Mary	30	2
Mary	35	3

C)

name	miles	weeks
John	31	4
Mary	35	4

D)

name	miles	weeks
John	31	3
Mary	35	3

A. Option

- B. Option
- C. Option
- D. Option

Answer: D

Question: 38

Given the PROC PRINT report of the INVEST data set shown below:

Obs	Date	Rate	Balance
1	21783	0.02	3553
2	21784	0.02	5046
3	21785	0.02	3659
4	21786	0.02	5092
5	21787	0.02	3765
6	21788	0.02	5138
7	21789	0.02	3871
8	21790	0.02	5184
9	21791	0.02	3977
10	21792	0.02	5230

```
data forecast (drop=rate);  
  set invest;  
  year=1;  
  balance=balance*(1+rate);  
  output;  
  year=2;  
  balance=balance*(1+rate);  
  output;  
  year=3;  
  balance=balance*(1+rate);  
  output;  
run;
```

How many observations are in the FORCAST data set after this program executes?

- A. 30
- B. 10
- C. 0
- D. 20

Answer: A

Question: 39

The sashelp.class data set has 19 observations.

Given the frequency information about the Age, shown below:

Age	Frequency
11	2
12	5
13	3
14	4
15	4
16	1

```
data preteen teen;  
  set sashelp.class;  
  if age<13 then output preteen;  
  output teen;  
run;
```

How many observations are written to output data set when the following code is submitted?

- A. preteen will have 7 observations and teen will have 19 observations
- B. preteen will have 7 observations and teen will have 12 observations
- C. preteen will have 26 observations and teen will have 31 observations
- D. preteen will have 10 observations and teen will have 9 observations

Answer: C

Question: 40

Given the code shown below:

```
data cars;  
  set sashelp.cars;  
  format MSRP dollar12. Invoice dollar10.;  
run;  
proc print data=cars;  
  format MSRP comma12.2;  
run;
```

What will be the format for MSRP in the RPOC PRINT output?

- A. There is a syntax error in the FORMAT statement in the PROC PRINT step.
- B. Comma12. 2
- C. Dollar10.

D. Dollar12.

Answer: D

Question: 41

Given the following DATA step:

```
data work.stat;  
    var1=2;  
    var2=4;  
    var3=.;  
    var4=6;  
    average=mean(of var1-var4);  
run;
```

What is the value of average?

Enter your numeric answer in the space above.

Answer: 3

Question: 42

Which statement is true regarding the XLSX engine in the LIBNAME statement?

- A. The individual worksheets are automatically concatenated when reading a Microsoft Excel workbook.
- B. The XLSX engine can read and write data in Microsoft Excel workbooks.
- C. The XLSX engine can read Microsoft workbooks with both XLSX and XLS extensions
- D. The XLSX extension in the Microsoft Excel workbook name is optional in the LIBNAME statement

Answer: A

Question: 43

Which ODS EXCEL statement correctly creates an Excel using the ANALYSIS style?

- A. Ods excel=' c : \report. xlsx' style=analysis;
- B. Ods excel workbook=' report. xles' analysis;
- C. Ods excel=' c : \report. xlsx' / analysis;
- D. Ods excel file ='c \report.xlsx' styleanalysis;

Answer: C

Question: 44

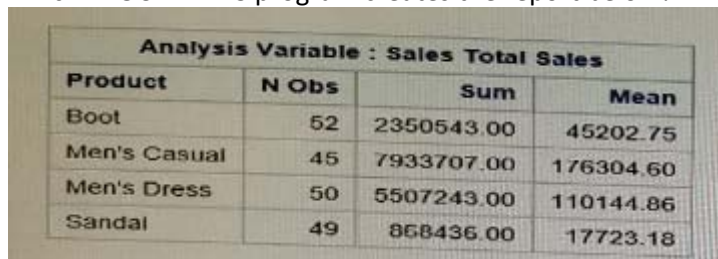
Which PROC IMPORT step correctly creates the MYDATA,SALES data set from the SALES.SCV file?

- A. proc import data="mydata. sales" dbms=csv
out="mydata.sales;
nun
- B. proc import datafile="sales.csv" dbms=csv
out=mydata. sales;
- C. proc import data=mydata.sales dbms=csv
out=mydata.gales; run,-
- D. proc import datafile=sales.csv dbms=csv
out—"mydata,sales";
run;

Answer: D

Question: 45

Which PROC MEANS program creates the report below?



