

/ Salesforce / By SkillCertPro

Practice Set 5

Your results are here!! for " Salesforce Platform Developer 1 Practice Test 5 "

0 of 58 questions answered correctly

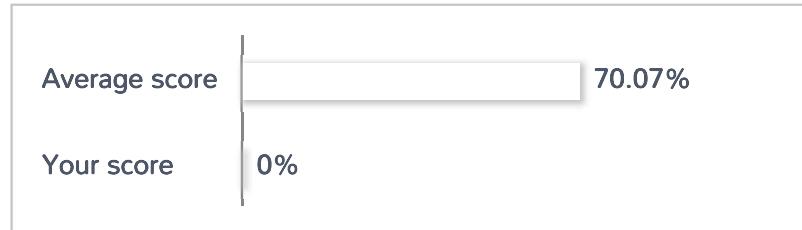
Your time: 00:15:24

Your Final Score is : 0

You have attempted : 0

Number of Correct Questions : 0 and scored 0

Number of Incorrect Questions : 0 and Negative marks 0



You can review your answers by clicking view questions.

Important Note : Open Reference Documentation Links in New Tab (Right Click and Open in New Tab).

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1. Question

If a field is encrypted using Shield Platform Encryption can it be converted?

- Yes, all of them.
- Yes, to other data type similar to itself.
- No

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

C. No

A field encrypted with Shield Platform Encryption *cannot* be directly converted to another data type. You must first decrypt the field before you can change its data type.

Incorrect Options:

A. Yes, all of them.

This is incorrect. You cannot directly convert an encrypted field to any other data type.

B. Yes, to other data type similar to itself.

Even if the target data type is “similar,” you still can’t directly convert an encrypted field. The encryption must be removed first. The conversion process cannot operate on the encrypted data; it needs the decrypted value.



2. Question

Which Strategy Builder Action is defined here: “used to combine recommendations from multiple branches into a single branch.”

- Load
- Enhance
- Generate
- Branch Merge
- Branch Selector

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- D. Branch Merge

The “Branch Merge” strategy builder action is specifically designed to combine recommendations or outcomes from multiple branches in a strategy into a single branch. It consolidates the results from different paths.

Incorrect Options:

- A. Load

The “Load” action is typically used to load data into the strategy, often from external systems or Salesforce objects. It’s not about combining branches.

- B. Enhance

The “Enhance” action usually refers to enriching data within the strategy, perhaps by adding calculated fields or looking up related information. It’s not directly related to merging branches.

- C. Generate

The “Generate” action might create recommendations or outputs based on the strategy’s logic, but it doesn’t describe the merging of branches specifically.

- E. Branch Selector

A “Branch Selector” action is used to *choose* which branch to follow based on certain conditions. It’s the opposite of merging; it’s about *diverging* or selecting a single path, not combining multiple ones.

3. Question

Which one is NOT one of the three query-related statements that can be created and implemented in Salesforce?

- SQL
- SOQL
- SOSL
- DML

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

A. SQL

While Salesforce uses a query language, it's not standard SQL (Structured Query Language). Salesforce has its own specialized query languages: SOQL and SOSL.

Incorrect Options: X B. SOQL

SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) is a query language specifically for retrieving data from the Salesforce database.

 X C. SOSL

SOSL (Salesforce Object Search Language) is a query language for performing text-based searches across multiple Salesforce objects.

 X D. DML

DML (Data Manipulation Language) is *not* a query language. It's used for *modifying* data (inserting, updating, deleting), not retrieving it. While related to data access, it's not for querying.

4. Question

What is defined here: “The break statement can be used conditionally within a procedural loop statement to exit the entire loop. When encountered, any remaining loop iteration will not be executed.”

 While Loop Break Loop Statement Traditional Loop SOQL Loop Do-While Loop**Unattempted****Correct Answer:** B. Break Loop Statement

The description perfectly defines the **break** statement within a loop. It's the mechanism used to exit a loop prematurely, regardless of whether the loop's normal termination condition has been met.

Incorrect Options:

X A. While Loop

A **while** loop is a type of loop, but it's not the name of the statement that exits the loop. The **break** statement can be used *within* a **while** loop, but the loop itself is not the **break** statement.

X C. Traditional Loop

A traditional **for** loop is a type of loop, but it's not the name of the statement that exits the loop. The **break** statement can be used *within* a traditional **for** loop, but the loop itself is not the **break** statement.

X D. SOQL Loop

A SOQL **for** loop is a type of loop, but it's not the name of the statement that exits the loop. The **break** statement can be used *within* a SOQL **for** loop, but the loop itself is not the **break** statement.

X E. Do-While Loop

A **do-while** loop is a type of loop, but it's not the name of the statement that exits the loop. The **break** statement can be used *within* a **do-while** loop, but the loop itself is not the **break** statement.

5. Question

Which of the following tools can NOT be used to execute specific apex test methods in an org?

- Change Sets
- Visual Studio Code
- SOAP API
- Developer Console

Unattempted

Change Sets cannot be used to execute specific Apex test methods in an org.

- **Change Sets** are primarily used for deploying metadata changes between Salesforce orgs (e.g., deploying code, objects, profiles). They are not designed for executing specific test methods.
- **Visual Studio Code:** With the Salesforce Extension Pack, you can easily execute specific Apex test methods directly within the IDE.
- **SOAP API:** The SOAP API provides programmatic access to Salesforce data and metadata. You can use it to execute Apex tests programmatically, including specifying which methods to run.
- **Developer Console:** This in-browser tool allows you to execute Apex code, including individual test methods, directly within the Salesforce environment.

Therefore, **Change Sets** is the correct answer as it's not a tool for executing specific Apex test methods.

6. Question

Do Visualforce Pages support edit actions?

- No
- Yes

Unattempted

- Yes

Visualforce pages *do* support edit actions. You can create Visualforce pages that allow users to view and edit records. This is a common use case for Visualforce.

7. Question

For which of the following will a debug log NOT store any information?

