



**Exam Code:** a00-212

**Exam Name:** SAS Advanced Programming Exam for SAS

9

**Vendor:** SAS

**Version:** DEMO

## Part: A

1: Given the SAS data set ONE:

ONE

NUM	VAR
-----	-----

1	A
2	B
3	C

Which SQL procedure program deletes the data set ONE?

A.proc sql;

delete table one;

quit;

B.proc sql;

remove table one;

quit;

C.proc sql;

drop table one;

quit;

D.proc sql;

delete from one;

quit;

**Correct Answers: C**

2: Which SET statement 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.KEY = pointobs

C.NOBS = pointobs

D.POINT = pointobs

**Correct Answers: D**

3: Given the SAS data sets CLASS1 and CLASS2:

CLASS1

CLASS2

NAME	COURSE
------	--------

NAME	COURSE
------	--------

Lauren	MATH1	Smith	MATH2
Patel	MATH1	Farmer	MATH2
Chang	MATH1	Patel	MATH2
Chang	MATH3	Hillier	MATH2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sql;
```

```
    select name from CLASS1
```

```
        <insert SQL set operator here>
```

```

select name from CLASS2;
quit;

```

The following output is desired:

```
NAME
```

```
-----
```

```
Chang
```

```
Chang
```

```
Lauren
```

Which SQL set operator completes the program and generates the desired output?

A.UNION ALL

B.EXCEPT ALL

C.INTERSECT ALL

D.OUTER UNION ALL

**Correct Answers: B**

4: Which of the following is true about the COMPRESS= YES data set option?

A.It uses the Ross Data Compression method to compress numeric data.

B.It is most effective with character data that contains repeated characters.

C.It is most effective with numeric data that represents large numeric values.

D.It is most effective with character data that contains patterns, rather than simple repetitions.

**Correct Answers: B**

5: The following SAS program is submitted:

```
options reuse = YES;
```

```
data sasuser.RealEstate(compress = CHAR);
```

```
set sasuser.houses;
```

```
run;
```

What is the effect of the REUSE = YES SAS system option?

A.It allows updates in place.

B.It tracks and recycles free space.

C.It allows a permanently stored SAS data set to be replaced.

D.It allows users to access the same SAS data set concurrently.

**Correct Answers: B**

6: Given the SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE		TWO	
ID	NAME	ID	SALARY
---	-----	---	-----
112	Smith	243	150000
243	Wei	355	45000
457	Jones	523	75000

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data combine;
```

```
merge one two;
```

```
        by id;
run;
Which SQL procedure program produces the same results?
```

```
A.proc sql;
create table combine as
select coalesce(one.id, two.id) as id,
name,
salary
from one full join two
on one.id = two.id;
quit;
```

```
B.proc sql;
create table combine as
select one.id,
name,
salary
from one inner join two
on one.id = two.id;
quit;
```

```
C.proc sql;
create table combine as
select coalesce(one.id, two.id) as id,
name,
salary
from one, two
where one.id = two.id;
quit;
```

```
D.proc sql;
create table combine as
select one.id,
name,
salary
from one full join two
where one.id = two.id;
quit;
```

**Correct Answers: A**

7: The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let lib = %upcase(sasuser);
proc sql;
    select nvar
        from dictionary.tables
        where libname = "&lib";
quit;
```

Several SAS data sets exist in the SASUSER library.

What is generated as output?

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

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

C.a report showing the names of the columns in each table in SASUSER

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

**Correct Answers: B**

8: Given the SAS data sets CLASS1 and CLASS2:

CLASS1		CLASS2	
NAME	COURSE	NAME	COURSE
-----	-----	-----	-----
Lauren	MATH1	Smith	MATH2
Patel	MATH1	Farmer	MATH2
Chang	MATH1	Patel	MATH2
		Hillier	MATH2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sql;  
    select name from CLASS1  
        <insert SQL set operator here>  
    select name from CLASS2;  
quit;
```

The following output is desired:

```
NAME  
-----
```

Chang

Lauren

Which SQL set operator completes the program and generates the desired output?

A.UNION

B.EXCEPT

C.INTERSECT

D.OUTER UNION CORR

**Correct Answers: B**

9: Given the SAS dataset ONE

NAME	SALARY
-----	-----
Hans	200
Maria	205
Jose	310
Ariel	523

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sql;
```

```

        <insert SQL clause here>
    from one;
quit;
The following output is desired:
SALARY    BONUS
-----
200        20
205        20.5
310        31
523        52.3

```

Which SQL procedure clause completes the program and generates the desired output?

- A. select salary, salary \* .10 var = BONUS
- B. select salary, salary \* .10 name = 'BONUS'
- C. select salary, salary \* .10 label = 'BONUS'
- D. select salary, salary \* .10 column = 'BONUS'

**Correct Answers: C**

10: When reading a SAS data file, what does the NOBS= option on the SET statement represent?

- A. a variable that represents the current observation number
- 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 total number of observations in the output data set(s)

**Correct Answers: C**