

100% Money Back
Guarantee

Vendor: SASInstitute

Exam Code: A00-202

Exam Name: SAS advanced programming exam

Version: Demo

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

Question: 1

Which of the following statement(s) in the DATASETS procedure alters the name of a SAS data set stored in a SAS data library?

- A. RENAME statement only
- B. CHANGE statement only
- C. MODIFY and RENAME statements
- D. MODIFY and CHANGE statements

Answer: B

Question: 2

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
<insert statement here>;
%let development = ontime;
proc print data = sasuser.highway;
title "For &dept";
title2 "This project was completed &development";
run;
```

Which one of the following statements completes the above and resolves title1 to "For research&development"?

- A. %let dept = %str(research&development);
- B. %let dept = %str(research%&development);
- C. %let dept = %nrstr(research&development);
- D. %let dept = %nrstr(research%&development);

Answer: C

Question: 3

Which one of the following options controls the pagesize of a SAS data set?

- A. SIZE=
- B. BUFNO=
- C. BUFSIZE=
- D. PAGESIZE=

Answer: C

Question: 4

Given the following SAS data set ONE:

ONE	
REP	COST
SMITH	200
SMITH	400
JONES	100
SMITH	600
JONES	100
JONES	200
JONES	400
SMITH	800
JONES	100
JONES	300

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sql;
select rep, avg(cost) as AVERAGE
from one group by rep
having avg(cost) > (select avg(cost) from one);
quit;
```

Which one of the following reports is generated?

A. REP AVERAGE

```
-----
JONES        200
```

B. REP AVERAGE

```
-----
JONES        320
```

C. REP AVERAGE

```
-----
SMITH        320
```

D. REP AVERAGE

```
-----
SMITH        500
```

Answer: D

Question: 5

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sort data = sales tagsort;
by month year;
run;
```

Which of the following resource(s) is the TAGSORT option reducing?

- A. I/O usage only
- B. CPU usage only
- C. I/O and CPU usage
- D. temporary disk usage

Answer: D

Question: 6

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data one;
do i = 1 to 10;
ptobs = ceil(ranuni(0) * totobs);
set temp point = ptobs
nobs = totobs;
output;
end;
stop;
run;
```

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

The SAS data set TEMP contains 2,500,000 observations. Which one of the following represents the possible values for PTOBS?

- A. any integer between 1 and 10
- B. any real number between 0 and 1
- C. any integer between 1 and 2,500,000
- D. any real number between 1 and 2,500,000

Answer: C

Question: 7

Which one of the following programs contains a syntax error?

- A.

```
proc sql;
  select product.*, cost.unitcost, sales.quantity
  from product p, cost c, sales s
  where p.item = c.item and
  p.item = s.item;
quit;
```
- B.

```
proc sql;
  select product.*, cost.unitcost, sales.quantity
  from product, cost, sales
  where product.item = cost.item and
  product.item = sales.item;
quit;
```
- C.

```
proc sql;
  select p.*, c.unitcost, s.quantity
  from product as p, cost as c, sales as s
  where p.item = c.item and
  p.item = s.item;
quit;
```
- D.

```
proc sql;
  select p.*, c.unitcost, s.quantity
  from product, cost, sales
  where product.item = cost.item and
  product.item = sales.item;
quit;
```

Answer: D

Question: 8

The following SAS code is submitted:

```
%macro houses(dsn = houses,sub = RANCH);
data &dsn;
set sasuser.houses;
if style = "&sub";
run;
%mend;
%houses(sub = SPLIT)
%houses(dsn = ranch)
%houses(sub = TWOSTORY)
```

Which one of the following is the value of the automatic macro variable SYSLAST?

