



## [SAS Institute A00-211](#)

**Exam Name:** SAS Base Programming for SAS 9

**Q & A :** 140 Q&As

**[Pdf Demo](#)**

### **Quality and Value for the A00-211 Exam**

[Just4Exams Practice Exams](#) for SAS Institute SAS Institute Systems Certification A00-211 are written to the highest standards of technical accuracy, using only certified subject matter experts and published authors for development.

### **100% Guarantee to Pass Your A00-211 Exam**

If you do not pass the SAS Institute Systems Certification A00-211 exam on your first attempt using our Just4Exams **A00-211 testing engine and pdf study guide**, we will give you a FULL REFUND of your purchasing fee.

### **Downloadable, Interactive A00-211 Testing engines and PDF Version**

Our Exam Preparation Material provides you everything you will need to take a [SAS Institute Systems Certification certification](#) examination. Details are researched and produced by [SAS Institute Certification](#) Experts who are constantly using industry experience to produce precise, and logical.

#### **Free A00-211 Exams:**

***This is demo only, this pdf do not include the questions and answers picture***

Exam : SAS A00-211

Title : SAS Base Programming for SAS (r) 9

1. 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;
totquantity = totquantity + quantity;
run;
```

What is the value of the variable TOTQUANTITY in the second observation?

- A.0
- B.1
- C.3
- D.. (missing numeric)

Answer: D

2. Given the SAS data set ONE:

```
ONE
XY Z
1 A 27
1A 33
1 B45
2 A 52
2 B 69
3 B 70
4 A 82
4 C 91
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data two;
set one;
by x y;
if first.y;
run;
proc print data = two noobs;
run;
```

Which report is produced?

- A.X Y Z
- 1 A 27
- 1 B 45
- 2 A 52
- 2 B 69
- 3 B 70
- 4 A 82
- 4 C 91
- B.X Y Z
- 1 A 33
- 1 B 45
- 2 A 52
- 2 B 69
- 3 B 70
- 4 A 82
- 4 C 91
- C.X Y Z
- 1 B 45
- 2 A 52
- 2 B 69
- 3 B 70
- 4 A 82
- 4 C 91

D.The PRINT procedure fails because the data set TWO is not created in the DATA step.

Answer: A

3. Given the contents of the raw data file PRODUCT:

```
----|----10---|----20---|----30
24613 $25.31
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

What is the value of the PRICE variable?

A.25.31

B.\$25.31

C.. (missing numeric value)

D.No value is stored.

Answer: C

4. Given the SAS data sets EMPLOYEE and SALARY:

```
EMPLOYEE    SALARY    Fname    a    gname    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 MERGE statement correctly completes the program?

A.merge employee

```
salary rename = fname = name;
```

B.merge employee

```
salary rename(name = fname);
```

C.merge employee

```
salary (rename = (fname = name));
```

D.merge employee

```
salary (rename = (name = fname));
```

Answer: D

5. 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 WORK.PEOPLE has 5 observations, and the data set WORK.MONEY has 7 observations.

How many observations will the data set WORK.EMPSALARY contain?

A.0

B.5

C.7

D.12

Answer: A

6. Given the SAS data set SASUSER.HOUSES:

The following SAS program is submitted:

The following output is desired:

```
style price
```

```
CONDO $79,700
```

```
TWOSTORY $62,550
```

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

A.define style / width = 9;

B.define style / order width = 9;

C.define style / group width = 9;

D.define style / display width = 9;

Answer: C

7. Given the raw data file FURNITURE:

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

```
chair,table
```

```
chair,couch,table
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data stock;
```

```
infile 'furniture' dsd;
```

```
input item1 $ item2 $ item3 $;  
run;
```

What is the value of the variable ITEM2 in the first observation of the output data set?

- A.table
- B., (comma)
- C.. (missing numeric value)
- D.' ' (missing character value)

Answer: D

8. The following SAS program is submitted and reads 100 records from a raw data file:

```
data work.total;  
infile 'file specification' end = eof;  
input name $ salary;  
totsal + salary;  
run;
```

Which IF statement writes the final observation to the output data set?

- A.if eof = 0;
- B.if last = 0;
- C.if end = 1;
- D.if eof = 1;

Answer: D

9. Given the contents of the raw data file TYPECOLOR:

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

daisyyellow

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

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

10. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data numrecords;  
infile 'file specification';  
input @1 patient $15. relative $ 16-26 @;  
if relative = 'children' then  
input @54 diagnosis $15. @;  
else if relative = 'parents' then  
input @28 doctor $15. clinic $ 44-53  
@54 diagnosis $15. @;  
input age;
```

```
run;
```

How many raw data records are read during each iteration of the DATA step execution?

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.4

Answer: A

11. Given the SAS data sets EMPLOYEE and SALARY:

```
EMPLOYEE  
SALARY  
name agename salary  
Bruce 30  
Bruce 40000  
Dan 35  
Bruce 35000  
Dan 37000
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data work.empsalary;  
merge work.employee (in = inemp)  
work.salary (in = insal);
```

by name;  
if inemp and insal;  
run;  
How many observations will the data set WORK.EMPSALARY contain?  
A.2  
B.4  
C.5  
D.6  
Answer: B

12. 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  
C.8  
D.. (missing numeric)  
Answer: B

13. What is the purpose of the END= option on the INFILE statement?  
A.It identifies the last record read in a raw data file.  
B.It identifies the last DATA step statement to be executed.  
C.It identifies the length of the record that is being processed.  
D.It moves the end of record marker to the length specified by the logical record length.  
Answer: A

14. The following SAS program is submitted:  
libname temp 'SAS data library';  
data work.new;  
set temp.jobs;  
format newdate mmdyy10.;  
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.Obs newdate mdate ddate  
1 04/15/2005 APR 6  
B.Obs newdate mdate ddate  
1 04/15/2005 4 6  
C.Obs newdate mdate ddate  
1 04/15/2005 APR 7  
D.Obs newdate mdate ddate  
1 04/15/2005 4 7  
Answer: B

15. The following SAS program is submitted:  
data work.flights;  
destination = 'CPH';  
select(destination);  
when('LHR') city = 'London';  
when('FRA') city = 'Frankfurt';  
otherwise;  
end;  
run;

What are the length and value of the CITY variable?

A.length of 6, value of CPH

B.length of 9, value of CPH

C.length of 6, value of '' (missing character value)

D.length of 9, value of '' (missing character value)

Answer: C

More [A00-211 Braindumps](#) Information

**Related A00-211 Exams**

A01-250	A00-212	A00-211	A00-201	A00-203
A00-202	A00-205	A00-204	A00-206	

**Other SAS Institute Exams**

A00-203	A00-202	A00-201	A01-250	A00-204
A00-211	A00-206	A00-212	A00-205	