The following SAS program is submitted:

data test:

infile `file specification';

input name \$ amount@@;

run;

Which of the following is true?

- A. Two @@ together are the same as one c.B. Two @@ hold the data records until the bottom of the DATA step.
- C. Two @@ hold the raw data record across iterations of the DATA step.
- D. Two @@ are invalid syntax and will cause the program to fail to execute.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 19

region

The following output is created by the FREQUENCY procedure:

The FREQ Procedure

Table of region by product

product

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

Which TABLES option(s) would be used to eliminate the row and column counts and just see the

https://www.ensurepass.com/A00-201.html

frequencies and percents?

- A. norowcount nocolcount
- B. freq percent
- C. norow nocol
- D. nocounts

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 20

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 21

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
<_insert_ods_code_>
```

proc means data=SASUSER.SHOES;

where Product in ('Sandal', 'Slipper', 'Boot');

run;

```
<_insert_ods_code_>
```

Which ODS statements inserted, respectively, in the two location above creates a report stored in an html file?

- A. ods html open='sales.html'; ods html close;
- B. ods file='sales.html' / html; ods file close;
- C. ods html file='sales.html'; ods html close;
- D. ods file html='sales.html'; ods file close;

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 22 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 1 23 3 23 1 77 D. No output is generated. Correct Answer: D **QUESTION 23** 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: 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 Correct Answer: B **QUESTION 24** The following SAS program is submitted: <insert ODS statement here> proc means data = sasuser.shoes; where product in ('Sandal', 'Slipper', 'Boot'); run; <insert ODS statement here> Which ODS statements complete the program and send the report to an HTML file? A. ods html = `sales.html'; ods html close; B. ods file = `sales.html'; ods file close; C. ods file html = `sales.html'; ods file close; D. ods html file = `sales.html'; ods html close; Correct Answer: D **QUESTION 25** 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 named WORKSALARY contains 10 observations for each department, and is currently ordered by DEPARTMENT.

Which statement is true?

- A. The BY statement in the DATA step causes a syntax error.
- B. The statement payroll + wagerate; in the DATA step causes a syntax error.
- C. The values of the variable PAYROLL represent the total for each department in the WORK.SALARY data set.
- D. The values of the variable PAYROLL represent a total for all values of WAGERATE in the WORKSALARY data set.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 26

What describes the SAS automatic ERROR variable?

- 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.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 27

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 28

What is the purpose or the MISSOVER 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 round.
- C. It enables SAS to continue to read the next input data record if it does not find values in the current input tine 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.

Correct Answer: A