The image shows a screenshot of a PROC MEANS output report. The title is 'Analysis Variable : Sales Total Sales'. The table has four columns: Product, N Obs, Sum, and Mean. The data rows are: Boot (N Obs: 52, Sum: 2350543.00, Mean: 45202.75), Men's Casual (N Obs: 45, Sum: 7933707.00, Mean: 176304.60), Men's Dress (N Obs: 50, Sum: 5507243.00, Mean: 110144.86), and Sandal (N Obs: 49, Sum: 868436.00, Mean: 17723.18).

Product	N Obs	Sum	Mean
Boot	52	2350543.00	45202.75
Men's Casual	45	7933707.00	176304.60
Men's Dress	50	5507243.00	110144.86
Sandal	49	868436.00	17723.18

- A. proc means data=sashelp. shoes sum mean;
var Sales;
Class Product;
run;
- B. proc means data=sashelp. 'shoes
var Sale;
group Product;
run/
- C. Proc moans data-uashelp . shoes sum mean nobe;
by sales;
class product
- D. proc means data-esea= ashelp. shoes.

```
sum Salad;  
mean Sales;  
by product;  
run."
```

Answer: A

Question: 46

Given the following SAS program:

```
footnote1 'Created by HR';  
footnote2 'Confidential';  
  
proc print data=work.salaries;  
run;  
  
footnote2 'Draft - Do Not Distribute';  
  
proc print data=work.bonuses;  
run;
```

What footnotes appear for the second PROC PRINT report?

- A. Created by HR
- B. Created by HR
- C. Draft - Do Not Distribute
- Create by HR
- D. Draft -Do NOT Distribute

Answer: A

Question: 47

Which step temporarily assign a format to the sales variable?

- A. Proc format;
Format sales comma12.;
- Run;
- B. Data sasuser.shoes
Set sashelp.shoes;
Format sales comma12.;
- C. Proc contents data=sashelp.shoes;

```

Format Sales comma12.;
Run;
D. Proc print data= sashelp. Shoes
Format sales comma12.;
Run;

```

Answer: D

Question: 48

Given the partial shown below:

The FREQ Procedure

Region	Product	Frequency	Percent	Row Percent	Column Percent
Africa	Men's Casual	5	33.33	41.67	83.33
	Men's Dress	7	46.67	58.33	77.78
	Total	12	80.00	100.00	
Asia	Men's Casual	1	6.67	33.33	16.67
	Men's Dress	2	13.33	66.67	22.22
	Total	3	20.00	100.00	

Which step will produce this report?

- A.
proc freq data=sashelp. shoes
data=sashelp.shoes; region product / list
run;
- B. proc freq data=sashelp.shoes;
tables region*product / cross run;
- C. proc freq data= sashelp, shoes order=freq;
table region product / croslist
run;
- D. proc freq data=sashelp. shoes order=freq;
tables region*product / list;
run;

Answer: C

Question: 49

Which PROC PRINT option displays variable labels in the report?

- A. SHOWLABELS
- B. COLS
- C. LABELS=
- D. LABEL

Answer: C

Question: 50

Which LABEL statement has correct syntax?

- A. Label1 FName=' First Name' ;
 LName =; Last Name' ;
- B. Label1 FName=' First Name'
 LName =' Last Name' ;
- C. Label1 FName=' First Name' and
 LName =' Last Name' ;
- D. Label1 FName=' First Name' ,
 LName =; Last Name' ;

Answer: D

Question: 51

Given the display of the CITIES data set:

Name	City
Becky	Cary
Elle	Paris
Liam	Toronto

Which program creates the PROC PRINT report below?

Employee Name	Birth City
Becky	Cary
Elle	Paris
Liam	Toronto

- A. proc print data=cities showlabelse;

```

label Name= ' Employee Name
      City =Birth City
B. proc print data=cities label noobs;
label Name='Employee Name'
City=' Birth City';
run;
C. proc print data=cities ;
Name=' Employee Name' ;
City='Birth City';
run;
D. options noobs labels;
proc print data=cities;
display Name=' Employee Name*
city='Birth City',
run;

```

Answer: C

Question: 52

Which PROC MEANS statements specifies variables to group the data before calculating statistics?