- Time-based Workflow Actions
- HTTP Callouts
- Validation Rules
- Apex Errors

Unattempted

Correct (Debug log will NOT store information for):

A. Time-based Workflow Actions – Debug logs do NOT capture time-based workflow actions when they execute in the future. Since these actions run asynchronously, they are not included in the user's immediate debug logs.

Incorrect (Debug log will store information for):

B. HTTP Callouts – Debug logs capture HTTP callouts, including request and response details, when made from Apex.

C. Validation Rules – Validation rule execution is recorded in debug logs, showing whether a record meets or fails a validation condition.

D. Apex Errors – Apex errors are logged in debug logs, helping developers troubleshoot issues like null pointer exceptions or governor limit violations.

8. Question

Can external Lookup Relationships or indirect Lookup Relationships be created directly from the canvas?

- Only in Classic
- No
- Only in Lightning
- Yes

Unattempted

Correct:

B. No – External Lookup Relationships and Indirect Lookup Relationships cannot be created directly from the Schema Builder (Canvas). These relationships must be configured manually through Object Manager in Setup rather than being drawn directly on the Schema Builder canvas.

Incorrect:

A. Only in Classic – This is incorrect because Schema Builder does not support creating External or Indirect Lookup Relationships in Classic or Lightning. They must be set up via Object Manager.

C. Only in Lightning – This is incorrect because Lightning does not support creating these relationships from Schema Builder either. The correct method is through Object Manager.

D. Yes – This is incorrect because Schema Builder does not allow direct creation of External Lookup or Indirect Lookup Relationships.

9. Question

What is a constructor?

- A constructor is code that is executed when an object of a class is deleted.
- A constructor is code that is executed when an object of a class is triggered
- A constructor is code that is executed when an object of a class is created
- A constructor is code that is executed when an object of a class is extended

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

C. A constructor is code that is executed when an object of a class is created.

A constructor is a special method in a class that is automatically called when a new object (instance) of that class is created. It's used to initialize the object's properties or perform other setup tasks.

Incorrect Options:

X A. A constructor is code that is executed when an object of a class is deleted.

Code that is executed when an object is deleted is typically handled by finalizers or other cleanup mechanisms (though less common in Apex due to garbage collection), not constructors. Constructors are specifically for *creation*.

X B. A constructor is code that is executed when an object of a class is triggered.

Triggers are separate pieces of Apex code that run in response to data changes (insert, update, delete). They are not related to constructors. Constructors are part of the class definition itself, not triggers.

X D. A constructor is code that is executed when an object of a class is extended.

“Extending” a class refers to inheritance (creating a subclass). While constructors of the superclass are involved in the subclass creation process, the constructor itself is *executed when the object of the subclass is created*, not when the class is extended. The constructor belongs to the class itself, not the process of extending it.

10. Question

What is defined here: “The continue statement can be used conditionally within a procedural loop statement to skip the current iteration and jump to the next iteration.”

- Break Loop Statement
- Traditional Loop
- While Loop
- Do-While Loop
- Continue statement

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ E. Continue statement

The description accurately defines the **continue** statement. It's used within loops to skip the remaining code in the current iteration and proceed to the next iteration of the loop.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Break Loop Statement

The **break** statement exits the *entire* loop, not just the current iteration.

X B. Traditional Loop

A traditional **for** loop is a *type* of loop, not the name of the statement that skips iterations. The **continue** statement can be used *within* a traditional **for** loop, but the loop itself is not the **continue** statement.

X C. While Loop

A **while** loop is a *type* of loop, not the name of the statement that skips iterations. The **continue** statement can be used *within* a **while** loop, but the loop itself is not the **continue** statement.

X D. Do-While Loop

A **do-while** loop is a *type* of loop, not the name of the statement that skips iterations. The **continue** statement can be used *within* a **do-while** loop, but the loop itself is not the **continue** statement.

11. Question

Which kind of variables, that can be referenced by Visualforce pages can be used to retrieve user data, such as his role and profile?

- Controller Variables
- Global Variables
- Neither
- Both

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ B. Global Variables

Visualforce pages can access global variables, including those that provide information about the current user, such as `$User.Role`, `$User.Profile`, etc. These global variables are predefined by Salesforce and provide access to various contextual information.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Controller Variables

While controller variables (variables defined in an Apex controller) can be used in Visualforce pages, they are not the primary way to access *predefined* user data like role and profile. You *could* write Apex to query and expose this data, but the global \$User variables are a more direct and readily available method. It's much simpler to use \$User.Role than to create a controller property to hold the same information.

X C. Neither

This is incorrect. Global variables are specifically designed to provide access to this kind of information.

X D. Both

While you can technically use *both* (global variables directly and controller variables to expose user data), global variables are the *preferred* and more straightforward way to access standard user information like role and profile. Using a controller variable to duplicate what's already available in \$User is redundant.

12. Question

SOSL, SOQL or DML: Which one can use SELECT and From commands to query Data.

- DML
- SOSL
- SOQL
- Neither

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ C. SOQL

SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) uses SELECT and FROM commands (similar to SQL) to query data from Salesforce objects. It's specifically designed for retrieving data based on criteria and relationships.

Incorrect Options:

X A. DML

DML (Data Manipulation Language) is used for *modifying* data (inserting, updating, deleting), not querying it. It does not use SELECT or FROM.

X B. SOSL

SOSL (Salesforce Object Search Language) is used for text-based searches across multiple objects. While it retrieves data, it doesn't use SELECT and FROM in the same way as SOQL. SOSL has its own syntax for

specifying search criteria.

X D. Neither

This is incorrect. SOQL is the query language that utilizes SELECT and FROM commands.

13. Question

If a developer wishes to share a developer environment with other developers, which one should be used?

