ADOBE EXPERIENCE MANAGER (AEM) AD0-E121 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://aemad0e121.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 15

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

SAMPLE

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. **An author would like to display a summarized version of an article. Which method would you recommend?**

   A. Create a variation of a master content fragment

   B. Modify a component to display a shortened form of the article

   C. Create a variation of an experience fragment

   D. Implement a workflow to generate a summarized version

2. **A customer on version 6.5 wants a text component with basic text editing features and minimal effort to meet a deadline. Which approach should you recommend?**

   A. Core Text Component

   B. HTML Source Edit

   C. Foundation Text Component

   D. Create a new Text Component

3. **In Sling Models, what does defaultInjectionStrategy = DefaultInjectionStrategy.OPTIONAL mean for fields?**

   A. Injections are optional; missing values do not prevent model instantiation

   B. It enables caching

   C. All injections are required; missing values fail instantiation

   D. It disables injection entirely

4. **What is the ResourceResolver API in Sling, and how do you obtain a Resource for a given path?**

   A. ResourceResolver provides access to the JCR repository; obtain via ResourceResolverFactory getResourceResolver, then call getResource("/content/...")

   B. ResourceResolver is a database interface; obtain via JDBC

   C. ResourceResolver is for UI rendering; obtain via REST

   D. ResourceResolver handles user authentication; obtain via Principal

5. **Where do page content and media assets reside in the repository?**

   A. Pages live under /content; assets live under /content/dam.

   B. Pages live under /assets; assets live under /content.

   C. Pages live under /content/assets; assets live under /content/pages.

   D. Pages live under /var; assets live under /content.

SAMPLE

6. In Sling Models, from which type must a model be adaptable to be exposed as JSON by the Sling Models Exporter?

A. SlingHttpServletRequest

B. Resource

C. Page

D. Session

7. How do you configure and use AEM's Translation framework for automatic translation workflows?

A. Translation Projects to export to translation providers, set workflow to integrate translations back; configure languages.

B. Translation framework is manual only; no workflows.

C. Exports to translation providers but cannot reimport.

D. Use Translation Projects to export to translation providers, set workflow to integrate translations back; configure languages.

8. Which option should be used to start a campaign automatically at a certain time, including the period outside business hours?

A. Run "Request for Activation' workflow and specify the campaign start time in the workflow title

B. Set On Time to the campaign start hours in On/Off Time section of page properties

C. Schedule Later Publication via the Manage Publication wizard

D. Use Adobe Target to schedule activation

9. A customer needs to update their live site when the author triggers any content activation. What should be configured?

A. Dispatcher Flush Agent

B. Static Replication Agent

C. Chain Replication Agent

D. Reverse Replication Agent

10. In AEM 6.5, which feature should the business practitioner recommend to display enterprise content across channels?

A. Asset Microservices

B. Experience Fragment

C. Published Content

D. Content Fragment

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. D
8. A
9. C
10. C

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. An author would like to display a summarized version of an article. Which method would you recommend?

A. Create a variation of a master content fragment

B. Modify a component to display a shortened form of the article

C. Create a variation of an experience fragment

D. Implement a workflow to generate a summarized version

Using variations of a master content fragment lets you present different representations of the same content without duplicating it. For a summarized version, you keep the full article in the master content fragment and create a variation that contains only the summary. This keeps a single source of truth, so edits to the original article stay consistent while the summarized variant can be published where a brief version is needed. It also supports reuse across pages and contexts and makes localization and testing easier, since the variation is managed alongside the master. Modifying a component to show a shortened form would put the logic in the presentation layer and require separate handling in each place the article appears, which is harder to maintain. A variation of an experience fragment is more suited to assembling multiple assets for a layout, not necessarily to manage a source article's summarized content. A workflow to generate a summary adds process overhead and isn't as flexible for on-demand presentation across pages.

2. A customer on version 6.5 wants a text component with basic text editing features and minimal effort to meet a deadline. Which approach should you recommend?

