

/ Salesforce / By SkillCertPro

Practice Set 4

Your results are here!! for " Salesforce Platform Developer 1 Practice Test 4 "

0 of 53 questions answered correctly

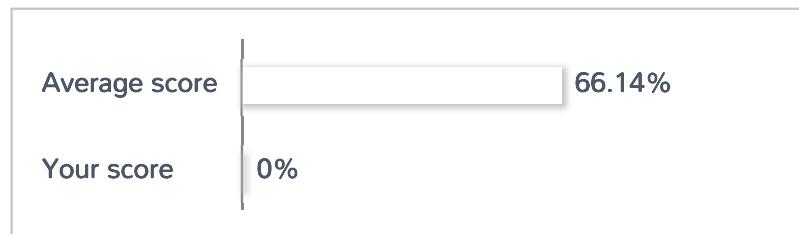
Your time: 00:00:13

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).

[Restart Test](#)

[View Answers](#)

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1. Question

Which one, Data Import Wizard or Data Loader, has an “Export All” option that exports records all records including those from the recycle bin.

- A. Data Loader
- B. Both
- C. Import Wizard
- D. Neither

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. Data Loader

Data Loader is a client application that can be used to export data from Salesforce. It offers two export options: “Export” and “Export All”. The “Export All” option is crucial here. It retrieves *all* records, including those that have been deleted and reside in the Recycle Bin. This is a key distinction between the two export options.

Incorrect Options:

- B. Both

The Data Import Wizard is designed for *importing* data into Salesforce, not exporting. It does not have any export capabilities, let alone an “Export All” option. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

- C. Import Wizard

As explained above, the Data Import Wizard is solely for importing data. It cannot be used to export data, so it cannot fulfill the requirement of exporting records, especially those in the Recycle Bin.

- D. Neither

This option is incorrect because Data Loader *does* have the “Export All” functionality, which specifically retrieves all records, including those in the Recycle Bin. This is the defining characteristic that makes Data Loader the correct answer.

2. Question

When is a Visualforce page selected to be displayed in a tab?

- When the Tab is created
- When the Visualforce page is Created
- When the Tab is added to an App.

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. When the Tab is created

When you create a custom tab in Salesforce, you choose which Visualforce page will be displayed within that tab. This association is made at the time of tab creation. The tab itself acts as the container for the Visualforce page.

Incorrect Options:

- B. When the Visualforce page is Created

Creating a Visualforce page doesn't automatically associate it with a tab. The Visualforce page exists independently. You must then create a tab and *choose* that Visualforce page to be displayed within it. The creation of the page is a prerequisite, but the association happens later.

- C. When the Tab is added to an App.

Adding a tab to an App (like a Lightning App or Classic App) doesn't determine the Visualforce page content. The tab itself already has the Visualforce page assigned to it when it was created. Adding the tab to an app simply makes the *already configured* tab available within that app. It's about *placement* of the tab, not *configuration* of its contents.

3. Question

What is the storage limit of a Developer pro sandbox?

- 100MB
- 200GB
- 1GB
- 200MB

Unattempted

Correct:

- C. 1GB – A Developer Pro Sandbox in Salesforce has a storage limit of **1GB of data storage** and **1GB of**

file storage. It provides more space compared to a regular Developer Sandbox and is used for development and testing with larger datasets.

Incorrect:

- X A. 100MB** – This is the storage limit for a **Developer Sandbox**, not a Developer Pro Sandbox.
- X B. 200GB** – No sandbox type in Salesforce has a 200GB storage limit. Full Sandboxes can have storage limits similar to production, but this is not applicable to Developer Pro Sandboxes.
- X D. 200MB** – This is incorrect, as a Developer Pro Sandbox has a **1GB** storage limit.

4. Question

Which attribute should the developer use to render a Visualforce page as a downloadable, printable PDF?

- renderAs = pdf**
- docType = pdf**
- renderAs = printable**
- docType = printable**

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. renderAs = "pdf"**

The `renderAs` attribute of the `<apex:page>` tag is used to specify the format in which the Visualforce page should be rendered. Setting it to "pdf" instructs Salesforce to generate a PDF version of the page for download or printing.

Incorrect Options:

- X B. docType = "pdf"**

The `docType` attribute is not a valid attribute for the `<apex:page>` tag. It's not used for specifying the rendering format.

- X C. renderAs = "printable"**

While `renderAs` is the correct attribute, "printable" is not a valid value. It won't generate a PDF. There's no specific value for "printable" in `renderAs`. PDF is the way to achieve a printable output.

- X D. docType = "printable"**

As mentioned before, `docType` is not a valid attribute for the `<apex:page>` tag. Therefore, it cannot be used to control the rendering format, whether for PDF or any other purpose.

5. Question

SOSL, SOQL or DML: which one uses the `insert` statement to add one or more records.

- DML
- SOQL Only
- SOSL Only
- SOSL and SOQL

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

A. DML

Data Manipulation Language (DML) statements are used to modify data in Salesforce. The `insert` statement is a DML statement used to create new records.

Incorrect Options:

B. SOQL Only

Salesforce Object Query Language (SOQL) is used for *querying* data, not modifying it. SOQL statements retrieve data from Salesforce objects but cannot be used to insert, update, or delete records.

