

Salesforce Advanced Administrator Certification Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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	16

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.

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!

Questions

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the maximum storage duration for deleted records in Salesforce?**
 - A. 15 days**
 - B. 30 days**
 - C. 45 days**
 - D. 60 days**

- 2. True or False: Profile controls access to fields on an object.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only for standard objects**
 - D. Only for custom objects**

- 3. What happens to records in a master-detail relationship if the parent record is set to private?**
 - A. Child records are also private**
 - B. Child records become public**
 - C. Child records inherit public access**
 - D. Child records settings are independent**

- 4. What are the three high-level types of Salesforce licenses?**
 - A. Salesforce, Salesforce Classic, Salesforce Platform**
 - B. Salesforce, Salesforce Platform, Feature**
 - C. Salesforce, Community, Essential**
 - D. Enterprise, Developer, Group**

- 5. Which of the following is NOT an option to backup and archive data?**
 - A. Data Export service**
 - B. Data Loader**
 - C. Manual entry**
 - D. Export reports**

- 6. What is one way to ensure certain fields are only visible to specific users?**
- A. Sharing rules**
 - B. Roles**
 - C. Field-level security**
 - D. Public groups**
- 7. True or False: You can't use Apex to create criteria-based sharing rules.**
- A. True**
 - B. False**
- 8. What tool can help you monitor storage in Salesforce?**
- A. Storage Usage Link**
 - B. Data Loader**
 - C. Process Builder**
 - D. Field History Tracking**
- 9. How many custom fields can a single object have at a maximum in Salesforce?**
- A. 400**
 - B. 500**
 - C. 800**
 - D. 1,000**
- 10. What is a Junction Object in Salesforce?**
- A. A field that connects two objects**
 - B. A report that shows relationships**
 - C. A custom object with two relationships**
 - D. An object that merges data from multiple sources**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the maximum storage duration for deleted records in Salesforce?

- A. 15 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 45 days**
- D. 60 days

The maximum storage duration for deleted records in Salesforce is 15 days. When a record is deleted in Salesforce, it is not immediately removed from the system. Instead, it is moved to the Recycle Bin where it remains for a period of 15 days. During this time, the record can be restored if needed. After the 15-day period, the record is permanently deleted and cannot be recovered. Understanding this time frame is important for managing data integrity and recovery strategies within Salesforce. It emphasizes the need for timely decisions regarding deleted records, as once they exceed the 15-day retention in the Recycle Bin, there is no chance of recovery.

2. True or False: Profile controls access to fields on an object.

- A. True**
- B. False
- C. Only for standard objects
- D. Only for custom objects

A profile indeed plays a crucial role in controlling access to fields on an object within Salesforce. Each profile can be configured to manage numerous permissions, including the visibility of fields, which determines whether a user can view, edit, or leave a particular field blank. This functionality ensures that sensitive or irrelevant data can be protected or hidden from certain users based on their role or needs within the organization. The control over field-level security is essential for maintaining data integrity and privacy, allowing Salesforce administrators to tailor the experience for various user groups effectively. By leveraging field-level security in profiles, organizations can enhance compliance with data protection regulations and internal policies. Therefore, the statement that a profile controls access to fields on an object is accurate.

3. What happens to records in a master-detail relationship if the parent record is set to private?

- A. Child records are also private**
- B. Child records become public**
- C. Child records inherit public access**
- D. Child records settings are independent**

In a master-detail relationship, the access and sharing settings of child records (detail records) are inherently linked to the parent record (master record). When the parent record is set to private, it restricts the visibility of the associated child records. This means that child records also become private and are only visible to users who have access to the parent record. Because of this hierarchical sharing model, the child records cannot have a broader access level than the parent record. This is a fundamental characteristic of master-detail relationships in Salesforce, ensuring that sensitive information is not exposed to users who do not have appropriate access to the parent record. In contrast, the other options suggest a level of independence for child record access that does not align with the inherent structure of master-detail relationships.

4. What are the three high-level types of Salesforce licenses?

- A. Salesforce, Salesforce Classic, Salesforce Platform**
- B. Salesforce, Salesforce Platform, Feature**
- C. Salesforce, Community, Essential**
- D. Enterprise, Developer, Group**

The correct selection identifies the three high-level types of Salesforce licenses as Salesforce, Salesforce Platform, and Feature licenses. This categorization is essential in understanding how access and permissions are structured within the Salesforce ecosystem. Salesforce licenses provide full access to standard Salesforce functionality, including core CRM capabilities, which are vital for most sales and service teams. Salesforce Platform licenses, on the other hand, provide access primarily to custom applications built on the Salesforce platform, limiting access to the standard CRM features but allowing significant customization and development. Feature licenses are specialized licenses that augment a user's existing license, offering access to specific functionalities such as Salesforce Inbox or Salesforce CPQ, tailored to particular needs without requiring a full license upgrade. Other options do not accurately represent the primary high-level categories of Salesforce licenses. While terms like Community, Essential, or various edition-specific names (like Enterprise or Developer) appear in Salesforce licensing discussions, they do not serve as a high-level classification of license types in the same manner as Salesforce, Salesforce Platform, and Feature licenses do. Understanding these distinctions helps administrators effectively allocate licenses according to user needs and organizational requirements.