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

- A. work.ranch
- B. work.houses
- C. WORK.RANCH
- D. WORK.HOUSES

Answer: D

Question: 9

Given the following SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE			TWO
NUM	COUNTRY	NUM	CITY
1	CANADA	3	BERLIN
2	FRANCE	5	TOKYO
3	GERMANY	4	BELGIUM
5	JAPAN		

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sql;
select country
from one where not exists
(select * from two where one.num = two.num);
quit;
```

Which one of the following reports is generated?

- A. COUNTRY

GERMANY
JAPAN
- B. COUNTRY

FRANCE
BELGIUM
- C. COUNTRY

CANADA
FRANCE
BELGIUM
- D. COUNTRY

CANADA
FRANCE
GERMANY

Answer: C

Question: 10

Which one of the following statements is true?

- A. The WHERE statement can be executed conditionally as part of an IF statement.
- B. The WHERE statement selects observations before they are brought into the PDV.
- C. The subsetting IF statement works on observations before they are read into the PDV.

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

D. The WHERE and subsetting IF statements can be used interchangeably in all SAS programs.

Answer: B

Question: 11

The variable attributes of SAS data sets ONE and TWO are shown below:

ONE					TWO				
#	Variable	Type	Len	Pos	#	Variable	Type	Len	Pos
2	sales	Num	8	8	2	budget	Num	8	8
1	year	Num	8	0	3	sales	Char	8	16
					1	year	Num	8	0

Data set ONE contains 100 observations. Data set TWO contains 50 observations. Both data sets are sorted by the variable YEAR. The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data three;
merge one two;
by year;
run;
```

Which one of the following is the result of the program execution?

- A. No messages are written to the SAS log.
- B. ERROR and WARNING messages are written to the SAS log.
- C. Data set THREE is created with two variables and 50 observations.
- D. Data set THREE is created with three variables and 100 observations.

Answer: B

Question: 12

Given the following SAS statement:

```
%let idcode = Prod567;
```

Which one of the following statements stores the value 567 in the macro variable CODENUM?

- A. %let codenum = substr(&idcode,length(&idcode)-2);
- B. %let codenum = substr(&idcode,length(&idcode)-3);
- C. %let codenum = %substr(&idcode,%length(&idcode)-2);
- D. %let codenum = %substr(&idcode,%length(&idcode)-3);

Answer: C

Question: 13

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data new (bufsize = 6144 bufno = 4);
set old;
run;
```

Which one of the following describes the difference between the usage of BUFSIZE= and BUFNO= options?

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

- A. BUFSIZE= specifies the size of the input buffer in bytes; BUFNO= specifies the number of input buffers.
- B. BUFSIZE= specifies the size of the output buffer in bytes; BUFNO= specifies the number of output buffers.
- C. BUFSIZE= specifies the size of the output buffer in kilobytes; BUFNO= specifies the number of input buffers.
- D. BUFSIZE= specifies the size of the output buffer in kilobytes; BUFNO= specifies the number of output buffers.

Answer: B

Question: 14

Consider the following SAS log:

```
229 data sasuser.ranch sasuser.condo / view = sasuser.ranch;
230 set sasuser.houses;
231 if style = 'RANCH' then output sasuser.ranch;
232 else if style = 'CONDO' then output sasuser.condo;
233 run;
```

NOTE: DATA STEP view saved on file SASUSER.RANCH.
NOTE: A stored DATA STEP view cannot run under a different operating system.
234

```
235 proc print data = sasuser.condo;
ERROR: File SASUSER.CONDO.DATA does not exist.
236 run;
NOTE: The SAS System stopped processing this step because of errors.
```

Which one of the following explains why the PRINT procedure fails?

- A. SASUSER.CONDO is a stored DATA step program.
- B. A SAS data file and SAS data view cannot be created in the same DATA step.
- C. A second VIEW=SASUSER.CONDO option was omitted on the DATA statement.
- D. The view SASUSER.RANCH must be processed before SASUSER.CONDO is created.

Answer: D

Question: 15

Which one of the following is an advantage of creating and using a SAS DATA step view?

- A. It can store an index.
- B. It always accesses the most current data.
- C. It works quickly through multiple passes of the data.
- D. It is useful when the underlying data file structure changes.

Answer: B

Question: 16

Given the following SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE			TWO		
YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	YEAR	QTR	SALES
2001	3	500	2001	4	300

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

```

2001    4    400    2002    1    600
2002    1    700

```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```

proc sql;
select one.*, sales
from one, two;
quit;

```

Which one of the following reports is generated?

