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Exam A

QUESTION 1

The SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES contains a variable PRICE which has been assigned a permanent label of "Asking Price". Which SAS program temporarily replaces the label "Asking Price" with the label "Sale Price" in the output?

- A. proc print data = sasuser.houses; label price = "Sale Price"; run;
- B. proc print data = sasuser.houses label; label price "Sale Price"; run;
- C. proc print data = sasuser.houses label; label price = "Sale Price"; run;
- D. proc print data = sasuser.houses; price = "Sale Price"; run;

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 2

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 WORKPEOPLE has 5 observations, and the data set WORKMONEY has 7 observations. How many observations will the data set WORK.EMPSALARY contain?

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

Answer: A

Section: (none)

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QUESTION 3

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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 4

Given the SAS data set SASDATA.TWO:

SASDATA.TWO

XY

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
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data sasuser.one two sasdata.three;
set sasdata two;
if x = 5 then output sasuser.one;
else output sasdata two;
run;
```

What is the result?

- A. data set SASUSER.ONE has 5 observations
data set SASUSER.TWO has 5 observations
data set WORK.OTHER has 3 observations
- B. data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observations
data set SASUSER.TWO has 2 observations
data set WORK.OTHER has 1 observations
- C. data set SASUSER.ONE has 2 observations
data set SASUSER.TWO has 2 observations
data set WORK.OTHER has 5 observations
- D. No data sets are output.
The DATA step fails execution due to syntax errors.

Answer: A
Section: (none)

QUESTION 5

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
footnote1 `Sales Report for Last Month';  
footnote2 `Selected Products Only';  
footnote3 `All Regions';  
footnote4 `All Figures in Thousands of Dollars';  
proc print data = sasuser.shoes;  
footnote2 `All Products';  
run;
```

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Which footnote(s) is/are displayed in the report?

- A. All Products
- B. Sales Report for Last Month All Products
- C. All Products All Regions All Figures in Thousands of Dollars
- D. Sales Report for Last Month All Products All Regions All Figures in Thousands of Dollars

Answer: B
Section: (none)

QUESTION 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

Section: (none)

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QUESTION 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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 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

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C. 8

D. (missing numeric)

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 11

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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 12

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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 13

Given the following raw data record:

```
----I----10---I----20---I----30
```

son Travis,

The following output is desired:

```
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Obs relation firstname
1 son Travis
```

Which SAS program correctly reads in the raw data?

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

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 14

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

Section: (none)

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QUESTION 15

Given the SAS data set PRICES:

PRICES

prodid price

K12S5.10producttype

NETWORKsales

15returns

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?

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- A. 0
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 16

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.accounting;
set work.department;
length jobcode $ 12;
jobcode='FAL';
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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 17

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

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

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Answer: D

Section: (none)

QUESTION 18

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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 19

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.passengers;
if OrigPassengers = then
OrigPassengers = 100;
TransPassengers = 100;
OrigPassengers =
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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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 20

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;
```

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```
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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 21

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data WORK.SALES;  
  do Year=1 to 5;  
    do Month=1 to 12;  
      X + 1;  
    end;  
  end;  
run;
```

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

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

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 22

The following SAS program is submitted:

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```

data WORK.TOTALSALES(keep=MonthSales{12}):
  set WORK.MONTHLYSALES(keep=Year Product Sales);
  array MonthSales{12};
  do i=1 to 12;
    MonthSales{i}=Sales;
  end;
  drop i;
run;

```

The program fails execution due to syntax errors. What is the cause of the syntax error?

- A. The variable MONTHSALES does not exist.
- B. An array cannot be referenced on a KEEP data set option.
- C. The KEEP= data set option should be (KEEP = MONTHSALES).
- D. The KEEP= data set option should be the statement KEEP MONTHSALES {12}.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 23

Given the SAS data set EMPLOYEES:

EMPLOYEES

NAME SALARY

Innis60000

Jolli50000

Ellis55000

Liu45000

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc print data = employees; where name like `_i%';
```

```
run;
```

What is contained in the output?