C. SOSL Only

Salesforce Object Search Language (SOSL) is used for *searching* data across multiple objects, including text fields. Like SOQL, SOSL is designed for retrieving information and does not have the capability to insert records.

D. SOSL and SOQL

Neither SOSL nor SOQL can be used to insert records. Both are query languages, not data manipulation languages. Only DML statements, such as `insert`, `update`, `delete`, and `upsert`, are used for modifying data.

6. Question

Which of the Apex Class Definition components responds to the following description: “Label for the Class which follows the `Class` keyword in the code”

- Access Modifier
- Class Name
- Sharing models
- Extend/Implement

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

B. Class Name

The class name is the identifier you give to your Apex class. It immediately follows the `class` keyword in the class definition and serves as the label or name of the class. For example: `public class MyClassName { ... }` `MyClassName` is the class name.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Access Modifier

The access modifier (e.g., `public`, `private`, `global`) specifies the visibility and accessibility of the class. It comes *before* the `class` keyword, not after. It controls *who* can use the class, not the name of the class itself.

X C. Sharing models

Sharing models (e.g., `with sharing`, `without sharing`, `inherited sharing`) control how the class interacts with sharing rules and permissions. They appear *after* the class name and any implemented interfaces but are not the label of the class. They influence *how* the class accesses data, not the name of the class.

X D. Extend/Implement

The `extends` keyword (for inheriting from another class) and the `implements` keyword (for implementing interfaces) come *after* the class name and any sharing keywords. They specify inheritance relationships and implemented interfaces, not the name of the class. They define *what* the class does or is related to, not what the class is called.

7. Question

Which one is NOT one of the two options to which a definition modifier can be set?

- Abstract

Virtual Physical**Unattempted****Correct Answer:** C. Physical

Physical is not a valid definition modifier in Apex. Definition modifiers are used to control the behavior and characteristics of classes and methods.

Incorrect Options: A. Abstract

Abstract is a valid definition modifier. It's used to define classes that cannot be instantiated directly but can be extended by other classes. Abstract methods within an abstract class must be implemented by the extending class.

 B. Virtual

Virtual is also a valid definition modifier. It allows a method to be overridden in a subclass. It's used when you anticipate that a method's implementation might need to be specialized in derived classes.

8. Question

Which import tool is used exclusively for the import of Knowledge Articles?

 Data Loader Import Knowledge Article tools Change Sets Data Import Wizard**Unattempted****Correct Answer:** B. Import Knowledge Article tools

Salesforce provides specific tools designed for importing Knowledge Articles. These tools are tailored to handle the unique structure and requirements of Knowledge Articles, including their versions, translations, and associated files. They are separate from the general data import tools.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Data Loader

Data Loader is a general-purpose tool for importing and exporting data for many Salesforce objects. While it can be used for some Knowledge-related objects (like custom fields on Knowledge), it's *not* the primary or recommended tool for importing the articles themselves. It doesn't handle the complexities of article versions and translations effectively.

X C. Change Sets

Change sets are used for deploying metadata (including code, configurations, and customizations) between Salesforce orgs. They are not designed for importing data, including Knowledge Articles. They move definitions, not the actual content of the articles.

X D. Data Import Wizard

The Data Import Wizard is another general-purpose tool for importing data. Like Data Loader, it's not well-suited for importing Knowledge Articles due to the complexities of the article structure. It's best used for simpler data imports.

9. Question

How can a Quote be sent to a client?

- Via pdf
- Via Pardot
- Via Chatter
- Via Communities

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ A. Via pdf

The standard way to send a Quote to a client is by generating a PDF document of the Quote and then sending that PDF to the client. Salesforce provides functionality to generate PDFs of Quotes, which can then be emailed or otherwise delivered.

Incorrect Options:

X B. Via Pardot

While Pardot can be *integrated* with Salesforce and *might* be used in a broader marketing automation process involving Quotes (e.g., sending follow-up emails), Pardot itself is not the direct mechanism for *sending* the Quote document to the client. The Quote would still need to be generated as a PDF first. Pardot can be used to send the pdf but it is not the primary way.

X C. Via Chatter

Chatter is a collaboration tool within Salesforce. While you could potentially *share* a Quote PDF on Chatter, this is not the typical or intended way to *send* a formal Quote to a client. Chatter is for internal communication, not formal document delivery.

X D. Via Communities

Communities are for external users (like customers or partners) to interact with your organization. While you *could* potentially make a Quote available in a Community, this is not the standard or direct way to *send* it to a client. It would involve the client logging in and finding it. The primary delivery method is via PDF.

10. Question

Which Visualforce element can be used to input a related list?

- apex:dataTable
- apex:tablerelated
- apex:relatedlist
- apex:influenceelements

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ C. apex:relatedList

The `<apex:relatedList>` component is specifically designed to display a related list on a Visualforce page. It automatically fetches and renders the records from the related list based on the context of the current record.

Incorrect Options:

X A. apex:dataTable

`<apex:dataTable>` is a general-purpose component for displaying tabular data. While you *could* use it to display a related list, you would have to manually query the related records and then iterate over them within the `dataTable`. `<apex:relatedList>` simplifies this process by handling the query and rendering automatically.