- Neither
- A scratch org
- A Sandbox
- Either

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ C. A Sandbox

A Sandbox is a copy of your production environment that is specifically designed for development, testing, and collaboration. It allows multiple developers to work together in a shared environment, making it the ideal choice for team-based development.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Neither

This is incorrect because developers need an environment to collaborate, and Salesforce provides specific environments (like Sandboxes) for this purpose.

X B. A scratch org

Scratch orgs are temporary, lightweight environments meant for individual development and testing. They are not designed for long-term sharing or collaboration among multiple developers.

X D. Either

This is incorrect because scratch orgs and Sandboxes serve different purposes. While Sandboxes are designed for sharing and collaboration, scratch orgs are not suitable for this use case.

14. Question

What is defined here: “They are different ways to manage the flow of code execution.”

- SOQL queries
- Control Flow statements

Procedural Loops SOSL queries**Unattempted****Correct Answer:****✓ B. Control Flow statements**

Control flow statements (like `if`, `else`, `switch`, `for`, `while`, `do-while`, `break`, `continue`, `return`) are specifically designed to manage the flow of code execution. They determine the order in which statements are executed.

Incorrect Options:**✗ A. SOQL queries**

SOQL queries retrieve data from the database. While they are part of Apex development, they don't directly manage the *flow* of execution in the way control flow statements do. They are *used within* the flow of execution.

✗ C. Procedural Loops

Procedural loops (like `for`, `while`, `do-while`) are *types* of control flow statements. They are not a separate category. The question asks for the general term, which is "control flow statements".

✗ D. SOSL queries

SOSL queries search for data. Like SOQL queries, they are used *within* the flow of execution but don't define the flow itself. They are *used within* the flow of execution.

15. Question

Which of the primitive data types responds to this definition? "Used to represent any data type in apex and applicable to many different Salesforce Objects."

 Long Integer Object Date Double

Decimal**Unattempted**

The primitive data type that fits the definition “Used to represent any data type in Apex and applicable to many different Salesforce Objects” is **Object**. In Salesforce, the **Object** type serves as a generic representation of any data type, allowing it to be used flexibly across various Salesforce Objects. This contrasts with other primitive types like Long, Integer, Date, Double, and Decimal, which are more specialized and do not provide the same level of versatility in representing different data types. To summarize:

- **Object**: Represents any data type and is applicable to various Salesforce Objects.
- **Other Primitive Types**: Include specific numerical or date formats but lack the generality of Object.

This makes Object the most suitable choice based on the provided definition.

16. Question

During the setup of a many-to-many relationship, on which Object would the two Master-Detail Relationships be created?

 Child Object External Object Junction Object Master Object**Unattempted**

Correct Answer:

C. Junction Object

In a many-to-many relationship in Salesforce, the two master-detail relationships are created on the *junction object*. The junction object acts as the link between the two master objects. It has two master-detail fields, each pointing to one of the related master objects.

Incorrect Options:

A. Child Object

There isn't a single “child object” in a many-to-many relationship. Both objects involved are “parent” objects from the perspective of the junction object. The junction object is the “child” in both Master-Detail relationships.

B. External Object

External objects are used for integrating with data outside of Salesforce. They aren't directly involved in creating a many-to-many relationship *within* Salesforce.

✗ D. Master Object

The master objects are the two entities you're trying to relate in a many-to-many fashion. The master-detail relationships are created on the *junction* object, which then relates *to* the master objects. The master objects themselves don't have the master-detail relationships directly. They are *related to* by the junction object.

17. Question

Of the following code terms which one responds to the description? “Types of expressions can be a literal, sObject, List, Set, Map, SOQL, SOSL query, static or instance method invocation”

- A Assignments
- B Expressions
- C Variations
- D Operators

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ B. Expressions

The description provided is a definition of *expressions* in Apex. Expressions are combinations of literals, variables, operators, and method invocations that evaluate to a value. The items listed (literals, sObjects, collections, queries, method invocations) are all valid components that can make up an expression.

Incorrect Options:

✗ A. Assignments

Assignments are actions that assign a value to a variable (e.g., `String name = 'John';`). While expressions are *used* in assignments (the right-hand side of the assignment is an expression), assignments are not the term that encompasses the described elements.

✗ C. Variations

“Variations” is not a standard term used in Apex or general programming to describe the given concept.

✗ D. Operators

Operators are symbols used to perform operations on values (e.g., +, -, *, /, &&, ||). While operators are part of expressions, they are not the term that encompasses all the listed elements (literals, sObjects, collections, etc.). Operators are used *within* expressions.

18. Question

Which Strategy Builder Action is defined here: “generate recommendations based on apex code which can be called by the strategy builder if made @invocableMethod.”

- Branch Merge
- Branch Selector
- Load
- Enhance
- Generate

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

E. Generate

The “Generate” strategy builder action is used to create recommendations or outcomes. When you use an @InvocableMethod Apex class, the “Generate” action is how you integrate that custom Apex logic into your strategy to create those recommendations.

Incorrect Options:

A. Branch Merge

“Branch Merge” combines the results from multiple branches. It’s not about *generating* the recommendations in the first place.

B. Branch Selector

“Branch Selector” chooses a branch based on conditions. It doesn’t *create* recommendations.

C. Load

“Load” actions bring data into the strategy, but they don’t generate recommendations based on Apex code.

D. Enhance

“Enhance” actions typically enrich existing data. While you might *use* Apex in an “Enhance” action, the core purpose of “Enhance” isn’t to generate recommendations *via* an invocable method. It’s more about data

manipulation or augmentation.

19. Question

Which one is NOT one of the 4 access modifiers and can NOT be set for an Apex Class?

- Private
- Protected
- Universal
- Global
- Public

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

C. Universal

“Universal” is not a valid access modifier for Apex classes. The four valid access modifiers are **private**, **protected**, **public**, and **global**.

Incorrect Options:

A. Private

private is a valid access modifier. Members (variables, methods, inner classes) declared as **private** are only accessible within the same class.

B. Protected

protected is a valid access modifier. Members declared as **protected** are accessible within the same class, as well as by subclasses (inherited classes), regardless of the subclass’s location.

