1. In salesforce How to crate work space?
2. Setup
3. Developer console
4. App launcher
5. None

Answer: d

1. With developer console we can do
2. Write and edit apex code
3. Create and edit visual force page
4. Create Aura components
5. Above All

Answer: d

1. Which tag is used to include standard Salesforce UI elements (like Edit, Save, Delete) on a Visualforce page?

A. <apex:outputText>  
B. <apex:form>  
C. <apex:pageBlockButtons>  
D. <apex:commandButton>

**Answer:** C

4. What is the **default controller** for a Visualforce page?

A. Standard Controller  
B. Custom Apex Controller  
C. Extension Controller  
D. None

**Answer:** A

5 Which Visualforce tag is used to add Salesforce’s **standard styling** to pages?

A. <apex:form>  
B. <apex:pageBlock>  
C. <apex:panelGrid>  
D. <apex:messages>

**Answer:** B

6 Which command is used to **create a new Salesforce DX project**?

A. sfdx force:project:create  
B. sfdx project:new  
C. sfdx force:create:project  
D. sfdx project:create

**Answer:** A

7. Which file defines the **scratch org configuration**?

A. config.json  
B. package.json  
C. project-scratch-def.json  
D. sfdx-config.json

**Answer:** C

8. What is the difference between **push** and **deploy** in Salesforce DX?

A. Push is for scratch orgs; Deploy is for sandboxes/production.  
B. Push and Deploy are identical.  
C. Deploy is only for Apex classes.  
D. Push is slower than Deploy.

**Answer:** A

9. Where is the **sfdx-project.json** file used?

A. To define project scratch org  
B. To define package directories and namespace  
C. To configure Git repository  
D. To store API keys

**Answer:** B

10. What is the correct order for a **source-driven DX development cycle**?

A. Pull → Modify → Push → Commit  
B. Create Scratch Org → Push Source → Develop/Test → Pull → Commit  
C. Deploy to Production → Pull → Modify → Commit  
D. Modify Code → Commit → Deploy

**Answer:** B

To make a Web service callout to an external service or API asynchronously, which Apex declaration is correct?

A.

@future

public static void callExternalService() { ... }

B.

@future(callout=true)

public static void callExternalService() { ... }

C.

@callout

public static void callExternalService() { ... }

D.

@future(callout)

public static void callExternalService() { ... }

Answer:B

Which annotation is required to allow an Apex future method to make an HTTP callout?

A. @callout  
B. @future(callout=true)  
C. @future(callout)  
D. @future(enableCallout=true)

**Answer:** B

What is the correct method signature for a future method?

A. Must be **public**, **static**, return **void**  
B. Can return a list of records  
C. Can be private, instance, and return integer  
D. Must return a Future object

**Answer:** A

How many future method calls are allowed per Apex transaction?

A. 10  
B. 20  
C. 50  
D. 100

**Answer:** C (50 per transaction)

What is the correct method signature in a Queueable Apex class?

A. public void execute()  
B. public void execute(SchedulableContext sc)  
C. public void execute(Database.BatchableContext bc)  
D. public void execute(QueueableContext context)

**Answer:** D

How do you enqueue a Queueable job for execution?

A. System.runQueueable(new MyQueueable());  
B. System.enqueueJob(new MyQueueable());  
C. Database.executeQueueable(new MyQueueable());  
D. System.submit(new MyQueueable());

**Answer:** B

What happens if you enqueue too many Queueable jobs in a transaction?

A. Salesforce executes them all immediately  
B. Jobs are executed synchronously  
C. You hit the governor limit (50 per transaction)  
D. The transaction fails instantly

**Answer:** C

**Scenario:** A trigger updates the total of related child objects on update of their parent. You notice timeouts during large data volumes.  
What design principle best addresses this?

A. Add SOQL inside loops for each child  
B. Use a single SOQL query to gather all children, process in bulk  
C. Use separate DML per record for readability  
D. Use a scheduled job instead of a trigger

**Answer:** B

**Scenario:** A flow fails intermittently with a “Too many SOQL queries” error under bulk updates.  
What’s the most likely cause?

A. Flow is executed by a user without permissions  
B. Flow contains embedded Apex callouts  
C. Flow includes SOQL queries inside loops or repeated multiple times  
D. Flow debug logs are too large

**Answer:** C

**Scenario:** You need to import 200k records using external ID for matching but want to minimize manual steps.  
Which tool is appropriate?

A. Import Wizard  
B. Data Loader  
C. Manual entry via UI  
D. Apex Batch job

**Answer:** B

**Scenario:** Your org needs to call an external REST API after record creation without delaying user experience.  
Which approach works best?

A. Synchronous HTTP call in Apex trigger  
B. @future(callout=true) method  
C. Queueable job with Database.AllowsCallouts  
D. Scheduled Apex job

**Answer:** C

**Scenario:** You’re ready to deploy to production. Some tests fail due to data issues but coverage is above 75%.  
What’s the best next step?

A. Manually edit production to bypass failure  
B. Update test methods to generate correct setup data  
C. Lower test coverage requirement  
D. Remove failing tests temporarily

**Answer:** B

A company wants a trigger on the **Opportunity** object. When an Opportunity is updated to **Closed Won**, it must create a related **Contract** record. The developer must ensure bulk operations are handled correctly.  
Which approach should the developer take?

A. Write a before update trigger on Opportunity and insert the Contract inside it.  
B. Write an after update trigger on Opportunity, iterate over Trigger.new, collect Opportunities, and bulk insert related Contracts.  
C. Use Process Builder to create a Contract when the Opportunity is Closed Won.  
D. Write a before insert trigger on Opportunity to create a Contract record.

**Answer:** B

A trigger on Account inserts related Contacts. When inserting 200 Accounts via Data Loader, the trigger fails with “Too many SOQL queries: 101.”  
What should the developer do?

A. Move SOQL queries outside of for-loops.  
B. Use @future methods to bypass governor limits.  
C. Use Database.executeBatch() inside the trigger.  
D. Reduce the batch size in Data Loader.

**Answer:** A

A Visualforce page displays a list of Accounts. Users want the page to show only Accounts they own. How should the developer enforce this requirement in the controller?

A. Use SELECT Id, Name FROM Account WHERE OwnerId = :UserInfo.getUserId()  
B. Use with sharing keyword in the controller class.  
C. Use a standard controller with recordSetVar.  
D. Set Account OWD to Private.

**Answer:** B (best practice for controller-level security enforcement)

A developer is asked to make an external API callout asynchronously and pass a list of Accounts to the job. Which should they use?

A. Future method with (callout=true)  
B. Queueable Apex implementing Database.AllowsCallouts  
C. Batch Apex  
D. Schedulable Apex

**Answer:** B

The company has millions of Lead records. The developer must process them in batches and update a custom field Qualified\_\_c. Which design pattern should be used?

A. Future method with Lists  
B. Queueable Apex  
C. Batch Apex implementing Database.Batchable<SObject>  
D. Trigger with SOQL for loop

**Answer:** C