SAS Institute A00-280

Clinical Trials Programming Using SAS 9

Practice Test

Version: 14.20

QUESTION NO: 1

Given the following data at WORK DEMO:

PTID	Sex	Age	Height	Weight
457892	M	14	69.0	112.5
464389	F	13	56.5	84.0
478865	F	13	65.3	98.0
483476	F	14	62.8	102.5
493847	M	14	63.5	102.5
500029	M	12	57.3	83.0
513842	F	12	59.8	84.5
515151	F	15	62.5	112.5
522396	M	13	62.5	84.0
534787	M	12	59.0	99.5
536777	F	11	51.3	50.5
546823	F	14	64.3	90.0
556677	F	12	56.3	77.0
565699	F	15	66.5	112.0
578222	M	16	72.0	150.0
635445	M	12	64.8	128.0

Which SAS program prints only the first 5 males in this order from the data set?

A.
proc sort data=WORK.DEMO out=out;
by sex;
run;
proc print data= out (obs=5);
run;

B.
proc print data=WORK.DEMO(obs=5);
where Sex='M';
run;

C.
proc print data=WORK.DEMO(where=(sex='M'));
where obs<=5;
run;

D.
proc sort data=WORK.DEMO out=out;
by sex descending;
run;
proc print data= out (obs=5);
run;

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

Which SAS program will apply the data set label 'Demographics' to the data set named DEMO?

A.
data demo (label='Demographics');
set demo;
run;
B.
data demo;
set demo (label='Demographics');
run;
C.
data demo (label 'Demographics');
set demo;
run;
D.
data demo;
set demo;
label demo= 'Demographics';
run;

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

The following SAS program is submitted:

proc sort data=SASUSER.VISIT out=PSORT;

by code descending date cost;

run;

Which statement is true regarding the submitted program?

A. The descending option applies to the variable CODE.

B. The variable CODE is sorted by ascending order.
C. The PSORT data set is stored in the SASUSER library.
D. The descending option applies to the DATE and COST variables.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

What information can be found in the SAS Dictionary tables? (Choose two.)

A. datasets contained within a specified library
B. values contained within a specified format
C. variables contained within a specified dataset
D. values contained within a specified variable

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

Given the following data set:

subjid	trt	result	dtime	age
1		CR	0	56
2	A	PD	1	52
3	B	PR	1	47
4	B	CR	2	29
5	1	SD	1	39
6	C	SD	3	21
7	C	PD	2	90
1	A	CR	0	43
3	B	PD	1	56

The following output was generated from PROC PRINT.

Obs	subjid	trt	result	dtime	age
1	1		CR	0	56
2	2	A	PD	1	52
3	3	B	PR	1	47
4	4	B	CR	2	29
5	5	1	SD	1	39
6	6	C	SD	3	21
7	7	C	PD	2	90

Which program was used to prepare the data for this PROC PRINT output?

A.
proc sort data=one out=two;
by subjid;
run;
B.
proc sort data=one out=two nodupkey;
by subjid;
run;
C.
proc sort data=one out=two nodup;
by subjid;
run;
D.
proc sort data=one out=two nodupkey;
by subjid trt;
run;

Answer: B
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

This question will ask you to provide a line of missing code.

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc freq data=dist;
    <insert code here>
run;
```

to create the following output:

```
The FREQ Procedure
Table of site by group

site        group

Frequency|
Percent  |
Row Pct  |Trt1     |Trt2     |Trt3     |  Total
---------+---------+---------+---------+
SITEA    |     15  |     56  |    172  |    243
         |   2.80  |  10.47  |  32.15  |  45.42
         |   6.17  |  23.05  |  70.78  |
---------+---------+---------+---------+
SITEB    |     24  |     74  |    194  |    292
         |   4.49  |  13.83  |  36.26  |  54.58
         |   8.22  |  25.34  |  66.44  |
---------+---------+---------+---------+
Total          39       130       366       535
             7.29     24.30     68.41    100.00
```

Which statement is required to produce this output?

A. TABLES site*group /nocol;
B. TABLES site*group /norow;
C. TABLES site*group;
D. TABLES site*group /nocol norow;D. TABLES site*group /nocol norow;

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

Which statement correctly adds a label to the data set?

A.
DATA two Label="Subjects having duplicate observations";
set one;
run;

B.
DATA two;
Label="Subjects having duplicate observations";
set one;
run;
C.
DATA two;
set one;
Label dataset="Subjects having duplicate observations";
run;
D.
DATA two(Label="Subjects having duplicate observations");
set one;
run;

Answer: D
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

Given the following data set:

```
SUBJID     GENDER     AGE     TRT
4          M          63      3
4          M          63      1
5          F          72      4
1          F          45      1
3          M          57      2
2          F          39      1
3          M          57      2
```

The following output data set was produced:

```
SUBJID     GENDER     AGE     TRT
3          M          57      1
3          M          57      1
4          M          63      2
4          M          63      0
5          F          72      3
```

Which SAS program produced this output?

A.

proc sort data=one(where=(age>50)) out=two;
by subjid;
run;
B.
proc sort data=one(if=(age>50)) out=two;
by subjid;
run;
C.
proc sort data=one out=two;
where=(age>50);
by subjid;
run;
D.
proc sort data=one out=two;
if age>50;
by subjid;
run;

Answer: A
Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 9 CORRECT TEXT

The following question will ask you to provide a line of missing code.

The following program is submitted to output observations from data set ONE that have more than one record per patient.

```
proc sort data=one out=two;
   by subjid;
run;
data two;
   set two;
 <insert code here>
   if (first.subjid ne 1 or last.subjid ne 1) then output ;
run ;
```

In the space below, enter the line of code that will correctly complete the program (Case is ignored. Do not add leading or trailing spaces to your answer.).

Answer: BYSUBJID;BYSUBJID;

QUESTION NO: 10

Given the data set WORK.BP with the following variable list:

```
#     Variable     Type     Len     Label
1     DIABP        Num        8     Diastolic Blood Pressure
2     PTNO         Char       4     Patient Number
3     SYSBP        Num        8     Systolic Blood Pressure
```

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
ods select ExtremeObs;
proc univariate data=WORK.BP;
  var DIABP;
  id PTNO;
run;
```

Which output will be created by the program?

C A.

Extreme Observations			
Lowest		Highest	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs
68	190	119	51

C B.

Extreme Observations					
Lowest			Highest		
Value	PTNO	Obs	Value	PTNO	Obs
68	6007	190	119	2710	51

C C.

Extreme Observations			
Lowest		Highest	
Value	Obs	Value	Obs
62	129	112	60
63	8	114	4
63	133	114	147
65	22	115	287
68	190	119	51

C D.

Extreme Observations					
Lowest			Highest		
Value	PTNO	Obs	Value	PTNO	Obs
62	5023	129	112	3020	60
63	1890	8	114	1701	4
63	5029	133	114	5109	147
65	2201	22	115	8077	287
68	6007	190	119	2710	51

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D