D. Global

global is a valid access modifier. Members declared as **global** can be accessed by any Apex code within the org, and by some code outside the org (e.g., in managed packages). It’s typically used for methods that need to be exposed as web services or for other integration purposes.

E. Public

`public` is a valid access modifier. Members declared as `public` are accessible by any Apex code within the org.

20. Question

Which type of event should be used to reach an Aura component embedded in the innermost component of an app page?

- Component Event
- Application Event

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. Component Event

To communicate with an Aura component nested deep within a component hierarchy on an app page, you should use a *Component Event*. Component events are targeted and travel up or down the component hierarchy. This allows you to specifically target the nested component, regardless of how deeply it's embedded.

Incorrect Answer:

- B. Application Event

Application events are for broad, system-wide notifications. They are handled by any component that has registered to listen for that specific event. While an application event *might* reach the nested component if it's listening for it, it's not the correct or most efficient approach for targeting a specific, deeply nested component. Application events are not targeted. They are for general notifications. Using an application event for this scenario would be inefficient and could lead to unintended side effects if other components are also listening for the same event.

21. Question

Which of the following is not part of the standard Aura component bundle?

- Render
- csv table
- Documentation
- Helper

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- B. csv table

“csv table” is not a standard part of an Aura component bundle. The other options are standard files within a bundle.

Incorrect Options:

- A. Render

The Renderer file (often named *.cmp or *.js) is a standard part of an Aura component bundle. It handles the component’s rendering logic.

- C. Documentation

The Documentation file (*.auradoc) is a standard (though optional) part of an Aura component bundle. It’s used to provide documentation for the component.

- D. Helper

The Helper JavaScript file (*.js) is a standard part of an Aura component bundle. It contains reusable JavaScript functions for the component’s logic.

22. Question

Formula Fields can present values from fields in related objects, but, can they only show that 1 relationship away, or many relationships away?

Many

Just one

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. Many

Formula fields can traverse *multiple* levels of relationships to access data from related objects. You’re not limited to just one relationship away. You can use dot notation to access fields several relationships deep (e.g., Account.Contact.Opportunity.Amount).

23. Question

Which of the non-primitive data types responds to this definition? “Ordered collection of elements”

- Enum
- List
- Set
- Map

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

B. List

A **List** in Apex is an *ordered* collection of elements. The order in which elements are added to a list is preserved, and you can access elements by their index.

Incorrect Options:

A. Enum

An **Enum** (enumeration) defines a fixed set of named values. While the values within an enum have an order, an enum itself is not a *collection* in the same way as a List, Set, or Map. It defines a *type* with specific allowed values, not a collection that you can add or remove elements from dynamically.

C. Set

A **Set** is a collection of *unique* elements. Sets do *not* guarantee any specific order. Elements in a set are not stored in any particular sequence.

D. Map

A **Map** stores key-value pairs. While maps have an order (the order in which keys are inserted), the primary purpose of a map is key-based lookup, not maintaining a specific order of elements in the same way a List does. The order is not a defining characteristic of a Map.

24. Question

Good practice dictates that field types should be changed when they DO or DO NOT contain data?

- Do not
- Some do.
- Do

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. Do not

Best practice is to *not* change the data type of a field when it contains data. Changing a field's data type when data is present can lead to data loss or corruption if the existing data is not compatible with the new data type.

Incorrect Options:

- B. Some do.

While *some* data type changes *might* be possible without immediate data loss, it's generally risky and not recommended. The potential for data issues is too high. The best practice is to always clear the data first.

- C. Do

Changing a field's data type when it has data is highly discouraged. It can cause significant problems. You should always clear the data from the field *before* changing its data type.

25. Question

Which Salesforce standard object matches this description: "They are used to track customer's requests for products and services."

- Assets
- Contract
- Orders
- Work Order

Unattempted**Correct Answer:**

- C. Orders

Orders in Salesforce are used to track customer requests for products and services. They represent the agreement between a customer and a company to provide specific goods or services.

Incorrect Options:

- A. Assets

Assets represent the products or resources that a customer *already* owns. They are tracked *after* a purchase, not for the initial request.

X B. Contract

Contracts are legal agreements that outline the terms and conditions of a business relationship. While they might be related to orders, they are not the objects used to track the *requests* themselves. Contracts *follow* orders.

X D. Work Order

Work orders are used to track the execution of a service or task, often related to fulfilling an order or resolving an issue. They are *related to* orders, but they represent the *work* being done, not the initial customer request. Work orders are *created from* orders.

26. Question

Data models are most typically created for custom or standard Salesforce apps?

- Standard
- Custom
- Both

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ B. Custom

Data models are most typically created for **custom Salesforce apps**. Standard Salesforce apps (e.g., Sales Cloud, Service Cloud) already come with predefined data models, so there is no need to create them from scratch. Custom apps, however, often require tailored data structures to meet specific business needs, which involves creating custom objects, fields, relationships, and other components of a data model.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Standard

This is incorrect because standard Salesforce apps already have predefined data models. Developers do not need to create data models for standard apps unless they are extending or customizing them, which is not the primary use case.

X C. Both

This is incorrect because, while data models can be extended or modified for both standard and custom apps, the primary use case for creating data models is for **custom apps**. Standard apps already have well-defined data models that rarely need to be created from scratch.

27. Question

Can Cases be redirected to Support Agents with assignment rules?

Yes

No

Unattempted

Yes

Cases *can* be routed to support agents using assignment rules. Assignment rules are a standard Salesforce feature that automatically assigns cases to the appropriate agents based on predefined criteria.

28. Question

Process Builder, Workflow or Flow: Which of them can NOT invoke apex code?

Flow

Workflow

Process Builder

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

B. Workflow

Workflow rules *cannot* directly invoke Apex code. While workflow rules can trigger actions like sending email alerts, updating fields, or creating tasks, they cannot execute custom Apex code.