5. Which of the following is NOT an option to backup and archive data?

- A. Data Export service**
- B. Data Loader**
- C. Manual entry**
- D. Export reports**

Manual entry is not a viable option for backing up and archiving data because it involves the subjective and often error-prone process of manually re-entering data rather than securely extracting it from the Salesforce platform. Backup and archiving processes rely on systematic extraction methods that ensure data integrity and allow for easy retrieval when needed. The Data Export service offers a straightforward way for administrators to extract data from Salesforce in a structured format, facilitating effective backups. Data Loader is another robust tool designed for data manipulation, allowing users to perform bulk import, export, and delete operations on Salesforce data, making it suitable for data backup purposes as well. Exporting reports allows users to save the current state of data in a report format, which can serve as a backup of that information. In contrast, manual entry does not afford the necessary reliability or efficiency expected from backup and archival methods, as it does not provide any means of ensuring that a complete and accurate dataset is preserved systematically.

6. What is one way to ensure certain fields are only visible to specific users?

- A. Sharing rules**
- B. Roles**
- C. Field-level security**
- D. Public groups**

Field-level security is the correct approach to ensure that certain fields are only visible to specific users. This feature allows administrators to control which users can view and edit specific fields on an object. By setting field-level security, the administrator can make fields read-only or hidden based on the profile assigned to the user. For example, if confidential information should not be visible to all users, the fields containing that information can be hidden for certain profiles while remaining visible to others. This granularity in permissions helps maintain data privacy and enforce security protocols across the Salesforce environment. Utilizing field-level security is a standard practice in Salesforce to tailor user experiences based on their roles and responsibilities. In contrast, sharing rules primarily govern access to records rather than controlling visibility at the field level. Roles also determine record visibility but not the visibility of individual fields. Public groups are used for organizing users for sharing purposes, but they do not provide the functionality to restrict field access directly.

7. True or False: You can't use Apex to create criteria-based sharing rules.

A. True

B. False

The statement is true. Apex cannot be used to create criteria-based sharing rules because these rules are inherently part of Salesforce's declarative sharing model, which relies on metadata and configuration to govern data access. Criteria-based sharing rules allow administrators to define specific conditions under which records can be shared with certain users or groups based on record attributes. While Apex can manipulate data in various ways, including sharing records through programmatic sharing methods, it does not directly create the criteria-based sharing rules that are set up through the Salesforce interface. These rules are typically managed within the sharing settings and involve selecting fields and criteria for sharing, which is separate from the programmatic capabilities offered by Apex. Apex can be used, however, to grant additional sharing access on individual records programmatically using the `Share` objects (like AccountShare or CustomObject_Share), but this is distinct from the automated logic provided by criteria-based sharing rules.

8. What tool can help you monitor storage in Salesforce?

A. Storage Usage Link

B. Data Loader

C. Process Builder

D. Field History Tracking

The Storage Usage Link is the appropriate tool for monitoring storage in Salesforce because it provides comprehensive insights into the amount of storage being utilized in the organization. This feature allows administrators to view usage data across various categories, including data storage, file storage, and other related metrics. By accessing this tool, an administrator can evaluate how much storage space is currently being consumed and identify areas that may require optimization or cleanup. This is crucial for effective data management and ensuring the organization adheres to storage limits. Other tools listed, such as Data Loader, Process Builder, and Field History Tracking, serve different purposes in Salesforce. Data Loader is primarily used for importing and exporting data but does not provide storage monitoring capabilities. Process Builder is a workflow automation tool that helps in creating business processes, while Field History Tracking offers the ability to track changes in specific fields but does not relate to overall storage management. Thus, for the specific need of monitoring storage, the Storage Usage Link is the most relevant and effective tool.

9. How many custom fields can a single object have at a maximum in Salesforce?

- A. 400**
- B. 500**
- C. 800**
- D. 1,000**

In Salesforce, the maximum number of custom fields that a single standard or custom object can have is indeed 800. This limit allows organizations to customize their Salesforce instance effectively, enabling them to capture various data types specific to their needs through custom fields. Salesforce provides a flexible and robust platform for managing data, but it's important for administrators to design their data model carefully and avoid creating excessive custom fields, as this can lead to complexity in data management and reporting. Being aware of this limit helps administrators plan their objects and fields efficiently, ensuring they use their custom field allowances wisely. The choices provided reflect different potential limits that might be applicable in various contexts or iterations of Salesforce, but as of the latest updates up to October 2023, the established maximum for custom fields per object is 800.

10. What is a Junction Object in Salesforce?

- A. A field that connects two objects**
- B. A report that shows relationships**
- C. A custom object with two relationships**
- D. An object that merges data from multiple sources**

A Junction Object in Salesforce is specifically designed to handle many-to-many relationships between two other objects. By creating a custom object that includes two master-detail relationships, each relationship links to one of the objects that you want to connect. This setup allows each record of the Junction Object to associate with multiple records from each of the related objects, thus facilitating complex relational data structures. The importance of a Junction Object comes from its ability to break the limitations of standard one-to-many relationships, enabling a more versatile and dynamic data model. For instance, if you had a custom object for Courses and another for Students, a Junction Object could link many Students to many Courses, thereby allowing flexible enrollments. The other choices do not convey the same relationship functionality: - The first option describes a simple field association rather than the more complex relationship represented by a Junction Object. - The second option discusses reports that summarize relationships, which doesn't define the structural innards of how those relationships are built. - The last option speaks to data merging, which again does not relate to how Junction Objects function in relational databases within Salesforce.

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://salesforceadvancedadministrator.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE