

# Salesforce Integration Architect Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# 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

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- 1. What characterizes the interaction with the Web Service API using client applications?**
  - A. The client app submits a service request to the API**
  - B. The API directly initiates the request processing**
  - C. API responses are asynchronous**
  - D. Only server applications can send requests to the API**
  
- 2. What is the purpose of using Test.setMock() in Salesforce?**
  - A. To initiate a web service callout**
  - B. To mock web service callouts in tests**
  - C. To generate Apex REST classes**
  - D. To validate WSDL documents**
  
- 3. Which options can be considered for integrating customer data into an external marketing system?**
  - A. Write a custom Apex web service to retrieve customer data.**
  - B. Use Apex callout to send customer data to the marketing system.**
  - C. Use a middleware tool to pull customer data and push it to the marketing system.**
  - D. Build a custom Java application using Enterprise WSDL.**
  
- 4. Which of the following APIs is not part of the key Salesforce data APIs?**
  - A. REST API**
  - B. GraphQL API**
  - C. SOAP API**
  - D. Bulk API**
  
- 5. Which of these describes the role of an Apex method in web services?**
  - A. Defines the layout of UI components**
  - B. Performs calculations for business logic**
  - C. Acts as an entry point for the web service**
  - D. Manages user authentication**

- 6. Which HTTP method does the @HttpDelete annotation correspond to?**
- A. Retrieve data**
  - B. Create new data**
  - C. Update existing data**
  - D. Remove data**
- 7. What is the primary purpose of Batch Data Synchronization in Salesforce?**
- A. To handle transactions in real-time**
  - B. To synchronize large volumes of data periodically**
  - C. To ensure immediate feedback to users**
  - D. To facilitate incoming web requests**
- 8. What does single-sign-on enable users to do?**
- A. Access all authorized networks with one set of credentials**
  - B. Access multiple applications with different credentials**
  - C. Limit access to one application at a time**
  - D. Change credentials frequently**
- 9. What is the role of a WSDL file in Salesforce integrations?**
- A. Defines the database structure**
  - B. Describes web service capabilities**
  - C. Contains user interface details**
  - D. Defines infrastructure security**
- 10. What are SOAP web services commonly used for?**
- A. Real-time data processing**
  - B. Enterprise apps requiring formal exchange formats or stateful operations**
  - C. Static website hosting**
  - D. Mobile app development**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What characterizes the interaction with the Web Service API using client applications?**

- A. The client app submits a service request to the API**
- B. The API directly initiates the request processing**
- C. API responses are asynchronous**
- D. Only server applications can send requests to the API**

The interaction with the Web Service API is characterized by the client application submitting a service request to the API. This is a fundamental aspect of how client-server architecture functions, where the client application acts as a requester that initiates communication to access certain functionalities or data provided by the API. When the client sends a request, it may be seeking to retrieve information, send data, or perform various operations that the API can handle. The API then processes this request and returns a response, which can be a success message, an error, or the requested data. This model allows diverse client applications to interact with the API, be it web apps, mobile apps, or others, effectively enabling integrations and interactions across different systems and technologies. In contrast, other options describe scenarios that do not align with typical API interaction patterns. The API initiating requests typically reflects a server push mechanism, which is not how Web Service APIs generally operate in a client-request model. Additionally, while APIs can employ asynchronous responses, it is not a defining characteristic of all API interactions. Lastly, the idea that only server applications can send requests to the API limits the usage of the API to a very narrow scope, as a wide range of client applications (including those running on user devices) can

**2. What is the purpose of using Test.setMock() in Salesforce?**

- A. To initiate a web service callout**
- B. To mock web service callouts in tests**
- C. To generate Apex REST classes**
- D. To validate WSDL documents**

The purpose of using Test.setMock() in Salesforce is to mock web service callouts in tests. This method allows developers to simulate responses from external web services without actually calling them during test execution. This is particularly important because web service callouts can introduce variability and dependencies on external systems, which can lead to unreliable test results. By using Test.setMock(), developers can create controlled test scenarios that return predefined responses, ensuring that the tests remain stable and predictable. This approach supports the best practices in unit testing by allowing developers to isolate the code under test and verify its behavior in different situations without relying on the actual web service. The other choices do not accurately describe the function of Test.setMock(). Initiating a web service callout directly would involve real interactions with external services, which is not what this method is designed for. Generating Apex REST classes is unrelated to the mocking of service responses, and validating WSDL documents deals with ensuring the correctness of the web service definition rather than mocking its behavior in tests.

**3. Which options can be considered for integrating customer data into an external marketing system?**

- A. Write a custom Apex web service to retrieve customer data.**
- B. Use Apex callout to send customer data to the marketing system.**
- C. Use a middleware tool to pull customer data and push it to the marketing system.**
- D. Build a custom Java application using Enterprise WSDL.**

Using a custom Apex web service to retrieve customer data is a viable option for integrating data into an external marketing system. This method allows for real-time or scheduled access to Salesforce data, providing flexibility in how data can be accessed and shared. By creating a web service in Apex, you can define specific endpoints to expose the customer data that is needed by the marketing system, ensuring that only the required information is sent, which can help maintain data security and integrity. Additionally, a custom web service can handle complex business logic, perform data validation, and provide a tailored response based on the requirements of the external system. By utilizing the Salesforce platform's capabilities, this option can effectively meet the integration requirements, especially when a more controlled or customized approach is necessary for data sharing. While the other options also provide methods for integration, they may not be as customized or direct as using a web service, which can limit flexibility in certain scenarios.

**4. Which of the following APIs is not part of the key Salesforce data APIs?**

- A. REST API**
- B. GraphQL API**
- C. SOAP API**
- D. Bulk API**

The GraphQL API is not considered one of the key Salesforce data APIs. Salesforce primarily emphasizes the REST API, SOAP API, and Bulk API as foundational tools for interacting with its data services. The REST API is widely used for web-based applications, allowing easy data access with a simple HTTP interface, making it ideal for mobile and web applications. The SOAP API is well-suited for integrations that require a strict contract between systems, often employed in enterprise-level applications for its robustness and support for complex transactions. The Bulk API, on the other hand, is optimized for loading and manipulating large volumes of data efficiently, which is crucial for data migrations and batch processing. While GraphQL is a popular and evolving API technology gaining traction in various platforms for its flexible querying capabilities, as of the last update, it is not a core part of Salesforce's official suite of data APIs. This distinction highlights the focus of Salesforce on REST, SOAP, and Bulk APIs as the primary means for data integration and manipulation.

**5. Which of these describes the role of an Apex method in web services?**

- A. Defines the layout of UI components**
- B. Performs calculations for business logic**
- C. Acts as an entry point for the web service**
- D. Manages user authentication**

The role of an Apex method in web services is primarily to serve as an entry point for the web service. When a web service is invoked, it is the Apex method that receives incoming requests and processes them. This method typically handles the input parameters, executes the necessary business logic, and then returns a response to the caller. By defining these methods, developers can expose specific functionality of Salesforce to be called by external systems or applications. While other options may represent functionalities fulfilled by Apex methods or other components within the Salesforce ecosystem, they do not directly describe the specific role of an Apex method within the context of web services. For example, defining UI components relates more to Visualforce or Lightning components rather than Apex methods. Similarly, performing business calculations can occur within Apex methods, but it is not their primary purpose in the context of web services. User authentication is generally managed through authentication mechanisms rather than the Apex methods themselves. Therefore, the identification of Apex methods as entry points for web services is a key aspect of how they facilitate communication between Salesforce and other systems.

**6. Which HTTP method does the @HttpDelete annotation correspond to?**

- A. Retrieve data**
- B. Create new data**
- C. Update existing data**
- D. Remove data**

The @HttpDelete annotation in the context of web services is specifically associated with the operation of removing data. This annotation indicates to the system that the method it decorates is intended to handle HTTP DELETE requests. In RESTful API design, HTTP methods correspond to specific actions on resources. The DELETE method is used to delete a specified resource identified by a URI. When a DELETE request is made, it signifies that the client is requesting the server to remove the resource, and the @HttpDelete annotation aligns with this intent by clearly signaling that the associated method serves this purpose. Understanding the significance of HTTP methods in REST APIs is crucial for effective integration design, as it assists in adhering to RESTful principles while working with Salesforce and other platforms.