A. Core Text Component

B. HTML Source Edit

C. Foundation Text Component

D. Create a new Text Component

Leveraging a prebuilt, ready-to-use component is the fastest way to deliver when the goal is basic text editing with minimal effort. The Core Text Component in AEM 6.5 comes with built-in rich text editing (the standard editor) and integrates smoothly with the page authoring experience. This means you can drop it into a page and have a functional text block with the essential formatting options right away, without writing new code or extensive configuration. It also keeps styling consistent across pages with little to no custom work, which helps meet a tight deadline. Using HTML Source Edit would require authors to work with raw HTML, which is more error-prone and doesn't align with a simple, quick-setup workflow. Creating a new Text Component would entail full development, testing, and maintenance, taking significantly more time. The Foundation Text Component is older and not as aligned with the current approach Focused on rapid delivery and consistency, the Core Text Component is the best fit here.

SAMPLE

3. In Sling Models, what does defaultInjectionStrategy = DefaultInjectionStrategy.OPTIONAL mean for fields?

A. Injections are optional; missing values do not prevent model instantiation

B. It enables caching

C. All injections are required; missing values fail instantiation

D. It disables injection entirely

DefaultInjectionStrategy.OPTIONAL means injections are non-mandatory. In a Sling Models class with this default, the framework will attempt to inject values for each field, but if a value can't be found, the model still gets instantiated. The missing injection is typically left as null (or handled as empty if you use an Optional type), so your code must account for possible absence. This provides flexibility when some data sources aren't available or optional data is fine to proceed with. If you need a specific field to be required despite the class default, you can override at the field level with an explicit injection setting to enforce a value.

4. What is the ResourceResolver API in Sling, and how do you obtain a Resource for a given path?

A. ResourceResolver provides access to the JCR repository; obtain via ResourceResolverFactory getResourceResolver, then call getResource("/content/...")

B. ResourceResolver is a database interface; obtain via JDBC

C. ResourceResolver is for UI rendering; obtain via REST

D. ResourceResolver handles user authentication; obtain via Principal

ResourceResolver lets you access resources stored in the Sling/AEM repository (the JCR hierarchy) in a consistent, service- or request-scoped way. To get a Resource for a specific path, you first obtain a ResourceResolver from the ResourceResolverFactory, typically using a service user (via a subservice) or from a request. Once you have the resolver, you can fetch the resource with the path you want. Example pattern: - Build the login params, usually using a service user: map.put(ResourceResolverFactory.SUBSERVICE, "myService"); - Get the resolver: ResourceResolver resolver = resourceResolverFactory.getResourceResolver(params); - Retrieve the resource: Resource resource = resolver.getResource("/content/your/path"); - Always close the resolver when done: resolver.close(); This approach is about accessing repository resources through the resolver, not about direct database access, UI rendering, or authentication handling.

5. Where do page content and media assets reside in the repository?

A. Pages live under /content; assets live under /content/dam.

B. Pages live under /assets; assets live under /content.

C. Pages live under /content/assets; assets live under /content/pages.

D. Pages live under /var; assets live under /content.

In AEM, page content and media assets are stored in different parts of the repository to keep structure and media management separate. Page content lives under /content, which acts as the main container for site pages and their hierarchical structure. Media assets, such as images and videos, live under /content/dam (Digital Asset Manager), giving them dedicated asset-specific handling, metadata, renditions, and versioning. The /var area is used for system and runtime data, not for authoring content or assets. Placing assets under /content/assets or elsewhere breaks the standard DAM workflow and loses the built-in asset management features.

SAMPLE

6. In Sling Models, from which type must a model be adaptable to be exposed as JSON by the Sling Models Exporter?

A. SlingHttpServletRequest

B. Resource

C. Page

D. Session

The JSON Exporter in Sling Models works by taking a model that is rooted in the content repository, so it can read the actual resource and its properties to serialize them. A model must be adaptable from a Resource because the Resource represents the content node and its properties in the JCR/Sling data model, and the exporter uses that data to produce the JSON output. The model's fields are populated from that resource, and the resulting data structure maps directly to the resource's content. While you can adapt a model from other sources in different contexts, for exporting as JSON the Resource is the appropriate and required adaptability.