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- A. Liu only
- B. Innis and Ellis only
- C. Innis, Ellis, and Liu only
- D. Innis, Jolli, Ellis, and Liu

Answer: A

Section: (none)

QUESTION 24

Given the SAS data set ONE:

ONE

ObsDte

109JAN2005

212JAN2005

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data two;
```

```
set one;
```

```
day = <insert expression here>;
```

```
format dte date9.;
```

```
run;
```

The data set TWO is created:

TWO

ObsDteDay

109JAN20051

12JAN20054

Which expression successfully completed the program and created the variable DAY?

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A. day(dte)

B. weekday(dte)

C. dayofweek(dte)

D. datdif(dte,'01jan2005'd,'act/act')

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 25

Read the table:

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

Given the SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES:

```
Obsstylebedroomsbathspricesqteetstreet
```

```
1CONDO21.5800501200MAIN
```

```
2CONDO32.5793501300ELM
```

```
3CONDO42.51271501400OAK
```

```
4CONDO22.01107001100FIFTH
```

```
5TWOSTORY43.01072502100SECOND
```

```
6TWOSTORY21.0556501600WEST
```

```
7TWOSTORY21.0692501450NORTH
```

```
6TWOSTORY42.5102950 2000SOUTH
```

```
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```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc report data = sasuser.houses nowd headline;
```

```
column style price;
```

```
where price lt 100000;
```

```
<insert DEFINE statement here>
```

```
define price / mean width = 9 format = dollar12.;
```

```
title;
```

```
run;
```


The following output is desired:

styleprice

CONDO\$79,700

TWOSTORY\$62550

Which DEFINE statement completes the program and produces the desired output?

- A. define style / width = 9,
- B. define style / orderwidth = 9;
- C. define style / group width = 9;
- D. define style / display width = 9;

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 26

Given the SAS data set WORKAWARDS:

WORK.AWARDS

FNAMEPOINTSMONTH

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Amy24

Amy17

Gerard33

Wang33

Wang112

Wang18

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

```
by descending fname points;
```

```
run;
```

How are the observations sorted?

A. ENAME POINTS MONTH

Wang33
Wang112
Wang18
Gerard33
Amy24
Amy17

B. ENAME POINTS MONTH

Amy24
Amy17
Gerard33
Wang33
Wang18
Wang112

C. ENAME POINTS MONTH Wang33

Wang18
Wang112
Gerard33
Amy24
Amy17

D. ENAME POINTS MONTH

Wang112
Wang18
Wang33
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Gerard33
Amy17
Amy24

Answer: D

Section: (none)

QUESTION 27

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libname temp `SAS data library';
```

```
data work.new;
```

```
set temp.jobs;
```

```
format newdate mmddw10.;
```

```
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. Obsnewdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 APR 6
- B. Obs newdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 4 6
- C. Obs newdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 APR 7
- D. Obs newdate mdate ddate
104/15/2005 4 7

Answer: B

Section: (none)

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QUESTION 28

The contents of the raw data file PRODUCT are listed below:

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

```
24613 $25.31
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data inventory;  
infile 'product';  
input idnum 5. @10 price;  
run;
```

Which one of the following is the value of the PRICE variable?

- A. 25.31
- B. \$25.31
- C. . (missing numeric value)
- D. No value is stored as the program fails to execute due to errors.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

QUESTION 29

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc contents data = sashelp.class varnum; quit;
```

What does the VARNUM option print?

- A. a list of variable names
- B. the total number of variables
- C. a list of the variables in alphabetic order
- D. a list of the variables in the order they were created

Answer: D

Section: (none)

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QUESTION 30

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;  
set chemists;  
itjobcode = `Chem2'  
then description = `Senior Chemist';  
else description = `Unknown';  
run;
```

The value for the variable JOBCODE is:

JOBCODE

chem2

What is the value of the variable DESCRIPTION?

- A. chem2
- B. Unknown
- C. Senior Chemist
- D. `` (missing character value)

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 31

Given the AIRPLANES data set

AIRPLANES

TYPE MPG

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F-18 105

C-130 25

Harrier 75

A-6 110

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data gt100;  
set airplanes(keep = type mpg load);  
load = mpg * 150;  
run;
```

The program fails to execute due to syntax errors.