**7. What is the primary purpose of Batch Data Synchronization in Salesforce?**

- A. To handle transactions in real-time**
- B. To synchronize large volumes of data periodically**
- C. To ensure immediate feedback to users**
- D. To facilitate incoming web requests**

The primary purpose of Batch Data Synchronization in Salesforce is to synchronize large volumes of data periodically. This approach allows organizations to efficiently manage and update data without overwhelming the system or impacting performance. By processing data in batches, Salesforce can handle larger datasets that may not be feasible to manage in real-time, thereby ensuring that the data remains consistent across systems over time. Batch processing is particularly useful for scenarios such as data migrations, integrations with external systems, or regular updates from legacy systems, where data can be synchronized at non-peak times. This method mitigates the risk of performance issues that often accompany real-time processing when dealing with substantial datasets. In contrast, options focusing on real-time transactions or immediate feedback to users highlight different use cases that are not served by batch synchronization processes.

**8. What does single-sign-on enable users to do?**

- A. Access all authorized networks with one set of credentials**
- B. Access multiple applications with different credentials**
- C. Limit access to one application at a time**
- D. Change credentials frequently**

Single sign-on (SSO) enables users to access multiple applications and services with a single set of credentials, streamlining the login process and enhancing user experience. This means that once a user authenticates themselves through the SSO, they can access various applications and resources without needing to log in separately for each one. This process not only simplifies access for users but also strengthens security by reducing the number of passwords that must be managed. By minimizing the frequency of credential input, SSO helps to mitigate potential security risks associated with password fatigue, where users might resort to weaker passwords or use the same credentials across multiple platforms. The other options do not accurately reflect the core function of SSO. Accessing multiple applications with different credentials contradicts the essence of SSO, which is designed precisely to eliminate the need for multiple sets of credentials. Limiting access to one application at a time and frequently changing credentials also go against the convenience and efficiency that SSO is meant to provide.

## 9. What is the role of a WSDL file in Salesforce integrations?

- A. Defines the database structure
- B. Describes web service capabilities**
- C. Contains user interface details
- D. Defines infrastructure security

A WSDL (Web Services Description Language) file plays a crucial role in Salesforce integrations by describing the web service capabilities. It serves as a contract between the service provider and the consumer, detailing how to communicate with the web service. This includes information about the operations (functions) available, the parameters required for each operation, the data types used, and the protocols supported, such as SOAP. When Salesforce is integrated with other systems, the WSDL file provides a clear understanding of how to interact with those services effectively. Developers can generate client-side code from the WSDL, allowing them to make calls to the web service without needing to manually handle the underlying details of the communication process. The other roles mentioned in the options do not pertain to the function of a WSDL file. While defining the database structure might refer to a database schema, and infrastructure security would concern protocols like SSL, these aspects are not adequately captured within a WSDL file. Furthermore, user interface details are not relevant in the context of WSDL; instead, they focus more on how data is structured and exchanged in web service communications. Thus, WSDL's primary focus is clearly on describing web service capabilities.

## 10. What are SOAP web services commonly used for?

- A. Real-time data processing
- B. Enterprise apps requiring formal exchange formats or stateful operations**
- C. Static website hosting
- D. Mobile app development

SOAP web services are commonly used for enterprise applications that require a structured and formalized approach to data exchange. They rely on XML as their message format and are designed to support operations that may need to maintain state across multiple interactions, which is a key requirement in many enterprise environments. This allows businesses to create robust integrations that ensure reliable message delivery, security features, and transaction management, which are critical for enterprise applications. The formal exchange format provided by SOAP, including standard protocols for communication, ensures interoperability between different systems, which is usually vital for businesses that rely on complex architecture and need to maintain regulatory compliance. While other options touch on different functionalities, they do not align as closely with the primary use cases of SOAP web services geared towards enterprise-level requirements.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://salesforceintegrationarchi.examzify.com>**

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

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