X B. apex:tablerelated

<apex:tablerelated> is not a valid Visualforce component. There is no such tag.

X D. apex:influenceelements

<apex:influenceelements> is used for displaying information related to the influence of a record, often used in sales or lead conversion scenarios. It's not designed for displaying related lists. It's about *relationships* in a different context (influence), not related *records*.

11. Question

Scheduled actions in the process builder execute using which of the following?

- Current Data
- An Apex Trigger
- Saved Data
- Future Data

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

A. Current Data

Scheduled actions in the process builder execute using the current data in the system at the time the scheduled action runs. This means that the data used by the scheduled action reflects the most recent updates and changes made to the records.

Incorrect Options:

X B. An Apex Trigger

Apex triggers are used to execute code before or after changes to Salesforce records, but they are not directly related to the execution of scheduled actions in the process builder.

X C. Saved Data

Saved data refers to the data that is saved in the Salesforce database, but scheduled actions in the process builder do not use saved data specifically for their execution.

X D. Future Data

Future data would imply data that is expected or predicted to be in the system at some point in the future, which is not how scheduled actions in the process builder operate.

12. Question

Would you use a Master-Detail or Lookup relationship when you want to make sure that if the parent record is deleted all child records are deleted as well.

- Lookup
- Both
- Master Detail
- Neither

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

C. Master-Detail

Master-detail relationships in Salesforce have a key characteristic: when the parent record is deleted, all related child records are *automatically* deleted as well. This is a core feature of master-detail relationships, ensuring data integrity.

Incorrect Options:

A. Lookup

Lookup relationships do *not* automatically delete child records when the parent is deleted. In a lookup relationship, the child record is only *related* to the parent; it's not *owned* by it in the same way as in a master-detail relationship. If you delete a parent record in a lookup, the child records remain, but the lookup field on the child record will be cleared.

B. Both

As explained above, only master-detail relationships provide the automatic deletion of child records upon parent deletion. Lookup relationships do not have this behavior.

D. Neither

Master-detail relationships *do* provide this functionality. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

13. Question

Can the Process Builder delete Records?

No Yes**Unattempted**

No – Process Builder cannot delete records directly. It allows actions such as creating, updating, and submitting records for approval, but deleting records is not a supported action. If record deletion is required, an **Apex Trigger** or **Flow** must be used instead.

14. Question

For performing automated testing, which option is better to use?

 A Sandbox Either A scratch org**Unattempted**

Correct Answer:

C. A scratch org

Scratch orgs are generally preferred for automated testing because they are easily created and destroyed. They provide a clean, consistent, and disposable environment for running tests. This isolates your tests from other development work and ensures consistent results.

Incorrect Options:

X A. A Sandbox

While sandboxes *can* be used for testing, they are less ideal for automated testing compared to scratch orgs. Sandboxes are typically used for more comprehensive testing (integration, user acceptance testing, etc.) and are not as easily spun up and torn down as needed for frequent automated test runs. They also might contain other development work that could affect test outcomes. They are more persistent and less disposable.

X B. Either

While technically you *could* use either, scratch orgs are the *better* choice for automated testing due to their disposable nature and consistent environment. Sandboxes are more appropriate for other types of testing. Therefore, saying “either” is not the best answer when there is a clearly preferred option for automated testing.

15. Question

Which of the primitive data types responds to this definition? “Used for a 32-bit number without decimal point”

- A. Double
- B. Boolean
- C. Decimal
- D. Integer
- E. Date
- F. Blob

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

 D. Integer

An Integer in Apex is a 32-bit number without a decimal point. It's used for whole numbers within a specific range.

Incorrect Options:

 A. Double

A Double is a 64-bit floating-point number, meaning it *can* have a decimal point. It's used for larger numbers or numbers requiring precision after the decimal.

 B. Boolean

A Boolean represents a logical value: either `true` or `false`. It's not a numeric type.

 C. Decimal

A Decimal is used for numbers that require high precision, especially in financial calculations. While it can store whole numbers, it's designed to handle decimal places as well. It's not limited to 32 bits.

 E. Date

A Date represents a calendar date (year, month, day). It does not store numbers in the same way as an Integer.

 F. Blob

A Blob is used to store binary data, such as files or images. It's not a numeric data type.

16. Question

Can a Test class be executed from the Apex Test Execution in the Setup menu?

No

Yes

Unattempted

B. Yes

You can execute Apex test classes directly from the Apex Test Execution page in the Setup menu. This is the standard way to run tests in Salesforce.

17. Question

Can an External object be the parent object to an external child object joined by an Indirect Lookup Relationship?

Yes

Only for standard objects.

No

Unattempted

Correct:

A. Yes – An **External Object** can be the parent object to an **external child object** using an **Indirect Lookup Relationship**. This type of relationship allows an external object to link to another external object via a custom field that matches a unique identifier.

Incorrect:

B. Only for standard objects. – This is incorrect because **standard objects are not required** in an Indirect Lookup Relationship. The relationship can be between two **external objects** without involving standard objects.

C. No – This is incorrect because Salesforce **does allow** an external object to be the parent of another external object using an **Indirect Lookup Relationship**.