What is the cause of the syntax error?

- A. MPG is not a numeric variable.
- B. LOAD is not a variable in the data set GT100.
- C. LOAD is not variable in the data set AIRPLANES.
- D. LOAD must be defined prior to the SET statement.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 32

Given the raw data file EMPLOYEE:

```
----I----1 0---I----20---I----30
```

Ruth 39 11

Jose 32 22

Sue 30 33

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John 40 44

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;
```

```
infile `employee';  
input employee_name $ 1-4;  
if employee_name = `Ruth' then input idnum 10-11;  
else input age 7-8;  
run;
```

What value does the variable IDNUM contain when the name of the employee is "Ruth"?

- A. 11
- B. 22
- C. 33
- D. (missing numeric value)

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 33

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data temp.x;  
set sasuser.y;  
run;
```

What must be submitted prior to this SAS program for the program to execute successfully?

- A. A LIBNAME statement for the libref TEMP only must be submitted.
- B. A LIBNAME statement for the libref SASUSER only must be submitted.
- C. LIBNAME statements for the librefs TEMP and SASUSER must be submitted.
- D. No LIBNAME statement needs to be submitted.

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Answer: A

Section: (none)

QUESTION 34

The data set RALESTATE has the variable LOCALFEE with a format of 9. and a variable COUNTRYFEE with a format of 7.;

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data history;
format local fee country fee percent6.;
set realestate;
local fee = local fee / 100;
country fee = country fee / 100;
run;
```

What are the formats of the variables LOCALFEE and COUNTRYFEE in the output dataset?

- A. LOCALFEE has format of 9. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of 7.
- B. LOCALFEE has format of 9. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of percent6.
- C. LOCALFEE has format of percent6. and COUNTRYFEE has a format of percent6.
- D. The data step fails execution; there is no format for LOCALFEE

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 35

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc freq data = class;
tables gender * age / <insert option here>;
run;
```

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The following report is created:

The FREQ Procedure

Table of gender by age

Row Column

Gender ageFrequencyPercent Percent Percent

F11110.0020.0050.00

12220.0040.0040.00

13220.0040.0066.67

Total550.00100.00

M11110.0020.0050.00

12330.0060.0060,00

13110.0020.0033.33

Total550.00100.00

Total11220.00100.00

12550.00100.00

13330.00100.00

Total10100.00

Which option correctly completes the program and creates the report?

- A. LIST
- B. NOCOLS
- C. CROSSLIST
- D. NOCROSSTAB

Answer: C

Section: (none)

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QUESTION 36

The value 110700 is stored in a numeric variable named SALARY.

Which FORMAT statement displays the value as \$110,700.00 in a report?

- A. format salary comma11.2;
- B. format salary dollar8.2;
- C. format salary dollar11.2;
- D. format salary comma8.2 dollar8.2;

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 37

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;
```

```
<insert statement(s) here>
```

```
run;
```

Which statement(s) completed the program and produced a non-missing value for the variable TOTQUANTITY in the final observation of the output data set?

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A. totquantity + quantity;

B. totquantity = sum(totquantity + quantity);

C. retain totquantity; totquantity = totquantity + quantity;

D. retain totquantity0; totquantity = totquantity + quantity;

Answer: A

Section: (none)

QUESTION 38

Given the SAS data set EMPLOYEE INFO:

EMPLOYEE_INFO

IDNumber

Expenses

100.00

133.15

234.34

111.12

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = employee_info;
```

```
<insert BY statement here>
```

```
run;
```

Which BY statement completes the program and sorts the data sequentially by ascending expense values

within each ascending IDNUMBER value?

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- A. by Expenses IDNumber;
- B. by IDNumber Expenses;
- C. by ascending Expenses IDNumber;
- D. by ascending IDNumber ascending Expenses;

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 39

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc format  
value score 1 - 50 = `Fail'  
51 - 100 = `Pass';  
run;  
proc report data = work.courses nowd;  
column exam;  
define exam / display format = score.;  
run;
```

The variable EXAM has a value of 50.5.

How will the EXAM variable value be displayed in the REPORT procedure output?

- A. Fail
- B. Pass
- C. 50.5
- D. . (missing numeric value)

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 40

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What is the purpose of the MISSEVER option on the INFILE statement?

- A. It prevents SAS from loading a new record when the end of the current record is reached.
- B. It enables SAS to scan the input data records until the character string that is specified in the '@' character-string' expression is found.
- C. It enables SAS to continue to read the next input data record if it does not find values in the current input line for all the variables in the statement.
- D. It causes the DATA step to stop processing if an INPUT statement reaches the end of the current record without finding values for all variables in the statement.

Answer: A

Section: (none)

QUESTION 41

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.test;
set work.staff (keep = jansales febsales marsales);
array diff_sales{3} difsales1 - difsales3;
array monthly{3} jansales febsales marsales;
run;
```

What new variables are created?

- A. JANSALES, FEBSALES and MARSALES
- B. MONTHLY1, MONTHLY2 and MONTHLY3
- C. DIFSALES1, DIFSALES2 and DIFSALES3
- D. DIFF_SALES1, DIFF_SALES2 and DIFF_SALES3

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 42

What describes the SAS automatic _ERRDR_ variable?

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- A. The _ERROR_ variable contains the values 'TRUE' or 'FALSE.'
- B. The _ERROR_ variable maintains a count of the number of data errors.
- C. The _ERROR_ variable can be used in expressions or calculations in the DATA step.
- D. The _ERROR_ variable contains the number or the observation that caused the error.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 43

Given the following raw data record:

07Jan20 05

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

- A. dmy9.
- B. date9.
- C. ddMMMyy9.
- D. ddmmyyyy9.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 44

Which statement correctly computes the average of four numerical values?

- A. average = mean(num1, num4);
- B. average = mean(num1 - num4);
- C. average = mean(ofnum1 - num4)
- D. average = mean(num1 num2 num3 num4);

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 45

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The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libname temp `SAS data library';
```

```
data temp.sales;
```

```
merge temp sales
```

```
work.receipt;
```

```
by names;
```

```
run;
```

The input data files are sorted by the NAMES variable:

What is the result?

- A. The program executes successfully and a temporary SAS data set is created.
- B. The program executes successfully and a permanent SAS data set is created.
- C. The program fails execution because the same SAS data set is referenced for both read and write operations.
- D. The program fails execution because the SAS data sets on the MERGE statement are in two different libraries.

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 46

Given the contents of the raw data file TYPECOLOR:

```
---I---10---I---20---I---30
```

Daisyyellow

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data flowers;  
infile `typecolor`;  
input type$ 1-5+1 color$;  
run;
```

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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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 47

A user-defined format has been created using the FORMAT procedure. Where is it stored?

- A. in a SAS catalog
- B. in an external binary file
- C. in a SAS dataset in the WORK library
- D. in a SAS dataset in a permanent SAS data library

Answer: A

Section: (none)

QUESTION 48

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.flights;
destination = `cph`;
select(destination);
when('LHR') city = `London`;
when('CPH') city = `Copenhagen`;
otherwise city = `Other`;
end;

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run;
```

What is the value of the CITY variable?

- A. Other
- B. Copenh
- C. Copenhagen
- D. `` (missing character value)

Answer: A

Section: (none)

QUESTION 49

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.new;
length word $7;
amount = 4;
it 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
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Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 50

The following SAS program is submitted, creating the SAS data set ONE:

```
data one;
infile `file specification`;
input num chars$;
run;
ONE
NUMCHAR
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc print data = one;
where char = 23;
run;
```

What is output?

- A. NUM CHAR
1 77
- B. NUM CHAR
1 23
3 23
- C. NUM CHAR
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1 23
3 23
1 77
- D. No output is generated.

Answer: D

Section: (none)

QUESTION 51

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.retail;  
cost = `20000';  
total= .10* cost  
run;
```

What is the result?

