Vendor: SAS Institute

Exam Code: A00-281

Exam Name: Clinical Trials Programming Using SAS 9 - Accelerated Version

Version: DEMO
1. Given the following data at WORK DEMO:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PTID</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4576892</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>69.0</td>
<td>112.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4643899</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>56.5</td>
<td>94.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4786865</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>55.3</td>
<td>98.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4834765</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>62.8</td>
<td>102.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4938476</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>63.5</td>
<td>102.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5000029</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>57.3</td>
<td>83.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5138423</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>84.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5151511</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>112.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5223921</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>62.5</td>
<td>84.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5347977</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>51.3</td>
<td>50.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5458237</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>90.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5556777</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>56.3</td>
<td>77.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5656965</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>66.5</td>
<td>112.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5782222</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>72.0</td>
<td>150.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6354456</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>64.8</td>
<td>128.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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**

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**

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**

5. Given the following data set:
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

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

The following SAS program is submitted:
7. Which statement correctly adds a label to the data set?
A. DATA two Label="Subjects having duplicate observations"
   
run;
B. DATA two;
   Label="Subjects having duplicate observations"
   
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:** A
Answer: D

8. Given the following data set:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJID</th>
<th>GENDER</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>TRT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following output data set was produced:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJID</th>
<th>GENDER</th>
<th>AGE</th>
<th>TRT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

```sas
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;

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Len</th>
<th>Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>DIAEP</td>
<td>Num</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Diastolic Blood Pressure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PTNO</td>
<td>Char</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Patient Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SYSEP</td>
<td>Num</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Systolic Blood Pressure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following SAS program is submitted:

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

Which output will be created by the program?
11. The following SAS program is submitted:

```sas
proc univariate data=WORK.STUDY;
   by VISIT;
   class REGION TREAT;
   var HBAIC GLUCOSE;
   run;
```

You want to store all calculated means and standard deviations in one SAS data set. Which statement must be added to the program?
12. Which program will report all created output objects in the log?
A. proc ttest data=WORK.DATA1 ods=trace;
class TREAT;
var RESULTS;
run;
B. ods trace on;
proc ttest data=WORK.DATA1;
class TREAT;
var RESULTS;
run;
C. ods trace=log;
proc ttest data=WORK.DATA1;
class TREAT;
var RESULTS;
run;
D. ods trace log;
proc ttest data=WORK.DATA1;
class TREAT;
var RESULTS;
run;
Answer: B

13. Review the following procedure format:
   PROC TTEST data=data:
   class group-variable;
   var variable;
   run;
What is the required type of data for the variable in this procedure?
A. Character
B. Continuous
C. Categorical
D. Treatment
Answer: B

14. The following output is displayed:
Which SAS program created this output?
A. proc freq data=WORK.TESTDATA;
tables gender * answer / nocol norow nopercent;
run;
B. proc freq data=WORK.TESTDATA;
tables answer * gender / nocol norow nopercent;
run;
C. proc freq data=WORK.TESTDATA;
tables gender * answer / nocol norow nopercent missing;
run;
D.proc freq data=WORK.TESTDATA;
tables answer * gender / nocol norow nopercent missing;
run;
**Answer:** A

15. You want 90% confidence limits for a binomial proportion from a one-way table with PROC FREQ. Which option must you add to the TABLES statement?
A. BINOMIAL
B. BINOMIAL ALPHA=0.9
C. BINOMIAL ALPHA=90
D. BINOMIAL ALPHA=0.1
**Answer:** D