18. Question

Which of the following components will print a table of data in a Visualforce page?

- apex:pageblockTable
- apex:outputTable
- apex:printcsv
- apex:printTable

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. apex:pageBlockTable

The `<apex:pageBlockTable>` component is specifically designed to render a table of data in a Visualforce page. It's often used within a `<apex:pageBlock>` to provide a structured display of information.

Incorrect Options:

- B. apex:outputTable

While `<apex:outputTable>` can be used to create a table-like structure, it's more general-purpose. It requires more manual setup and doesn't handle data iteration and display as conveniently as `<apex:pageBlockTable>`. You would need to manually create the rows and cells.

- C. apex:printcsv

`<apex:printcsv>` is used for generating a CSV (Comma Separated Values) file for download. It's about exporting data, not displaying it on the page.

- D. apex:printTable

There is no Visualforce component called `<apex:printTable>`. The correct component for displaying a data table is `<apex:pageBlockTable>`.

19. Question

What needs to be done to a Validation Rule after its creation and programming before it can start validating records?

- Activate it.
- Create a Trigger that invokes it.
- Submit it to Salesforce support.

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. Activate it.

Validation rules in Salesforce must be *activated* before they start enforcing the defined criteria. A newly created validation rule is initially in a draft or inactive state. You must explicitly activate it to make it functional.

Incorrect Options:

- B. Create a Trigger that invokes it.

Validation rules are automatically enforced by Salesforce. You do *not* need to create a trigger to invoke a validation rule. They run automatically when records are created or updated. Triggers and validation rules operate independently, although they can sometimes be used in conjunction for more complex validation logic.

- C. Submit it to Salesforce support.

There is no need to submit a validation rule to Salesforce support. Activation is done directly within the Salesforce setup interface. Submitting anything to support is not part of the validation rule activation process.

20. Question

Which of the following are not part of unit testing?

- Creating and loading test data.
- Using the Dev Console to run unit tests.
- Provision enough test user licenses.

Unattempted**Correct Answer:**

- C. Provision enough test user licenses.

Provisioning test user licenses is not directly part of the *process* of unit testing. While you might need licenses to *create* test users (if your tests require specific user permissions or roles), the act of provisioning licenses is a setup task, not a step within the unit testing cycle itself. The focus of unit testing is on *writing and running* tests, not user management.

Incorrect Options:

- A. Creating and loading test data.

Creating and loading test data is a crucial part of unit testing. You need to set up the appropriate data in your test methods to simulate the conditions your code will encounter in production. Without test data, your tests won't be effective.

X B. Using the Dev Console to run unit tests.

The Developer Console provides a way to run Apex tests, view results, and analyze code coverage. It's a common and valid tool used in the unit testing *process*. It's how you *execute* the tests.

21. Question

Which one is NOT one of the things required to maintain two or more lead processes in Salesforce?

- Different Record Types
- Different Page Layouts**
- Different Processes

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ B. Different Page Layouts

While different page layouts can be *associated* with different record types (which are used in lead processes), having different page layouts is *not a requirement* for maintaining multiple lead processes. You *can* use different page layouts, but it's not essential. The core components are record types and the processes themselves.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Different Record Types

Different record types are *essential* for having multiple lead processes. Record types allow you to define different picklist values, page layouts (as mentioned above—optional, not required), and business processes for different types of leads. They are the key to distinguishing between lead processes.

X C. Different Processes

This is obviously required. If you want to maintain two or more lead processes, you need to define those processes separately in Salesforce. You'll have different criteria, actions, and possibly approval processes for each.

22. Question

Are Lookup Relationships one to one or one to many?

- One to Many
- Can be made both.
- One to One

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. One to Many

Lookup relationships are inherently one-to-many. One parent record can be related to multiple child records. Think of it like a folder containing many files. The folder (parent) can have many files (children), but each file (child) typically belongs to only one folder (parent).

Incorrect Options:

- B. Can be made both.

Lookup relationships are *always* one-to-many. While you might *simulate* a one-to-one relationship through careful data management and validation rules, the fundamental nature of a lookup is one-to-many. You can't enforce a true one-to-one relationship using just a lookup field.

- C. One to One

A true one-to-one relationship, where each parent has only one child and each child has only one parent, is *not* directly achievable with a standard lookup relationship. You'd need to use a combination of lookup fields, validation rules, and potentially Apex triggers to enforce such a constraint. A master-detail would also not be appropriate here. Master-detail is one-to-many.

23. Question

Which type of loop allow for break and continue statements?

- Traditional Loop
- While Loop
- List/Set Iteration Loop
- SOQL Loop

Unattempted

Correct Answers:

- Traditional Loop

Traditional `for` loops (e.g., `for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)`) in Apex allow the use of both `break` and `continue` statements. `break` exits the loop entirely, while `continue` skips the rest of the current iteration and proceeds to the next.

While Loop

`while` loops also support `break` and `continue`. The behavior is the same as in `for` loops: `break` terminates the loop, and `continue` jumps to the next iteration.

Incorrect Options:

List/Set Iteration Loop

Enhanced `for` loops (also known as `for-each` loops or list/set iteration loops, e.g., `for (String s : myList)`) in Apex do *not* support `break` or `continue`. These loops are designed for simple iteration through collections.

SOQL Loop

SOQL `for` loops (used for iterating over query results, e.g., `for (Account a : [SELECT Id, Name FROM Account])`) also do *not* support `break` or `continue`. They are optimized for efficient processing of large query results.

24. Question

Which one is NOT one of the three sharing modes that Apex Classes can be set to?

- With sharing
- Inherited sharing
- Shared sharing
- Without sharing

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

C. Shared sharing

“Shared sharing” is not a valid sharing mode for Apex classes. The three valid sharing modes are:

Incorrect Options:

A. With sharing

with sharing enforces sharing rules and permissions for the Apex class. The class will only have access to data that the current user has access to.

X B. Inherited sharing

inherited sharing allows the class to inherit the sharing settings of the calling class or trigger. This is the default if no sharing keyword is specified.

X D. Without sharing

without sharing explicitly disables sharing rules and permissions for the Apex class. The class will have access to all data, regardless of the current user's permissions. Use this with extreme caution as it can have security implications.

25. Question

Is the Lightning Component Framework built with event-driven architecture for better decoupling between components?

No

Yes

Unattempted

Yes

The Lightning Component Framework *is* built with an event-driven architecture. This is a crucial design principle that promotes decoupling between components. Components can communicate with each other by firing and handling events, without needing direct knowledge of each other's implementation details.

26. Question

Which of these languages is used to build a Lightning component?

Javascript

CSS

Visualforce

Apex

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

A. Javascript

JavaScript is the primary language used to build Lightning components in Salesforce. Lightning components are built using the **Lightning Component Framework**, which relies on JavaScript for client-side logic and interactivity.

Incorrect Options:

X B. CSS

CSS is used for styling Lightning components but is not the language used to build the component itself. It only handles the visual presentation.

X C. Visualforce

Visualforce is a server-side framework used for building custom user interfaces in Salesforce, but it is not used for Lightning components. Lightning components are built using JavaScript and the Lightning Component Framework.

X D. Apex

Apex is Salesforce's server-side programming language, used for backend logic and database operations. It is not used to build Lightning components, which are client-side and rely on JavaScript.

27. Question

Which data can be accessed by an Apex Class in the default System Context setting?

- Custom objects
- Both
- Standard objects

Unattempted

✓ B. Both

In the default system context, Apex classes have access to *both* standard and custom objects. System context means the Apex code runs with the permissions of the system user, bypassing user-level permissions and sharing rules. This allows the code to perform operations on any object, regardless of the user's access, unless specific sharing rules or other restrictions are explicitly applied within the code (e.g., using `with sharing`).

28. Question

In test classes, what can the `System.assert()` methods be used for?

- Verify whether the expected results are met or not.
- Recalculate tests results and execute a following action.

Unattempted**Correct Answer:**

- A. Verify whether the expected results are met or not.

`System.assert()` methods in Apex test classes are used to validate the results of your code. They check if the actual output of your code matches the expected output. If the assertion fails, the test fails, indicating a problem in the code being tested.

Incorrect Options:

- X B. Recalculate tests results and execute a following action.

`System.assert()` methods do *not* recalculate test results. They simply *check* existing results against expected values. If an assertion fails, the test fails immediately. `System.assert()` methods do not trigger any further actions or recalculations. They are purely for validation.

29. Question

SOSL, SOQL or DML: which one of them is used for searching a database?

- SOSL
- Neither
- SOQL
- DML

Unattempted**Correct Answer:**

- A. SOSL

Salesforce Object Search Language (SOSL) is specifically designed for searching across multiple objects in Salesforce. It's used to find records based on text searches within various fields.

Incorrect Options:

- X B. Neither

This is incorrect. SOSL is the tool specifically for searching.

- X C. SOQL

Salesforce Object Query Language (SOQL) is used for *querying* data, not searching in the same way SOSL does. SOQL retrieves records based on specific criteria and relationships, but it doesn't perform text-based searches across multiple objects like SOSL. It's more structured querying.

X D. DML

Data Manipulation Language (DML) is used for *modifying* data (inserting, updating, deleting). It has nothing to do with searching.

30. Question

The reparenting of child records that are part of a Master-Detail Relationship is by default not allowed, however, can the user change this feature and allow the reparenting?

- YES, this option can be turned on every time a new master-detail relationship is created.
- NO, this option cannot be turned on.

Unattempted

YES, this option can be turned on every time a new master-detail relationship is created.

When creating a master-detail relationship, there's an option to allow reparenting. It's not the default behavior, but it can be enabled during the relationship's creation.

31. Question

Do you use Apex Classes or Interfaces when you use constructors, access modifiers, definition modifiers and data access keywords, as well as create static and non-static methods.

- Neither
- Interfaces
- Classes
- Both

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

C. Classes

Constructors, access modifiers, definition modifiers, data access keywords, static and non-static methods are all defined within *Apex classes*. Interfaces define a contract (a set of methods that a class must implement), but they don't contain the implementation details like constructors, method bodies, or data access keywords.

Incorrect Options:**X A. Neither**

This is incorrect. Classes are the core building blocks that contain these elements.

X B. Interfaces

Interfaces only declare method signatures. They cannot contain constructors, method bodies, access modifiers for implementation, or data access keywords applied to method implementations. They define *what* a class should do, not *how* it does it.

X D. Both

While both classes and interfaces are important in Apex, the elements listed in the question are specifically associated with *classes*, not interfaces. Interfaces declare methods that classes *must* implement, but they do not implement them themselves.

32. Question

Can a Workflow Rule create records?

- Only of Custom Objects
- No
- Only of Standard Objects
- Yes

Unattempted**Correct Answer:****✓ B. No**

Workflow Rules in Salesforce **cannot create records**. Workflow Rules are designed to automate certain actions, such as sending email alerts, updating fields, or triggering outbound messages, but they do not have the capability to create new records.

Incorrect Options:**X A. Only of Custom Objects**

This is incorrect because Workflow Rules cannot create records, regardless of whether they are custom or standard objects.

X C. Only of Standard Objects

This is incorrect for the same reason as option A. Workflow Rules do not have the functionality to create records, whether they are standard or custom objects.

 D. Yes

This is incorrect because Workflow Rules cannot create records. If you need to create records automatically, you would need to use **Process Builder**, **Flow**, or **Apex Triggers**, as these tools have the capability to create records.

33. Question

When a short numerical value without a decimal point is required which primitive variable should be used?

- Long
- Integer
- Boolean
- Blob

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

 B. Integer

An Integer in Apex is a 32-bit integer, suitable for storing short numerical values *without* a decimal point. It's the appropriate choice when you know you'll be dealing with whole numbers within a reasonable range.

Incorrect Options:

 A. Long

A Long is a 64-bit integer. While it *can* store short numerical values without a decimal point, it's designed for *larger* numbers. If you don't need the extra range, Integer is more efficient. Using Long for short numbers is not wrong, but Integer is the more appropriate and efficient choice.

 C. Boolean

A Boolean variable stores a logical value: `true` or `false`. It's not a numeric type.

 D. Blob

A Blob is used to store binary data, like files or images. It's not used for storing numerical values.

34. Question

Which one is NOT one of the standard Salesforce Objects that are dedicated and involved in CAMPAIGN MANAGEMENT

- Campaigns
- Campaign Members
- Pardot Form
- Leads

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

C. Pardot Form

Pardot forms are related to campaign management but are not *standard* Salesforce objects. Pardot is a separate marketing automation tool that integrates with Salesforce. While Pardot forms can be used in conjunction with Salesforce campaigns, they are not a core, standard Salesforce object like Campaigns, Campaign Members, and Leads.

Incorrect Options:

A. Campaigns

Campaigns are a core standard object in Salesforce used to plan, manage, and track marketing initiatives.

B. Campaign Members

Campaign Members represent the individuals (Leads or Contacts) who are associated with a specific Campaign. They are a standard object and essential for tracking campaign participation.

D. Leads

Leads are often the target of marketing campaigns. They are a standard object and are frequently converted to Contacts and Accounts as they progress through the sales process. Leads are a standard part of campaign management in Salesforce.

35. Question

Which one is NOT one of the two ways that a developer can include Javascript code in a Visualforce page?

- apex:includeScript
- script
- apex:js

Unattempted

Correct (NOT a valid way to include JavaScript in Visualforce):

- C. apex:js – There is no such tag as `<apex:js>` in Visualforce. This is an incorrect option, as it does not exist in Salesforce.

Incorrect (Valid ways to include JavaScript in Visualforce):

- A. apex:includeScript – `<apex:includeScript>` is a valid tag used in Visualforce to include external JavaScript files by specifying a URL.
- B. script – The standard HTML `<script>` tag is a valid way to include JavaScript directly within a Visualforce page.

36. Question

Can javascript libraries be used to generate charts using Visualforce?

No

Yes

Unattempted

Yes

JavaScript libraries *can* be used to generate charts in Visualforce pages. You can include popular charting libraries (like Chart.js, D3.js, or others) in your Visualforce page and use them to create charts based on data from Salesforce.

37. Question

Can Field permissions be managed from the Schema Builder?

Only for Standard Objects.

Yes

No

Only for Custom Objects

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

B. Yes

Field permissions (also known as field-level security) *can* be managed from the Schema Builder. The Schema Builder provides a visual interface to view and modify field permissions for different profiles or permission

sets.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Only for Standard Objects.

Field permissions can be managed for *both* standard and custom objects through the Schema Builder. It's not limited to just standard objects.

X C. No

This is incorrect. The Schema Builder *does* offer the ability to manage field permissions.

X D. Only for Custom Objects

Field permissions can be managed for both standard and custom objects, not just custom objects.

38. Question

Which one is NOT one of the three components of a Flow available in the Flow Builder?

- Elements
- Getter Methods**
- Resources
- Connectors

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ B. Getter Methods

“Getter Methods” are not a component of a Flow in the Flow Builder. Getter methods are a concept in object-oriented programming (like Apex) for retrieving the value of an object’s properties. They are not directly related to the visual components of a Flow.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Elements

Elements are the building blocks of a Flow. They represent the actions or steps that the Flow performs (e.g., creating records, sending emails, making decisions).

X C. Resources

Resources are used to store values that a Flow uses (e.g., variables, formulas, constants). They hold the data that the Flow manipulates.

