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Prüfungsnummer : A00-281

Prüfungsname : SAS Certified Clinical
Trials Programmer
Using SAS 9
Accelerated Version

Version : Demo

QUESTION NO: 1

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
proc univariate data=WORK.STUDY;
  by VISIT;
  class REGION TREAT;
  var HBA1C 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?

- A. output mean std;
- B. ods output mean=m1 m2 std=s1 s2;
- C. output out=WORK.RESULTS mean=m1 m2 std=s1 s2;
- D. ods output out=WORK.RESULTS mean=m1 m2 std=s1 s2;

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 2

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

QUESTION NO: 3

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

QUESTION NO: 4

The following output is displayed:

```

Table of GENDER by ANSWER

GENDER   ANSWER

Frequency|          1|          2|          8|   Total
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
          1 |         12 |         22 |         5 |         39
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
          2 |         22 |          8 |          3 |         33
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----
Total          34          30           8          72

Frequency Missing = 4

```

Which SAS program created this output?

- A. `proc freq data=WORK.TESTDATA;`
`tables gender * answer / nocol norow nopercnt;`
`run;`
- B. `proc freq data=WORK.TESTDATA;`
`tables answer * gender / nocol norow nopercnt;`
`run;`
- C. `proc freq data=WORK.TESTDATA;`
`tables gender * answer / nocol norow nopercnt missing;`
`run;`
- D. `proc freq data=WORK.TESTDATA;`
`tables answer * gender / nocol norow nopercnt missing;`
`run;`

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 5

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

QUESTION NO: 6

The following SAS program is submitted.

```
data ae;
  input PTNO AESOC $ 6-32 AEPT $ 34-56 ONTREAT $;
  cards;
2001 Cardiac disorders          Cardiac arrest          Y
2002 Infections and infestations Empyema                  Y
2002 Hepatobiliary disorders  Hepatic failure         Y
2002 Infections and infestations Leptospirosis           Y
2003 Nervous system disorders  Cerebral hemorrhage     N
2004 Cardiac disorders         Cardiac arrest           Y
2004 Cardiac disorders         Atrial fibrillation     N
2006 Infections and infestations Wound infection         Y
2007 Renal and urinary disorders Renal failure            Y
2007 Gastrointestinal disorders Pancreatitis acute       Y
2007 Gastrointestinal disorders Gastric ulcer             Y
2008 Vascular disorders        Hypotension              Y
2008 Infections and infestations Sepsis                   Y
2010 Cardiac disorders         Cardiac arrest           Y
2010 Renal and urinary disorders Renal failure acute       Y
2011 Social circumstances      Homicide                 N
;
run;

proc freq data=WORK.AE noprint;
  where ontreat="Y"; tables aesoc / out=WORK.FREQ1;
run;

proc print data=WORK.FREQ1 noobs;
  where aesoc="Cardiac disorders";
  var count;
run;
```

What result is displayed for the variable COUNT?

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

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 7

Given the following output from the TTEST Procedure: Variable:

Variable: fastgluc

N	Mean	Std Dev	Std Err	Minimum	Maximum
6	7.6517	0.4999	0.2041	6.9500	8.3700
Mean	95% CL	Mean	Std Dev	95% CL	Std Dev
7.6517	7.1270	8.1763	0.4999	0.3121	1.2262
	DF	t Value	Pr > t		
	5	37.49	<.0001		

What is the t-test p-value?

- A. 0.3121
- B. <.0001
- C. 37.49
- D. 0.2041

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 8

You want to calculate the p-value of Fisher's exact test for a 3x3 table. Which option must you add to the TABLES statement of PROC FREQ?

- A. CHISQ
- B. CMH
- C. EXACT
- D. EXPECTED

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 9

The following SAS program is submitted:

```
ods output ChiSq(match_all) = WORK.PVALUES(wher=(statistic eq 'Chi-Square')) ;
proc freq data=WORK.ENDPT;
  tables ENDPT1 * TREAT / chisq;
  tables ENDPT2 * TREAT / chisq;
run;
ods output close ;
```

How many data sets are created and how many observations are in the data set(s)?