- A. YEAR QTR BUDGET SALES
- ```

2001 4 400 300
2002 1 700 600

```
- B. YEAR      QTR      BUDGET      SALES
- ```

-----
2001    3    500 .
2001    4    400    300
2002    1    700    600

```
- C. YEAR QTR BUDGET SALES
- ```

2001 3 500 300
2001 4 400 300
2002 1 700 600

```
- D. YEAR      QTR      BUDGET      SALES
- ```

-----
2001    3    500    300
2001    4    400    300
2002    1    700    300
2001    3    500    600
2001    4    400    600
2002    1    700    600

```

Answer: D

Question: 17

Given the following SAS data set ONE:

```

ONE
NUM  VAR
-----
1    A
2    B
3    C

```

Which one of the following SQL programs deletes the SAS data set ONE?

- A. proc sql;
delete table one;
quit;
- B. proc sql;
alter table one
drop num, var;
quit;

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

- C. proc sql;
drop table one;
quit;
- D. proc sql;
delete from one;
quit;

Answer: C

Question: 18

Given the following SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE			TWO		
YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	YEAR	QTR	SALES
2001	3	500	2001	4	300
2001	4	400	2002	1	600
2002	1	700			

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sql;
select one.*, sales
from one, two
where one.year = two.year;
quit;
```

Which one of the following reports is generated?

- A.

YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	SALES
2001	4	400	300
2002	1	700	600
- B.

YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	SALES
2001	3	500	.
2001	4	400	300
2002	1	700	600
- C.

YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	SALES
2001	3	500	300
2001	4	400	300
2002	1	700	600
- D.

YEAR	QTR	BUDGET	SALES
2001	3	500	300
2001	4	400	300
2002	1	700	300
2001	3	500	600
2001	4	400	600
2002	1	700	600

Answer: C

Question: 19

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

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

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?

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

Answer: C

Question: 20

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%let value = 9;
%let value2 = 5;
%let newval = %eval(&value / &value2);
```

Which one of the following is the resulting value of the macro variable NEWVAL?

- A. 1
B. 2

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

- C. 1.8
- D. null

Answer: A

Question: 21

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

Given that several SAS data sets exist in the SASUSER library, which one of the following is generated as output?

- A. no result set
- B. a syntax error in the log
- C. a report showing the names of each table in SASUSER
- D. a report showing the number of columns in each table in SASUSER

Answer: D

Question: 22

Given the following SAS data set ONE:

```
ONE
GROUP      SUM
-----
A           765
B           123
C           564
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
data _null_;
set one;
call symput(group,sum);
run;
```

Which one of the following is the result when the program finishes execution?

- A. Macro variable C has a value of 564.
- B. Macro variable C has a value of 1452.
- C. Macro variable GROUP has a value of 564.
- D. Macro variable GROUP has a value of 1452.

Answer: A

Question: 23

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;

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

```
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;
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;
```

Answer: B

Question: 24

Given the following SAS data set ONE:

```
ONE
COUNTRY    CITY          VISIT
-----
USA        BOSTON        10
UK         LONDON        5
USA        DALLAS        10
UK         MARLOW        10
USA        BOSTON        20
UK         LONDON        15
USA        DALLAS        10
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sql;
select country, city, sum(visit) as TOTAL
from one group by country, city
order by country, total desc;
quit;
```

Which one of the following reports is generated?

```
A. COUNTRY    CITY          TOTAL
-----
UK           MARLOW        10
UK           LONDON        20
```

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

USA	BOSTON	50
USA	DALLAS	20
B. COUNTRY	CITY	TOTAL

UK	LONDON	20
UK	MARLOW	10
USA	BOSTON	50
USA	DALLAS	20
C. COUNTRY	CITY	TOTAL

USA	BOSTON	50
D. COUNTRY	CITY	TOTAL

UK	MARLOW	10
UK	LONDON	20
USA	DALLAS	20
USA	BOSTON	50

Answer: B

Question: 25

Given the following SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE		TWO	
NUM	CHAR1	NUM	CHAR2

1	A	2	X
2	B	3	Y
4	D	5	V

The following SAS program is submitted creating the output table THREE:

```
data three;
set one two;
run;
```

THREE		
NUM	CHAR1	CHAR2

1	A	
2	B	
4	D	
2		X
3		Y
5		V

Which one of the following SQL programs creates an equivalent SAS data set THREE?

```
A. proc sql;
create table three as
select *
from one
outer union corr
select *
from two;
quit;
```

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

- B. proc sql;
create table three as
select *
from one
outer union
select *
from two;
quit;
- C. proc sql;
create table three as
select *
from one
outer union
select *
quit;
- D. proc sql;
create table three as
select *
from one
union corr
select *
from two;
quit;

Answer: A

Question: 26

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

Answer: D

Question: 27

The SAS data set ONE has a variable X on which an index has been created. The data sets ONE and THREE are sorted by X. Which one of the following SAS programs uses the index to select observations from the data set ONE?

- A. data two;
set three;
set one key = X;
run;
- B. data two;
set three key = X;
set one;
run;
- C. data two;
set one;
set three key = X;
run;
- D. data two;

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

```
set three;
set one (key = X);
run;
```

Answer: A

Question: 28

Given the following SAS data set ONE:

```
ONE
REP  AREA  COST
-----
SMITH NORTH  100
SMITH SOUTH  200
JONES EAST   100
SMITH NORTH  300
JONES WEST  100
JONES NORTH  200
JONES NORTH  400
SMITH NORTH  400
JONES WEST  100
JONES WEST  300
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sql;
select rep, area, count(*) as TOTAL
from one group by rep, area;
quit;
```

Which one of the following reports is generated?

- A. REP AREA COUNT

JONES EAST 100
JONES NORTH 600
JONES WEST 500
SMITH NORTH 800
SMITH SOUTH 200
- B. REP AREA TOTAL

JONES EAST 100
JONES NORTH 600
JONES WEST 500
SMITH NORTH 800
SMITH SOUTH 200
- C. REP AREA TOTAL

JONES EAST 1
JONES NORTH 2
JONES WEST 3
SMITH NORTH 3
JONES WEST 3
SMITH NORTH 3
SMITH SOUTH 1
- C. REP AREA TOTAL

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

JONES	EAST	1
JONES	NORTH	2
JONES	WEST	3
SMITH	NORTH	3
SMITH	SOUTH	1
SMITH	NORTH	3
SMITH	SOUTH	1

Answer: D

Question: 29

Which one of the following SAS procedures changes a permanent format of a variable stored in a SAS data set?

- A. MODIFY
- B. FORMAT
- C. CONTENTS
- D. DATASETS

Answer: D

Question: 30

Given the following SAS data set SASUSER.HIGHWAY:

SASUSER.HIGHWAY				
STEERING	SEATBELT	SPEED	STATUS	COUNT
absent	no	0-29	serious	31
absent	no	0-29	not	1419
absent	no	30-49	serious	191
absent	no	30-49	not	2004
absent	no	50+	serious	216

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro highway;
proc sql noprint;
select count(distinct status)
into :numgrp
from sasuser.highway;
%let numgrp = &numgrp;
select distinct status
into :group1-:group&numgrp
from sasuser.highway;
quit;
%do i = 1 %to &numgrp;
proc print data = sasuser.highway;
where status = "&&group&i" ;
run;
%end;
%mend;
%highway
```

How many reports are produced by the above program?

- A. 0
- B. 1

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

- C. 2
- D. 5

Answer: C

Question: 31

Text is sent to the SAS compiler as a result of macro execution. Which one of the following SAS System options writes that text to the log?

- A. MPRINT
- B. MLOGIC
- C. MSOURCE
- D. SOURCE2

Answer: A

Question: 32

Given the following SAS data set ONE:

```
ONE
CATEGORY  AGE  SALARY  BONUS
-----
M          28    200      .
M          25    100     10
F         100     50
F          25    200     10
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc sql;
create table two as
select category, salary + bonus as EARNINGS
from one; quit;
```

Which one of the following represents the data values stored in the data set TWO?

A. CATEGORY EARNINGS

```
-----
M          200
M          110
F          150
F          210
```

B. CATEGORY EARNINGS

```
-----
M          .
M          110
F          150
F          210
```

C. CATEGORY SALARY BONUS EARNINGS

```
-----
M          200      .      200
M          100     10     110
F          100     50     150
F          200     10     210
```

D. CATEGORY SALARY BONUS EARNINGS

```
-----
```

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

M	200	.	.
M	100	10	110
M	200	.	200
M	100	10	110
F	100	50	150
F	200	10	210

Answer: B

Question: 33

Which one of the following SAS SORT procedure options eliminates identical consecutive observations?

- A. NODUP
- B. UNIQUE
- C. DISTINCT
- D. NODUPKEY

Answer: A

Question: 34

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

Answer: C

Question: 35

The following SAS FORMAT procedure is submitted:

```
proc format lib = sasuser;
value tempc low < 0 = 'BELOW FREEZING'
0 < 5 = 'COLD'
5 < 10 = 'MILD'
10 < 15 = 'WARM'
15 high = 'HOT';
run;
```

How is the value 10 displayed when the format TEMPC is applied?

- A. 10
- B. MILD
- C. WARM
- D. BELOW FREEZING

Answer: C

Question: 36

Which one of the following SAS programs uses the most amount of memory resources for output

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

buffers?

- A. data new(bufsize = 1000 bufno = 5);
set temp;
run;
- B. data new(bufsize = 1000 bufno = 2);
set temp;
run;
- C. data new(bufsize = 2000 bufno = 3);
set temp;
run;
- D. data new(bufsize = 4000 bufno = 1);
set temp;
run;

Answer: C

Question: 37

Given the following SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE		TWO	
NUM	CHAR1	NUM	CHAR 2
1	A1	2	X1
1	A2	2	X 2
2	B1	3	Y
2	B2	5	V
4	D		

The following SAS program is submitted creating the output table THREE:

```
proc sql;
create table three as
select one.num, char1, char2
from one, two
where one.num = two.num;
quit;
```

THREE		
NUM	CHAR1	CHAR2
2	B1	X1
2	B1	X 2
2	B2	X 1
2	B2	X 2

Which one of the following DATA step programs creates an equivalent SAS data set THREE?

- A. data three;
merge one two;
by num;
run;
- B. data three;
set one;
set two;
by num;

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

```

run;
merge one two;
by num;
run;
C. data three;
set one;
set two;
by num;
run;
by num;
run;
D. data three;
set one;
do i = 1 to numobs;
set two(rename = (num = num2)) point = i
nobs = numobs;
if num2 = num then output;
end;
drop num2;
run;

```

Answer: D

Question: 38

The following SAS program is submitted:

```

%macro execute;
<insert statement here>
proc print data = sasuser.houses;
run;
%end;
%mend;

```

Which of the following completes the above program so that it executes on Tuesday?

- A. %if &sysday = Tuesday %then %do;
- B. %if &sysday = 'Tuesday' %then %do;
- C. %if "&sysday" = Tuesday %then %do;
- D. %if '&sysday' = 'Tuesday' %then %do;

Answer: A

Question: 39

Which one of the following statements is true regarding a SAS DATA step view?

- A. It allows write capabilities.
- B. It contains global statements.
- C. It contains data and a descriptor portion.
- D. It contains a partially compiled DATA step.

Answer: D

Question: 40

Given the following SAS data sets ONE and TWO:

ONE TWO

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

OBS	COMMON	X	OBS	COMMON	Y
1	A	10	1	A	1
2	A	13	2	A	3
3	A	14	3	B	4
4	B	9	4	B	2
5	C	8	5	C	5
6	C	14			

The following SAS DATA step is submitted:

```
data combine;
merge one two;
by common;
run;
```

Which one of the following represents the data values stored in data set COMBINE?

A. OBS COMMON X Y

OBS	COMMON	X	Y
1	A	10	1
2	A	13	3
3	A	14	3
4	B	9	4
5	B	9	2
6	C	8	5
7	C	14	5

B. OBS COMMON X Y

OBS	COMMON	X	Y
1	A	10	1
2	A	13	3
3	B	9	4
4	C	8	5

C. OBS COMMON X Y

OBS	COMMON	X	Y
1	A	10	1
2	A	13	3
3	B	14	4
4	B	9	2
5	C	8	5

D. OBS COMMON X Y

OBS	COMMON	X	Y
1	A	10	1
2	A	13	1
3	A	14	1
4	A	10	3
5	A	13	3
6	A	14	3
7	B	9	4
8	B	9	2
9	C	8	5
10	C	14	5

Answer: A

Question: 41

Assume today is Tuesday, July 23, 2002. Which one of the following statements submitted at the

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

beginning of a SAS session assigns the value Tuesday, July 23, 2002 to the macro variable START?

- A. %let start = today(),weekdate.;
- B. %let start = today(),format=weekdate.;
- C. %let start = %sysfunc(today(),weekdate.);
- D. %let start = %sysfunc(%today(),weekdate.);

Answer: C

Question: 42

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
%macro test(var);
%let jobs = BLACKSMITH WORDSMITH SWORDSMITH;
%let type = %index(&jobs,&var);
%mend;
%test(SMITH)
```

Which one of the following is the resulting value of the macro variable TYPE?

- A. 0
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. null

Answer: C

Question: 43

Which one of the following SAS integrity constraint types ensures that a specific set or range of values are the only values in a variable?

- A. CHECK
- B. UNIQUE
- C. FORMAT
- D. DISTINCT

Answer: A

Question: 44

Which one of the following options displays the value of a macro variable in the SAS log?

- A. MACRO
- B. SOURCE
- C. SOURCE2
- D. SYMBOLGEN

Answer: D

Question: 45

The following SAS ARRAY statement is submitted:

```
array score{*} a4 - a10, a25 ;
```

Which one of the following is the maximum number of elements stored?

- A. 3
- B. 7
- C. 8

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

D. 11

Answer: C

Question: 46

When is it appropriate to create indexes on a SAS data set for efficient processing?

- A. if small subsets of data are often retrieved
- B. if the key variable has very few unique values
- C. if the data are often used for BY group processing
- D. if the SAS data set file page count is less than three pages

Answer: A

Question: 47

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
options yearcutoff = 1950;
%macro y2kopt(date);
%if &date >= 14610 %then %do;
options yearcutoff = 2000;
%end;
%else %do;
options yearcutoff = 1900;
%end;
%mend;
data _null_ ;
date = "01jan2000"d;
call symput("date",left(date));
run;
%y2kopt(&date)
```

The SAS date for January 1, 2000 is 14610 and the SAS system option for YEARCUTOFF is set to 1920 prior to submitting the above program. Which one of the following is the value of YEARCUTOFF when the macro finishes execution?

- A. 1900
- B. 1920
- C. 1950
- D. 2000

Answer: D

Question: 48

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.

Answer: C

Question: 49

Given the following SAS data set ONE:

Exam Name:	SAS Advanced Programming		
Exam Type:	SAS Institute	Exam Code:	A00-202
Doc Type:	Q & A with Explanations	Total Questions:	130

```

ONE
LEVEL AGE
-----
1      10
2      20
3      20
2      10
1      10
2      30
3      10
2      20
3      30
1      10

```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```

proc sql;
select level, max(age) as MAX
from one group by level
having max(age) > (select avg(age) from one);
quit;

```

Which one of the following reports is generated?

- A. LEVEL AGE

2 20
3 20
- B. LEVEL AGE

2 30
3 30
- C. LEVEL MAX

2 20
3 30
- D. LEVEL MAX

2 30
3 30

Answer: D

Question: 50

Which one of the following is true regarding the KEEP statement?

- A. The KEEP statement is available in both the DATA and the PROC steps.
- B. The KEEP statement selects the variables read from the input data set(s).
- C. The KEEP statement applies to all data sets created within the same DATA step.
- D. The KEEP statement applies only to the first data set created within the same DATA step if more than one data set is created.

Answer: C

Question: 51

Which one of the following displays the definition of a stored SQL procedure view in the SAS log?

To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

Trying our product !

- ★ **100%** Guaranteed Success
- ★ **100%** Money Back Guarantee
- ★ **365 Days** Free Update
- ★ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ★ **24x7** Customer Support
- ★ Average **99.9%** Success Rate
- ★ More than **69,000** Satisfied Customers Worldwide
- ★ Multi-Platform capabilities - **Windows, Mac, Android, iPhone, iPod, iPad, Kindle**

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.

To update a previously submitted ticket:



 One Year Free Update <p>Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 Money Back Guarantee <p>To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 Security & Privacy <p>We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.</p>
---	---	--

[Guarantee & Policy](#) | [Privacy & Policy](#) | [Terms & Conditions](#)

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Copyright © 2004-2015, All Rights Reserved.