✗ D. Connectors

Connectors define the path or sequence of execution in a Flow. They connect the different elements together, determining the order in which they are executed.

39. Question

Do changes made in test classes commit to the database?

Yes

No

Unattempted

No

Changes made within Apex test classes *do not* commit to the database. Test classes run in a sandbox environment, and any data changes made during a test are rolled back after the test completes. This ensures that tests do not affect the actual data in your org.

40. Question

Which resource in the Lightning component bundle contains the custom icon used in the Lightning App Builder?

SVF File

Helper

CSS Styles

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

A. SVG File

Custom icons used in the Lightning App Builder for Lightning components are stored in SVG (Scalable Vector Graphics) files within the component's bundle. These SVG files define the vector-based image of the icon.

Incorrect Options:

✗ B. Helper

The Helper JavaScript file in a Lightning component bundle contains reusable JavaScript functions for the component's logic. It's not related to the component's icon.

✗ C. CSS Styles

CSS styles are used for styling the appearance of the Lightning component, including its layout, colors, and fonts. While CSS can *reference* an SVG icon (e.g., as a background image), the SVG file itself is the resource that *contains* the icon's definition, not the CSS file. The CSS just *uses* the SVG.

41. Question

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

- Map
- Enum
- Set
- List

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ C. Set

A Set in Apex is a collection of unique elements. It does not allow duplicate values. If you try to add a duplicate element to a set, it will be ignored (the set will not change).

Incorrect Options:

✗ A. Map

A Map stores key-value pairs. While keys in a map must be unique, the *values* do not have to be unique. A map is not primarily about storing a unique collection of elements in the same way a Set is.

✗ B. Enum

An Enum (enumeration) is a data type that represents a fixed set of named values. While the values within an enum are unique, an enum itself is not a *collection* in the same sense as a Set, List, or Map. It defines a *type* with specific allowed values.

✗ D. List

A List is an ordered collection of elements. Lists *can* contain duplicate values. Uniqueness is not a characteristic of a List.

42. Question

What is required to make a Visualforce page accessible from the app launcher?

- A Link
- A Button
- C. A Tab
- An Apex Action

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

C. A Tab

To make a Visualforce page accessible from the App Launcher, you need to create a *tab* for it. The tab acts as the entry point, allowing users to navigate to the Visualforce page within the Salesforce interface.

Incorrect Options:

A. A Link

While you can create a link to a Visualforce page, this link won't automatically appear in the App Launcher. Links can be used in other contexts (e.g., in emails, on other pages), but they are not the mechanism for making a page accessible from the App Launcher.

B. A Button

Buttons can trigger actions, including navigating to Visualforce pages. However, a button itself does not make the page appear in the App Launcher. The button would have to be placed *somewhere* (like on a page layout), and the user would have to click it to get to the Visualforce page.

D. An Apex Action

Apex actions are server-side logic. They are not directly related to making a Visualforce page accessible in the App Launcher. An Apex action might be *used* by a Visualforce page, but it's not the way to make the page appear in the App Launcher itself.

43. Question

What can be used to review a Flow's resource consumption towards governor limits?

A Debug Log A Resources element in the Flow Builder**Unattempted****Correct Answer:** A. A Debug Log

Debug logs are the primary tool for reviewing a Flow's resource consumption against governor limits. When you enable debug logging for a user running a Flow, the log will contain information about the Flow's execution, including details about SOQL queries, DML statements, and other resource-intensive operations. This information can be analyzed to identify potential governor limit issues.

Incorrect Options: X B. A Resources element in the Flow Builder

There is no specific “Resources element” within the Flow Builder that directly displays resource consumption against governor limits. The Flow Builder focuses on the *design* of the Flow, not its runtime performance. While resources (variables, formulas, etc.) are *part* of a flow, the Flow Builder does not provide aggregate governor limit usage information. You get that from debug logs during runtime.

44. Question

For which version of Salesforce is the Schema Builder available?

 Lightning Both Classic**Unattempted****Correct Answer:** B. Both

The Schema Builder is available in both Lightning Experience and Salesforce Classic. It's a tool that's accessible regardless of the user interface you're using.

Incorrect Options: X A. Lightning

While the Schema Builder is available in Lightning Experience, it's not *exclusive* to it.

X C. Classic

The Schema Builder is also available in Salesforce Classic, so it's not limited to just Lightning Experience.

45. Question

Do Visualforce Pages support view actions?

No

Yes

Unattempted

Yes

Visualforce pages *do* support view actions. These are actions that can be performed on a record displayed on the Visualforce page. They are often implemented using buttons or links that call Apex controllers to perform the action.

46. Question

How many conditions can be checked with an IF statement?

1

2

More than 2

0

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

C. More than 2

An **IF statement** in Apex (Salesforce's programming language) can check **multiple conditions** using logical operators such as `&&` (AND) and `||` (OR). There is no strict limit to the number of conditions that can be checked within a single IF statement, as long as the logic is valid and the code remains within Salesforce's governor limits.

Incorrect Options:

X A. 1

This is incorrect because an IF statement is not limited to checking only one condition. It can evaluate multiple conditions using logical operators.

