SAS Advanced Programming for SAS 9

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(s): C

---

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(s): C

---

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(s): B

---

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(s): C

---

5. 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. result is

B. result is 10

C. result is 10.5

D. result is 10+0.5

Answer(s): C

---

6. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%micro 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(s): C

---

7. The following SAS program is submitted:
%macro check(num=4);
%let result=%eval(&nm 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(s): C

---

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(s): C

---

9. Given the SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE

YEAR	QTR
20013	
20014	
20031	

TWO

BUDGET	YEAR	QTR
500	2001	4
400	2002	1
350		

The following SAS program is submitted:
Proc sql;
Select two.*,budget from one 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(s): A

---

10. Given the SAS data set SAUSER.HIGWAY:
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(s): A

---

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(s): A

---

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(s): A

---

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 cod 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(s): D

---

14. 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(s): A

---

15. Given the SAS data set ONE:
ONE
DIVISION SALES
A 1234
A 3654
B 5678
The following SAS program is submitted:
Data_null_;
Set one;
By divition;
If first.division then
Do;
%let mfirst=sales;
end;
run;
What is the value of the macro variable MFRIST when the program finishes execution?

A. 1234

B. sales

C. 5678

D. null

Answer(s): B

---

16. The following SAS program is submitted:
%let first=yourname;
%let last=first;
%put &&&last;
What is written to the SAS Log?

A. First

B. Yourname

C. &&First

D. &yourname

Answer(s): B

---

17. The following SAS program is submitted:
%let a=cat;
%macro animal(a=frog);

%let a=bird;
%mend;
%animal(a=pig)
%put a is &a;
What is written to the SAS log?

A. a is pig

B. a set cat

C. a is frog

D. a is bird

Answer(s): B

---

18. Which SQL procedure program deletes rows from the data set CLASS?

A. proc sql;Select * from classWhere age<(select stop_age from threshold);Quit;

B. proc sql;Modify table classDelete where age<(select stop_age from threshold);Quit

C. proc sql;Delete from classWhere age<(select stop_age from threshold);Quit;

D. proc sql;Alter from classDelete where age<(select stop_age from threshold);Quit;

Answer(s): C

---

19. The following SAS program is submitted:
%let lib=%upcase(sauser); proc sql;
select nvar form dictionary.tables where libname='&lib"; quit;
Several SAS data sets exist in the SAUSER library.
What is generated as output?

A. A report showing the names of the columns in each table in SASUSER

B. A report showing the number of columns in each table in SASUSER

C. A report showing the numeric columns in each table in SASUSER

D. A report showing the number of numeric columns in each table in SASUSER

Answer(s): B

---

20. The following SAS program is submitted:
%macro loop;
data one;
%do I=1 %to 3;
var&I=&I;%
end
run;
%mend;
%loop
After this program executes; the following is written to the SAS log:

(LOOP): Beginning execution
(LOOP): %DO loop beginning; index variable l; start value is 1; stop value is 3; by value is 1
(LOOP): %DO loop index variable l is now 2; loop will iterate again
(LOOP): %DO loop index variable l is no 3; loop will iterate again
(LOOP): %DO loop index variable l is no 4; loop will iterate again
(LOOP): Ending execution
Which SAS system option displays the notes in the SAS log?

A. SYMBOLGEN

B. MLOGIC

C. MACRO

D. MPRINT

Answer(s): B