Incorrect Options:

A. Flow

Flows *can* invoke Apex code using Apex actions. This is a powerful feature that allows you to extend the functionality of flows with custom logic.

C. Process Builder

Process Builder *can* invoke Apex code. You can create Apex actions that can be called from a process.

29. Question

What is defined here: “a blueprint which contains functionality or logic in Apex. It contains variables and methods which can be used to specify the state and behavior of objects.”

- Apex Variable
- Apex Method
- Apex Class
- Apex Dynamic Query

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

 **C. Apex Class**

The description given defines an *Apex class*. A class is the blueprint for creating objects in Apex. It encapsulates data (variables) and behavior (methods) that define the characteristics and actions of those objects.

Incorrect Options:

 **A. Apex Variable**

An Apex variable is used to store data. While variables are *part of* a class, they don't encompass the full concept of a class, which also includes methods (behavior).

 **B. Apex Method**

An Apex method is a block of code that performs a specific task. Methods are *part of* a class, but a class is more than just a method. A class contains both variables (state) and methods (behavior).

 **D. Apex Dynamic Query**

An Apex dynamic query is a way to construct SOQL queries at runtime. While dynamic queries are used in Apex, they are not related to the concept of a class as a blueprint for objects. They are a way to *use* classes and objects to query data.

30. Question

Which is NOT a step of a unit test?

- Create Valid Test Data
- Verify expected results.

- Execute method to test.
- Write deletion DML for resulting test data.

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- D. Write deletion DML for resulting test data.

While it's *good practice* to clean up test data after a test run, it's not a *required* step *within* the unit test method itself. Salesforce automatically rolls back all data changes made during a test, so explicit deletion DML within the test method is redundant and unnecessary. Cleanup is handled automatically by the platform.

Incorrect Options:

- A. Create Valid Test Data

Creating valid test data is a crucial step in a unit test. You need to set up the necessary data to properly exercise the code you are testing.

- B. Verify expected results.

Verifying the results is essential. You need to assert that the code under test behaves as expected and produces the correct outcomes. This is done using `System.assertEquals` and similar methods.

- C. Execute method to test.

Executing the method you want to test is the core of the unit test. You need to call the method with appropriate parameters to trigger the functionality you're evaluating.

31. Question

Which one is NOT one of the two available tabs in the Schema Builder?

- Relationships
- Objects
- Elements

Unattempted

Correct:

- A. Relationships – “Relationships” is NOT one of the two available tabs in Schema Builder.

- Schema Builder **visually displays relationships between objects**, but there is no dedicated “Relationships” tab.
- The two available tabs in Schema Builder are “**Objects**” and “**Elements**.“

Incorrect:

X B. Objects – “Objects” is a valid tab in Schema Builder. This tab allows users to view and manage Standard and Custom Objects, including their fields and relationships.

X C. Elements – “Elements” is a valid tab in Schema Builder. This tab provides a drag-and-drop interface to add new objects, fields, and relationships.

32. Question

Which keyword can be used in a custom Visualforce controller to NOT allow all users to view all records, but instead restrict the viewing to those that have access via the sharing hierarchy?

- without sharing
- with sharing**
- inherited sharing
- sharing context

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ B. with sharing

The `with sharing` keyword in an Apex controller class enforces sharing rules and the sharing hierarchy. When a class is declared `with sharing`, the code within the controller respects the user's permissions and only allows access to records that the user has access to through roles, sharing rules, or other sharing mechanisms.

Incorrect Options:

X A. without sharing

The `without sharing` keyword explicitly disables sharing rules and the sharing hierarchy. Code in a controller class declared `without sharing` runs in system context and has access to *all* records, regardless of the user's permissions. This is the *opposite* of what the question asks for.

X C. inherited sharing

inherited sharing is not a valid Apex keyword. Sharing behavior is not inherited in the way that, for example, class methods or variables are. You have to explicitly use `with sharing` or `without sharing`.

✗ D. sharing context

“sharing context” is not a specific Apex keyword. It’s a general concept related to how Apex code interacts with sharing rules and the sharing hierarchy, but it’s not a keyword itself. The keywords are `with sharing` and `without sharing`.

33. Question

What is defined here: “point-and-click process automation tool used with Einstein Next Best Action. It funnels recommendation records through your business logic to determine which recommendations are surfaced on your record pages.”

- Lightning Components
- Strategy Builder**
- Flow Builder
- Next Best action

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ B. Strategy Builder

The description provided defines the *Strategy Builder*. It’s the point-and-click tool specifically used with Einstein Next Best Action to define the logic for filtering and surfacing recommendations.

Incorrect Options:

✗ A. Lightning Components

Lightning components are used to build user interfaces. While they might *display* recommendations generated by a strategy, they are not the tool used to *define* the recommendation logic.

✗ C. Flow Builder

Flow Builder is a powerful automation tool, but it’s not directly integrated with Einstein Next Best Action in the way the Strategy Builder is. While you could *potentially* use flows in conjunction with recommendations, the Strategy Builder is the tool specifically designed for this purpose.

✗ D. Next Best action

“Next Best Action” refers to the *feature* of Salesforce that surfaces recommendations. The Strategy Builder is the *tool* used to configure and manage those recommendations. The question asks for the tool, not the feature itself.

34. Question

Can a Test Class be executed from the Test menu in the Developer Console?

- No
- Yes

Unattempted

Yes

You *can* execute test classes (and individual test methods within them) from the “Test” menu in the Developer Console. The Developer Console provides a user interface for running tests, viewing test results, and debugging test failures.

35. Question

Which relationship allows two objects to be related when a record from one object can be linked to multiple records from another object?

- Master Detail
- Lookup
- External Lookup
- Many to Many

Unattempted

Correct:

D. Many to Many – The **Many to Many** relationship allows two objects to be related such that one record from one object can be linked to multiple records from another object and vice versa. This is typically implemented using a **junction object** that has **two master-detail relationships** linking the two objects.