X B. 2

This is incorrect because an IF statement is not restricted to checking only two conditions. It can handle more than two conditions.

X D. 0

This is incorrect because an IF statement must have at least one condition to evaluate. Without a condition, the IF statement would serve no purpose.

47. Question

Which action can NOT be performed via a DML statement?

- Merge
- Upsert
- Delete
- Fuse**
- Insert

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

✓ D. Fuse

“Fuse” is not a valid DML operation in Apex. The valid DML statements are `insert`, `update`, `delete`, `upsert`, `merge`, and `undelete`.

Incorrect Options:

X A. Merge

`merge` is a valid DML statement used to combine records of the same object type.

X B. Upsert

`upsert` is a valid DML statement that either inserts or updates records based on a specified field.

X C. Delete

`delete` is a valid DML statement used to remove records.

X E. Insert

`insert` is a valid DML statement used to create new records.

48. Question

In the checkpoint tab of the developer console which of the following data points will appear?

- Class
- Debug Statement
- View State

Unattempted

Correct Answer:

- A. Class

The checkpoint tab of the developer console in Salesforce displays the class name where the checkpoint is set. This helps in identifying the exact location in the code where the checkpoint was triggered.

Incorrect Options:

- X B. Debug Statement

Debug statements are not specifically displayed in the checkpoint tab. They are typically found in the debug logs.

- X C. View State

View state is related to Visualforce pages and is not displayed in the checkpoint tab of the developer console. It's used to store the state of the Visualforce page in the server.

49. Question

Which loop would you use if you wanted to execute a code block by iterating through a list or set.

- Do-While Loop
- Traditional Loop
- List/Set Iteration Loop
- While Loop
- SOQL Loop

Unattempted

Correct Answer:**✓ C. List/Set Iteration Loop**

A List/Set Iteration Loop (also known as an enhanced `for` loop or a `for-each` loop) is the most appropriate and efficient way to iterate through the elements of a List or Set in Apex. It simplifies the syntax and makes the code more readable. Example: `for (String s : myList) { ... }`

Incorrect Options:**✗ A. Do-While Loop**

A `do-while` loop can be used to iterate, but it requires manual indexing or other mechanisms to access elements within a List or Set. It's not designed specifically for collection iteration and is less convenient than the enhanced `for` loop.

✗ B. Traditional Loop

A traditional `for` loop (e.g., `for (int i = 0; i < myList.size(); i++)`) can also iterate through a List, but it's more verbose and requires manual indexing. The enhanced `for` loop is preferred for simple collection iteration. Traditional loops are more useful when you need the index or more control over the iteration process.

✗ D. While Loop

Similar to the `do-while` loop, a `while` loop can iterate, but it's not the most direct or recommended way for iterating through Lists and Sets. It requires more manual management of the iteration process.

✗ E. SOQL Loop

A SOQL `for` loop is used specifically for iterating over the results of a SOQL query. While you are iterating over a collection, it's a very specific type of collection (query results) and not the general case of iterating through any List or Set. It's not applicable if you already have the data in a List or Set.

50. Question

What are Bubble and Capture in the Aura framework?

- Classes
- Triggers
- Events
- Phases

Unattempted**Correct:**

D. Phases – In the **Aura framework**, **Bubble** and **Capture** refer to **event propagation phases**. These phases determine how events are handled as they move through the component hierarchy:

- **Capture Phase**: The event starts from the application root and moves down to the source component.
- **Bubble Phase**: The event moves **upward** from the source component to its parent components.

Incorrect:

A. Classes – Bubble and Capture are **not classes**; they describe how events propagate in the Aura framework.

B. Triggers – Triggers are used for database operations, but Bubble and Capture are related to **event handling**, not Apex triggers.

C. Events – While Bubble and Capture are related to events, they are **not types of events** themselves. Instead, they describe **phases of event propagation** within the Aura framework.

51. Question

Are comment lines included in the code coverage calculation?

 No Yes**Unattempted** No

Comment lines are *not* included in code coverage calculations. The code coverage calculation focuses on the *executable* lines of code. Comments are ignored by the Apex compiler and do not contribute to the logic or execution of the code.

52. Question

What is contained in a Lightning Web Component's Helper element?

 The Controller functions that can be called from any part of the controller in the controller bundle. A brief description of the functionalities of the component, its application and the objects it affects.**Unattempted****Correct Answer:**

- A. The Controller functions that can be called from any part of the controller in the controller bundle.

The Helper JavaScript file in a Lightning Web Component bundle contains reusable JavaScript functions that can be called from various parts of the component's main JavaScript controller. It's a place to put common logic, making the controller code cleaner and more organized.

Incorrect Answer:

- B. A brief description of the functionalities of the component, its application and the objects it affects.

Descriptions of the component's functionality, application, and affected objects would typically be included in documentation (code comments, separate documentation files) or within the component's markup (e.g., using comments or design resources). The Helper file is specifically for housing reusable JavaScript functions, not general component documentation.

53. Question

Can perspectives be modified in the Developer console?

Yes

No

Unattempted

Yes

Perspectives in the Developer Console *can* be modified. You can customize the layout of the different panels (e.g., source code editor, debug logs, checkpoints) within a perspective to suit your preferences.

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