- A. The value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set is 2000. No messages are written to the SAS log.
- B. The value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set is 2000. A note that conversion has taken place is written to the SAS log.
- C. The value of the variable TOTAL in the output data set is missing. An error message is written to the SAS log.
- D. The variable TOTAL in the output data set has no value. The program fails to execute due to a syntax error.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 52

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
Data_null_;  
set old;  
  
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put sales 1 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

Section: (none)

QUESTION 53

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.test;
```

```
array items{3} _temporary_;
```

```
run;
```

What are the names of the variable(s) in the WORKTEST data set?

- A. ITEMS
- B. ITEMS1, ITEMS2, ITEMS3
- C. No variables are created because it is a temporary array.
- D. The program fails to execute because there are no variables listed on the ARRAY statement.

Answer: C

Section: (none)

QUESTION 54

Read the table

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The FREQ Procedure

Table of Region by Product

Region	Product			
Frequency				
Percent				
Row Pct				
Col Pct	Boot	Sandal	Slipper	Total
Africa	8	8	8	24
	12.70	12.70	12.70	38.10
	33.33	33.33	33.33	
	38.10	38.10	38.10	
Asia	2	2	2	6
	3.17	3.17	3.17	9.52
	33.33	33.33	33.33	
	9.52	9.52	9.52	
Canada	5	5	5	15
	7.94	7.94	7.94	23.81
	33.33	33.33	33.33	
	23.81	23.81	23.81	
Pacific	6	6	6	18
	9.52	9.52	9.52	28.57
	33.33	33.33	33.33	
	28.57	28.57	28.57	
Total	21	21	21	63
	33.33	33.33	33.33	100.00

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc freq data = sales;
```

```
<insert TABLES statement here>
```

```
run;
```

The following output is created by the FREQUENCY procedure:

The FREQ Procedure

Table of region by product

region	product			
Frequency				
Percent				
Row Pct				
Col Pct	corn	cotton	oranges	Total
EAST	2	1	1	4
	22.22	11.11	11.11	44.44
	50.00	25.00	25.00	
	50.00	33.33	50.00	
SOUTH	2	2	1	5
	22.22	22.22	11.11	55.56
	40.00	40.00	20.00	
	50.00	66.67	50.00	
Total	4	3	2	9
	44.44	33.33	22.22	100.00

Which TABLES statement(s) completed the program and produced the output?

- A. tables region product;
- B. tables region * product;
- C. tables product * region;
- D. tables product; tables region;

Answer: B

Section: (none)

QUESTION 55

The following SAS program is submitted:

data one;

date = `04jul2005'd;

format date weekdate.; run;

proc print data = one; run;

What output is generated?

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- A. Obs date
1 Monday, July 4, 2005
- B. Obs date
1 July4, 2005
- C. Obs date
1 04Jul2005

D. Obs date

1 Monday, 07/04/2005

Answer: A

Section: (none)

QUESTION 56

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data test;
set sasuser.employees;
if 2 <= years_service <= 10 then
amount = 1000;
else amount = 0;
amount_per_year = years_service / amount
run;
```

What is the value of the variable AMOUNT_PER_YEAR if an employee has been with the company for one year?

A. 0

B. 0.001

C. 1

D. . (missing numeric value)

Answer: D

Section: (none)

QUESTION 57

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Given the SAS data set PERM.STUDENTS:

PERM.STUDENTS NAMEAGE

----- Alfred14

Alice13

Barbara13

Carol14

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
libname perm `SAS data library';
```

```
data students;
```

```
set perm.students;
```

```
file `file specification';
```

```
put name $ age;
```

```
<insert statement here>
```

```
run;
```

The following double-spaced file is desired as output

Alfred 14

Alice 13

Barbara 13

Carol 14

Which statement completes the program and creates the desired file?

A. put

B. put/;

C. double;

D. put _null_;

Answer: A

Section: (none)

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QUESTION 58

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;
```