Incorrect:

A. Master Detail – In a **Master-Detail** relationship, the child object’s record is tightly dependent on the parent object. A record in the parent object can be linked to multiple child records, but the relationship is not bidirectional, and it’s not a true “many-to-many” relationship.

B. Lookup – A **Lookup** relationship allows one object to reference another, but it’s a one-to-many relationship (one parent object linked to many child objects). It does not support a many-to-many scenario.

directly.

X C. External Lookup – An External Lookup relationship is used to link a Salesforce record to an external record (in an external system). It's not designed for many-to-many relationships between Salesforce objects.

36. Question

What can be used to link Accounts in Salesforce to social network profiles and viewing activity feeds?

- Contacts
- Person Accounts
- Social Accounts
- Business Accounts

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

C. Social Accounts

Social Accounts are specifically designed to link Salesforce Accounts to social media profiles (like Twitter, LinkedIn, etc.) and view activity feeds from those platforms.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Contacts

Contacts represent individual people associated with an Account. While related to Accounts, they are not the mechanism for linking to social media profiles.

X B. Person Accounts

Person Accounts are used for individual consumers who are also treated as Accounts. While they can have social media information, they are not the standard way to link *business* Accounts to social profiles. Person Accounts are for *individuals*, not businesses.

X D. Business Accounts

“Business Accounts” is a general term for Accounts that represent companies. While all Accounts can have information stored about them, they don't have built-in functionality for linking to social profiles. Social Accounts are the specific feature for this.

37. Question

SOSL, SOQL or DML: Which one throws an exception when data manipulation fails?

- SOSL
- Neither
- DML
- SOQL

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

 C. DML

DML (Data Manipulation Language) operations can throw exceptions when they encounter errors, such as validation rule violations, duplicate record errors, or other data-related issues. You can use `try-catch` blocks to handle these exceptions.

Incorrect Options:

 A. SOSL

SOSL (Salesforce Object Search Language) queries do not throw exceptions in the same way DML does. Instead, SOSL queries return a list of search results. If no results are found, an empty list is returned. Errors in SOSL are typically handled by checking the size of the returned list.

 D. SOQL

SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) queries, like SOSL, do not throw exceptions for data retrieval issues. If a SOQL query doesn't find any matching records, it returns an empty list. You check for this empty list rather than catching an exception.

 B. Neither

This is incorrect, as DML operations *do* throw exceptions.

38. Question

Which of the following is NOT required when creating an Apex Class?

- Access Modifier
- Class Name
- Extend/Implement

Password of user**Unattempted****Correct Answer:** **D. Password of user**

The user's password is *not* required when creating an Apex class. Apex classes are part of the application's metadata and are not tied to a specific user's credentials.

Incorrect Options: **X A. Access Modifier**

An access modifier (e.g., `public`, `private`, `global`) is required when defining an Apex class. It determines the visibility and accessibility of the class.

 X B. Class Name

A class name is required to identify the Apex class. It's how you refer to the class in your code.

 X C. Extend/Implement

While not *always* required, the `extends` (for inheritance) or `implements` (for interfaces) keywords are often used when creating Apex classes. If a class inherits from another class or implements an interface, these keywords are necessary. Even if the class doesn't inherit or implement, it's still valid Apex, but the keywords are *often* used, making this a better answer than the password option. The password is *never* used.

39. Question

Is the Lightning Component Framework device aware and offer cross-browser compatibility?

 Yes **No****Unattempted** **Yes**

The Lightning Component Framework *is* designed to be device-aware and offers cross-browser compatibility. Salesforce handles much of the complexity of adapting to different devices and browsers, allowing developers to focus on building the component logic.

40. Question

Which loop would you use if you wanted to iterate through elements returned from a SOQL query?

- A. List/Set Iteration Loop
- B. While Loop
- C. Traditional Loop
- D. Do-While Loop
- E. SOQL Loop

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

E. SOQL Loop

A SOQL for loop (often called a “SOQL loop” or “for loop with SOQL”) is specifically designed for efficiently iterating over the results of a SOQL query. It fetches records in batches, preventing governor limit issues when dealing with large query results.

Incorrect Options:

X A. List/Set Iteration Loop

While you *could* technically store the results of a SOQL query in a List and then use a List iteration loop, this is not the most efficient or recommended approach, especially for large datasets. It can lead to governor limit issues (e.g., heap size limits).

X B. While Loop

A while loop could be used, but it would require more manual handling of the query results and would be less efficient than a SOQL for loop. You’d need to manually manage batching and cursor handling.

X C. Traditional Loop

A traditional for loop (using an index) is not appropriate for iterating directly over SOQL query results. You’d first have to put the results into a List, and then you’re back to the inefficiency of a List iteration loop.

X D. Do-While Loop

Similar to the `while` loop, a `do-while` loop is not the ideal way to iterate over SOQL query results. It requires manual batching and cursor management, making it less efficient and more complex than a SOQL `for` loop.

41. Question

Into what can Master-Detail Relationships be converted by editing them?

- A. Lookup
- B. Hierarchical
- C. External
- D. Indirect
- E. Many to Many

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

A. Lookup

A master-detail relationship can be converted to a lookup relationship. This is a one-way conversion. You cannot convert a lookup relationship *back* to a master-detail relationship.

Incorrect Options:

B. Hierarchical

Hierarchical relationships are used for linking users in a hierarchy (e.g., manager-employee). They are not related to the conversion of master-detail relationships.

C. External

External lookup relationships link to external objects (data outside of Salesforce). They are a different type of relationship and not a target for master-detail conversion.

D. Indirect

Indirect lookup relationships are used to relate objects through a junction object. They are not directly related to converting a master-detail relationship.

E. Many to Many

Many-to-many relationships use a junction object to link records from two objects. Converting a master-detail relationship to a many-to-many relationship is not a direct conversion. You would need to create a junction

object and two new master-detail relationships to that junction object.

42. Question

What Screen Flow output component can be used to showcase some text to guide the user in filling out the screen flow?

- A. Display Text
- B. Validate Input
- C. TEXTINBLOCK
- D. Screen Component

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

A. Display Text

The “Display Text” component in a Screen Flow is specifically designed to display static text to guide the user, provide instructions, or give context within the flow screen.

Incorrect Options:

X B. Validate Input

The “Validate Input” component is used to check the user’s input against specific criteria. It’s for *validating* data, not displaying instructional text.

X C. TEXTINBLOCK

“TEXTINBLOCK” is not a standard Screen Flow component.

X D. Screen Component

“Screen Component” is a very general term. All the options given (and many others) are types of “Screen Components”. The question asks for the specific component to display *guiding text*, and that’s “Display Text”. “Screen Component” is too broad.

43. Question

Which element must be enabled in the lightning app builder to allow the next best action component to invoked the flow again after a rejection?

- A. The "Launch Flow on Rejection" checkbox must be ticked.

- The "Execute Flow" checkbox must be ticked.

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. The “Launch Flow on Rejection” checkbox must be ticked.

To allow the Next Best Action component to re-invoke a flow after a recommendation is rejected, you must enable the “**Launch Flow on Rejection**” setting (it’s a checkbox) within the Lightning App Builder configuration for that Next Best Action component.

Incorrect Answer:

- X B. The “Execute Flow” checkbox must be ticked.

There isn’t a standard “Execute Flow” checkbox specifically for handling rejections in the Next Best Action component configuration. The “Launch Flow on Rejection” checkbox is the correct setting for this functionality. “Execute Flow” might be a more general setting related to flow execution, but it’s not the one that controls the *re-invocation after rejection* specifically.

44. Question

Is it possible to reset a user’s password? If so, from where?

- No, a new user has to be created.
- YES, from the “Users” page in Setup.
- YES, from the “Passwords and Security” page in Setup.
- YES, contacting Salesforce Support.

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- B. YES, from the “Users” page in Setup.

You can reset a user’s password from the “Users” page in Setup. Navigate to Setup, find the user you want to reset the password for, and there will be an option to reset their password.

Incorrect Options:

- X A. No, a new user has to be created.

This is incorrect. You do not need to create a new user. You can reset an existing user’s password.

X C. YES, from the “Passwords and Security” page in Setup.

While password policies are managed in “Passwords and Security,” the *actual resetting* of a *specific user’s* password is done from the “Users” page.

X D. YES, contacting Salesforce Support.

You do not need to contact Salesforce Support to reset a user’s password. It can be done directly by an administrator within the org.

45. Question

Can users turn the logs off in the Logs tab of the developer console?

Yes

No

Unattempted

Yes

Users *can* control which debug logs are displayed in the Logs tab of the Developer Console. They can do this by using the filters at the top of the Logs tab. While they *can’t* entirely *disable* the logging mechanism itself (that’s controlled by debug levels), they *can* effectively turn off the *display* of logs by filtering them out.

46. Question

Which one is NOT one of the declarative automation tools that can be used in those cases in which Rollup-Summary Fields fail?

Workflows

Flow

Process Builder

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

A. Workflows

Workflow rules are *not* a good alternative for rollup summaries when those fail due to limitations (like cross-object formulas or certain relationship types). Workflows have similar limitations in terms of accessing related data for calculations. They *can’t* perform the same kind of aggregation as a rollup summary.

Incorrect Options:

✗ B. Flow

Flows can be used to achieve similar results as rollup summaries, and they can handle more complex scenarios where rollup summaries might fail. Flows have the ability to traverse relationships and perform calculations, including aggregations, that go beyond the capabilities of basic rollup summaries.

✗ C. Process Builder

Process Builder, like Flows, can also be used to mimic rollup summary functionality and overcome the limitations of standard rollup summary fields. Processes can be configured to trigger when related records change and perform calculations or updates to aggregate data. However, for complex aggregations, Flow is generally preferred over Process Builder nowadays.

47. Question

Which Strategy Builder Action is defined here: “select recommendations based on a specified condition. For example, user’s profile.”

- Enhance
- Generate
- Branch Merge
- Load
- Branch Selector

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ E. Branch Selector

The “Branch Selector” action in Strategy Builder is designed to choose a specific path or branch based on a condition. The example given (user’s profile) is a typical use case for a Branch Selector – different recommendations could be shown depending on the user’s profile.

Incorrect Options:

✗ A. Enhance

The “Enhance” action is for enriching data, not selecting a branch based on conditions.

✗ B. Generate

The “Generate” action creates recommendations, but it doesn’t select between existing ones based on criteria.

✗ C. Branch Merge

The “Branch Merge” action combines the results from different branches. It’s the opposite of selecting a single branch.

✗ D. Load

The “Load” action is for bringing data into the strategy. It’s not related to selecting a branch based on conditions.

48. Question

What element must be added to a Flow for it to call an Apex class?

- A. An Apex Action
- B. An Apex Method
- C. An Apex Callout
- D. An Apex Class

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. An Apex Action

To call an Apex class from a Flow, you need to add an *Apex Action* element to the Flow. This action allows you to specify the Apex class and method you want to call.

Incorrect Options:

- B. An Apex Method

While you are *calling* an Apex method, the Flow element itself is called an *Apex Action*. The method is part of the Apex class, and the Apex Action element is what connects the Flow to that method.

- C. An Apex Callout

An Apex callout is specifically for making external web service calls. While a Flow *could* use an Apex class that performs a callout, the Flow element itself is still an *Apex Action*, not an “Apex Callout”.

- D. An Apex Class

You don't add the entire Apex class to the Flow. You add an *Apex Action* element, and *within* that action, you specify which Apex *class* and *method* to call. The Flow only interacts with the class through the action.

49. Question

Can Visual Studio Code execute SOQL queries?

Yes

No

Unattempted

Yes

Visual Studio Code, especially with the Salesforce Extension Pack installed, *can* execute SOQL queries. You can use the SOQL Builder within VS Code, or you can write SOQL queries directly in your Apex code and execute them through the VS Code interface.

50. Question

Can Formula Fields reference fields in related objects?

No

Yes

Unattempted

Yes

Formula fields *can* reference fields in related objects. This is a key feature of formula fields, allowing you to create calculations that involve data from related records. You use dot notation to traverse the relationships (e.g., Account.Name in a Contact formula field).

51. Question

Which of the primitive data types responds to this definition? "Store a particular Date without time."

Decimal

Datetime

Boolean

Date

Integer

Blob**Unattempted** D. Date

The Date data type in Apex stores a specific date (year, month, day) *without* any time component.

 X A. Decimal

Decimal stores numbers with decimal points.

 X B. Datetime

Datetime stores both a date and a time.

 X C. Boolean

Boolean stores true/false values.

 X E. Integer

Integer stores whole numbers (without decimal points).

 X F. Blob

Blob stores binary data.

52. Question

What can be referenced in a Visualforce page using a global variable?

 Static resource Apex Class**Unattempted** A. Static resource

Visualforce pages can directly reference static resources using global variables like `$StaticResource.resourceName`. This is the standard way to include static resources (images, CSS, JavaScript files, etc.) in a Visualforce page.

 X B. Apex Class

While Visualforce pages *interact* with Apex classes (through controllers), they do not directly *reference* the Apex class itself using a global variable. Instead, they use Apex controller methods and properties exposed through the controller. You would use something like `{!$Apex.pageName.methodName}` to call an Apex method, not directly reference the class.

53. Question

Can Google Charts be integrated into Visualforce?

- Only in lightning experience
- Only after the 4.00 version
- Yes
- No

Unattempted

C. Yes

Google Charts *can* be integrated into Visualforce pages. You can use JavaScript within your Visualforce page to interact with the Google Charts API and display charts.

X A. Only in lightning experience

This is incorrect. Google Charts can be integrated into Visualforce pages in both Classic and Lightning Experience.

X B. Only after the 4.00 version

This is incorrect. Google Charts integration has been possible with Visualforce for many versions. There's no specific version requirement like 4.00.

X D. No

This is incorrect. Google Charts are a popular choice for visualizing data in Visualforce pages.

54. Question

Which one is NOT a Fundamental Functions of a Rollup-Summary Field?

- Max
- Count
- Log

Sum Min**Unattempted** C. Log

“Log” is not a fundamental function of a Roll-Up Summary field. Roll-up summaries are designed for basic aggregations like SUM, COUNT, MIN, and MAX.

 X A. Max

MAX is a valid roll-up summary function (finds the maximum value).

 X B. Count

COUNT is a valid roll-up summary function (counts the number of related records).

 X D. Sum

SUM is a valid roll-up summary function (adds up the values of related records).

 X E. Min

MIN is a valid roll-up summary function (finds the minimum value).

55. Question

Which of the following packages CAN be modified?

 Unmanaged Managed**Unattempted** A. Unmanaged

Unmanaged packages can be modified after they are installed. You have full access to the components within an unmanaged package and can make changes as needed.

 X B. Managed

Managed packages *cannot* be modified after installation in a subscriber org. They are locked by the ISV (Independent Software Vendor) who created the package. This protects the ISV's intellectual property and

ensures that upgrades are handled in a controlled manner. You can only *upgrade* a managed package to a newer version provided by the ISV.

56. Question

Which of the primitive data types responds to this definition? “Used for a 64-bit number without decimal point”

- Boolean
- Double
- Date
- Decimal
- Integer
- Long

Unattempted

F. Long

The **Long** data type in Apex is a 64-bit integer (whole number) without a decimal point. It's used for larger whole numbers than the standard **Integer** type.

A. Boolean

Boolean stores true/false values.

B. Double

Double is used for 64-bit floating-point numbers (numbers with decimal points).

C. Date

Date stores a date value (year, month, day) without a time component.

D. Decimal

Decimal is used for precise decimal numbers.

E. Integer

Integer is also used for whole numbers, but it's a 32-bit integer, meaning it can store a smaller range of values than **Long**.

57. Question

Which one is NOT one of the three standard fields that are included in EVERY Salesforce object, be it Custom or Standard?

- A. Created by
- B. Owner
- C. Name
- D. Location

Unattempted

D. Location

“Location” is not one of the three standard fields automatically included on every object. While *some* objects might have a “Location” field (or you can add one), it’s not a universal, automatically included field.

A. Created by

“Created By” is a standard field present on all objects. It tracks the user who created the record.

B. Owner

“Owner” is a standard field on all objects. It indicates the user who owns the record.

C. Name

“Name” is a standard field present on (almost) all objects. **It provides a name for the record.** There are a very small number of exceptions where an object might not have a “Name” field, but the vast majority do. It is generally considered a standard field.

58. Question

What is described here: “an automation tool that can receive user input, execute logic, interact with Salesforce data and display output WITHOUT utilizing Apex Code.”

- A. Flow
- B. Process Builder
- C. Workflow
- D. Visualforce

Unattempted**Correct:**

A. Flow – Flow is the automation tool described here. It allows developers and admins to create automation without using Apex code. Flows can receive user input (via screen elements), execute complex logic, interact with Salesforce data, and display output, all through a point-and-click interface. Flows are a key part of Salesforce's automation capabilities and are often used for guiding users through processes.

Incorrect:

B. Process Builder – Process Builder is an automation tool, but it doesn't receive user input via screen elements. It can automate tasks based on predefined criteria and execute logic, but it cannot display output or interact with users like Flow can.

C. Workflow – Workflow is another automation tool that can perform actions based on criteria, but it does not interact with users or execute logic as flexibly as Flow. It is simpler and more limited in functionality than Flow.

D. Visualforce – Visualforce is a framework used for building custom user interfaces in Salesforce, often involving Apex code. It is not an automation tool and does not fit the description of executing logic or interacting with Salesforce data without using Apex.

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