7. How do you configure and use AEM's Translation framework for automatic translation workflows?

A. Translation Projects to export to translation providers, set workflow to integrate translations back; configure languages.

B. Translation framework is manual only; no workflows.

C. Exports to translation providers but cannot reimport.

D. Use Translation Projects to export to translation providers, set workflow to integrate translations back; configure languages.

In AEM, automatic translation workflows are driven by Translation Projects that define how content is sent to translation providers and how translated content is brought back into the repository. You configure a Translation Project to specify which pages or assets to translate, the target languages (locales) you want, and which translation providers to use. The workflow you set up within that project handles the export step—sending the content you selected to the external translator or translation service—and then handles the import step, where the translated content is reimported and applied back into the site so the pages appear in the new languages automatically. This end-to-end setup—export to providers, automatic translation via the provider, and reimport with the translations applied—enables seamless automatic translation workflows. The other options are limited because one claims translation is manual-only, which isn't accurate since the framework supports automated translation through provider integration and workflows; another suggests you can export but not reimport, which contradicts how the translation workflow brings translations back into the content. The described approach in the correct choice—that you use Translation Projects to export to translation providers, set a workflow to integrate translations back, and configure languages—captures the complete, automated flow.

SAMPLE

8. Which option should be used to start a campaign automatically at a certain time, including the period outside business hours?

A. Run "Request for Activation' workflow and specify the campaign start time in the workflow title

B. Set On Time to the campaign start hours in On/Off Time section of page properties

C. Schedule Later Publication via the Manage Publication wizard

D. Use Adobe Target to schedule activation

Scheduling a campaign to start at a precise time, including off-hours, is best handled by a workflow-based activation plan. Using a Request for Activation workflow and encoding the planned start time in the workflow (for example, in the workflow's metadata or title) lets the system queue and execute the activation exactly when due. This approach makes the activation process fully automated and time-bound, without requiring manual steps as the clock passes into after-hours. Other methods don't fit as cleanly. Setting a time in the page's On/Off Time properties generally controls visibility or simple publish timing and doesn't coordinate with the campaign activation workflow, so it can miss complex scheduling needs. Scheduling publication via the Manage Publication wizard targets content release, not the activation of campaigns themselves. Relying on Adobe Target to schedule activation shifts the responsibility away from the AEM campaign activation flow and may not trigger the actual activation sequence in the campaign system.

9. A customer needs to update their live site when the author triggers any content activation. What should be configured?

A. Dispatcher Flush Agent

B. Static Replication Agent

C. Chain Replication Agent

D. Reverse Replication Agent

When content is activated by the author, updating the live site requires pushing those changes from the author instance to the publish instances. A chain replication agent is designed for this: it propagates the activation through a sequence of publish servers so all live nodes receive the update, keeping the site in sync across the environment. Other options don't fit this goal. A dispatcher flush agent only clears cached pages on the dispatcher, not publish new content. Static replication deals with static assets and is not about live content activation. Reverse replication pulls content back from publish to author, which isn't what's described here.

10. In AEM 6.5, which feature should the business practitioner recommend to display enterprise content across channels?

A. Asset Microservices

B. Experience Fragment

C. Published Content

D. Content Fragment

Displaying enterprise content across channels hinges on what is actually delivered to end users. In AEM, content must be published from the author environment to the publish environment so that all channels—web, mobile apps, intranets, etc.—can fetch and display the same live version. Published content is the version that channels access, making it the practical choice for ensuring consistent, cross-channel display of enterprise content. Other options offer useful capabilities—reusable experiences, structured content, or asset management—but they don't in themselves guarantee multi-channel visibility unless the content is published. Published Content directly governs what end users across all channels will see, making it the best-fit recommendation.

SAMPLE

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://aemad0e121.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE