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```
%macro one;  
  
data _null_;  
  
call symput('proc','measn);  
  
run;  
  
proc &proc data=sashelp.class;  
  
run;  
  
%mend;  
  
%one()
```

What is the result?

- A. The macro variable PROC is stored in the SAS catalog WORK.SASMACR
- B. The program fails to execute because PROC is a reserved word
- C. The macro variable PROC is stored in the local symbol table
- D. The macro variable PROC is stored in the global symbol table

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 59

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

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 60

Given the non-indexed SAS data set TEMP:

TEMP

X Y

P 52

P 45

A 13

A 56

R 34

R 12

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R 78

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
Proc print data=temp;
```

```
<insert By statement here?
```

```
Run;
```

Which by statement completes the program, create a listing report that is grouped by X and completes without errors?

- A. X;
- B. By X groupd;
- C. By X notsorted;
- D. By descending X;

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 61

Given the following SAS data set named WORK.INTERNAT:

```
WORK.INTERNAT
```

```
LOCATION SUM
```

```
USA 30
```

```
EUR 40
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let LOC = Usa;
```

```
proc sql;
```

```
select *
```

```
from internat
```

```
where location = "&Loc";
```

```
quit;
```

Which one of the following is the result when the above code is executed on the above data set?

- A. A report is generated with one destination.
- B. No report is generated as the case of the compared values is different.
- C. No report is generated as the case of the macro variable name is different.
- D. A report is generated with the two original observations as the where clause does not work.

Correct Answer: B

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QUESTION 62

The DICTIONARY.MACROS table stores information about which of the following?

- A. user defined macro variables only
- B. system defined macro variables only
- C. both user and system defined macro variables
- D. macros stored in the autocall macro library only

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 63

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data temp;
array points{3,2}_temporary_ (10,20,30,40,50,60);
score = points{2,1}
run;
```

Which one of the following is the value of the variable SCORE in the data set TEMP?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 64

The SAS data set ONE consists of five million observations and has 25 variables. Which one of the following SAS programs successfully creates three new variables TOTREV, TOTCOST, and PROFIT and requires the least CPU time to be processed?

- A.

```
data two;
set one;
totrev = sum(price * quantity);
totcost = sum(fixed,variable);
profit = sum(totrev,otcost);
if totrev > 1000;
run;
```
- B.

```
data two;
set one;
totrev = sum(price * quantity);
if totrev > 1000;
totcost = sum(fixed,variable);
profit = sum(totrev,otcost);
run;
```
- C.

```
data two;
set one;
```

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```
totrev = sum(price * quantity);  
where totrev > 1000;  
totcost = sum(fixed,variable);  
profit = sum(totrev,otcost);  
run;
```

- D. data two;
set one;
where totrev > 1000;
totrev = sum(price * quantity);
totcost = sum(fixed,variable);
profit = sum(totrev,otcost);
run;

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 65

Which one of the following automatic SAS macro variables contains the return code from a previously executed step?

- A. &RC
- B. &ERR
- C. &SYSRC
- D. &SYSERR

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 66

Which one of the following is the purpose of the REUSE= YES option in a compressed SAS data set?

- A. It temporarily compresses observations in a SAS data set.
- B. It allows users to update the same SAS data set concurrently.
- C. It allows new observations to be inserted wherever enough free space exists.
- D. It specifies that a new empty data set with a given name replaces an existing data set with the same name.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 67

The SAS data set TEMP has the following distribution of values for variable A:

A Frequency

1 500,000

2 500,000

6 7,000,000

8 3,000

Which one of the following SAS programs requires the least CPU time to be processed?

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- A. data new;
set temp;
if a = 8 then
b = 'Small';
else if a in(1, 2) then
b = 'Medium';
else if a = 6 then
b = 'Large';
run;
- B. data new;
set temp;
if a in (1, 2) then
b = 'Medium';
else if a = 8 then
b = 'Small';
else if a = 6 then
b = 'Large';
run;
- C. data new;
set temp;
if a = 6 then
b = 'Large';
else if a in (1, 2) then
b = 'Medium';
else if a = 8 then
b = 'Small';
- D. data new;
set temp;
if a = 6 then
b = 'Large';
if a in (1, 2) then
b = 'Small';
run;

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 68

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc contents data = testdata.one;  
  
run;
```

Which one of the following SQL statements produces similar information about the column attributes as the above CONTENTS procedure?

- A. proc sql;
show testdata.one;
quit;
- B. proc sql;
describe testdata.one;
quit;
- C. proc sql;