- A. 1 data set named PVALUES with 1 observation.
- B. 1 data set named PVALUES with 2 observations.
- C. 2 data sets named PVALUES and PVALUES1 each with 1 observation.
- D. 2 data sets named PVALUES1 and PVALUES2 each with 2 observations

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 10

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

Given the following log entry:

```
45      data adsl ;
46          merge dm      (in=indm)
47              disp (in=indisp);
48          by subjid ;
49          <insert code here>
50      run ;

MERGE ISSUE: subjid=003 indm=1 indisp=0
MERGE ISSUE: subjid=005 indm=0 indisp=1
NOTE: There were 4 observations read from the data set WORK.DM.
NOTE: There were 4 observations read from the data set WORK.DISP.
NOTE: The data set WORK.ADSL has 5 observations and 3 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time          0.07 seconds
      cpu time           0.01 seconds
```

Which line of code would produce the blue notes in the log?

- A. if indm ne indisp then output 'MERGE ISSUE: ' subjid indm indisp ;
- B. if indm ne indisp then put 'MERGE ISSUE: ' subjid= indm= indisp=;
- C. %if indm ne indisp %then %put 'MERGE ISSUE: ' subjid= indm= indisp=;
- D. if indm ne indisp then put 'MERGE ISSUE: ' _all_ ;

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 11

Which option for PROC COMPARE will list all observations and variables found in only one of the two data sets being compared?

- A. LISTALL
- B. OUTALL
- C. ALLOBS
- D. OUTDIFF

Answer: A

QUESTION NO:12

Given the following log entry:

```
47      data hrates ;
48          merge dm hr ;
49          by subjid ;
50          run ;
```

```
INFO: The variable sexcd on data set WORK.DM will be overwritten by data set WORK.HR.
NOTE: There were 4 observations read from the data set WORK.DM.
NOTE: There were 4 observations read from the data set WORK.HR.
NOTE: The data set WORK.HRATES has 4 observations and 4 variables.
NOTE: DATA statement used (Total process time):
      real time          0.06 seconds
      cpu time           0.01 seconds
```

Which SAS system option adds the blue highlighted lines to the log?

- A. INFO
- B. MSGLEVEL=I
- C. INVALIDDATA='I'
- D. NOTES

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 13

A SAS report procedure results in the log below.

```
13      proc report data=vitals ;
14          column patid visit height weight sysbp diabp ;
15      run ;
```

```
NOTE: Multiple concurrent threads will be used to summarize data.
NOTE: There were 26 observations read from the data set WORK.VITALS.
NOTE: At least one W.D format was too small for the number to be printed. The
      decimal may be shifted by the "BEST" format.
NOTE: The PROCEDURE REPORT printed page 1.
NOTE: PROCEDURE REPORT used (Total process time):
      real time          0.01 seconds
      cpu time           0.01 seconds
```

What should you add to the PROC REPORT to address the blue note in this log?

- A. Use DEFINE statements with the WIDTH= option set large enough to print all values for each variable
- B. Specify COLWIDTH= option with a value large enough to print all values in the data
- C. Use DEFINE statements where FLOW is specified for each numeric variable
- D. Use a FORMAT statement with formats large enough to print all values for each numeric variable

Answer: D

QUESTION NO: 14

Which validation technique involves two programmers writing separate programs to produce the same output, then comparing the result?

- A. Independent Programming
- B. Peer Matching

- C. Identical Programming
- D. Peer Review

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 15

A SAS program is submitted and the following log is written.

```
893 data WORK.CHECKVISITS;
894   set WORK.VISITS(keep=PATID VISDT0 VISDT1 VISDT2 VISDT3 VISDT4);
895   array VISDT(1:4);
896   do i=1 to 4;
897     if VISDT(i) ?VISDT(i-1) gt 10 then output;
898   end;
899 run;
```

ERROR: Array subscript out of range at line 897 column 21.

What is the cause of this error message?

- A. The ARRAY declaration is syntactically incorrect.
- B. The IF statement is syntactically incorrect.
- C. The DO loop tries to get a value from a variable which does not exist.
- D. The IF statement tries to get ARRAY elements which are not declared.

Answer: D