- A. CLASS
- B. GROUP
- C. SUMBY
- D. VAR

Answer: A

Question: 53

Which program generates the PROC MEANS report below?

Analysis Variable : Age				
N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
19	13	1	11	16

- A. proc means data=sashelp.class nodec;
- class Age; run;

B. proc means data=sashelp. class;
 group Age;
 run;
 C. proc means data=sashelp. class;
 by Age;
 run;
 D. proc means data=sashelp. class maxdec=0;
 var Age;
 run;

Answer: B

Question: 54

Given the report shown below:

The FREQ Procedure

Table of Make by DriveTrain				
Make	DriveTrain			
	All	Front	Rear	Total
Mercedes-Benz	6	0	20	26
	15.79	0.00	52.63	68.42
	23.08	0.00	76.92	
	54.55	0.00	100.00	
Volvo	5	7	0	12
	13.16	18.42	0.00	31.58
	41.67	58.33	0.00	
	45.45	100.00	0.00	
Total	11	7	20	38
	28.95	18.42	52.63	100.00

Which PROC FREQ step creates the frequency report?

A. proc freq data= cars;
 tables make drivetrain;
 run;
 B. proc freq data= cars;
 tables make *drivetrain;
 run;
 C. proc freq data= cars;
 tables drivetrain make;
 run;
 D. proc freq data= cars;
 tables drivetrain* make;
 run;

Answer: D

Question: 55

Which PROC SORT option allows you to create an output data set of the sorted data?

- A. Data=
- B. SORTOUT=
- C. OUTPUT=
- D. OUT=

Answer: A

Question: 56

The following program is submitted:

```
proc format;  
  value $convert 'a' = 'Excellent'  
                 'b' = 'Good'  
                 'c' = 'Average'  
                 'd','f' = 'Needs Improvement';  
run;  
  
proc print data=work.grades noobs;  
  format Answer $convert.;  
run;
```

The following report is created:

Obs	Name	Answer
1	Mark	C
2	Susan	A

However, the desired report is shown below:

Obs	Name	Answer
1	Mark	Average
2	Susan	Excellent

What change is needed to display the desired formatted values for the Answer varia

- A. Change the unformatted values on the VALUE statement to upper case letters
- B. Remove the comma located on the VALUE statement
- C. Add a period to the end of the format name on the VALUE statement.
- D. Remove the dollar sign located at the front of the format name

Answer: C

Question: 57

Given the input data set WORK. GR_ANS with two character variables:

Group	Answer
A	0
B	1
C	1
D	3
E	0

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc format;
  value $yn '0'='No'
           '1'='Yes'
           'other'='Unknown';
run;

proc print data=work.gr_ans noobs;
  format answer $yn.;
run;
```

Which report is created?

A)

Group	Answer
A	No
B	Yes
C	Yes
D	3
E	No

B)

Group	Answer
A	No
B	Yes
C	Yes
D	Unknown
E	No

C)

Group	Answer
A	Unknown
B	Unknown
C	Unknown
D	Unknown
E	Unknown

D)

Group	Answer
A	0
B	1
C	1
D	3
E	0

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

Question: 58

What is the default sort order of PROC SORT?

- A. Internal
- B. Ascending
- C. Formatted
- D. Descending

Answer: B

<https://documentation.sas.com/?docsetId=proc&docsetTarget=n12jw1r2n7auqqn1urrrh8jwezk00.htm&docsetVersion=9.4&locale=en#:~:text=ASCENDING%20is%20the%20default%20sort%20order.&text=In%20a%20PROC%20SORT%20KEY,is%20sorted%20in%20ascending%20order.>

Question: 59

Given the data set NAMES:

Name	Age
Kathy	10
Ari	9
Bella	12

Which PROC SORT program creates the NAMES data set shown below?

Name	Age
Ari	9
Bella	12
Kathy	10

- A. proc sort data=Names;
 orderby Age
 - B. proc sort data=Names;
 by Age
 - C. proc sort data=Names;
 by Age Name
 - D. proc sort data=Names;
 orderby Name;
- run;

Answer: A

Question: 60

How many statements are in the program shown below?

```
data FemaleStudents;
set sashelp.Class;where Sex="F";
Classroom="Red Room";run;
title "Female Students in Red Room";
proc print data=FemaleStudents;
var Name Age;run;title;
```

- A. 9
- B. 6
- C. 10
- D. 2

Answer: D