

Salesforce Platform Developer Practice Exam (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 feature of Force.com's security allows managers to access records accessible to their team members?**
 - A. Object level access to profiles**
 - B. Field level access to profiles**
 - C. Organization wide defaults**
 - D. Role hierarchy**

- 2. Which of the following is NOT a feature of custom report types?**
 - A. Renaming sections**
 - B. Automatically generating summaries**
 - C. Choosing the order of fields**
 - D. Creating new sections**

- 3. Which VisualForce tag is used to display data from a controller?**
 - A. <apex:outputText>**
 - B. <apex:inputText>**
 - C. <apex:page>**
 - D. <apex:form>**

- 4. Which method is used to retrieve a list of objects in a SOQL query?**
 - A. SELECT**
 - B. FROM**
 - C. WHERE**
 - D. QUERY**

- 5. A customer has requested a user interface where list view of four objects can be accessed together. Which feature of the Force.com platform can be used?**
 - A. Console**
 - B. Dashboards**
 - C. Analytical Snapshot**
 - D. Packages**

- 6. Which is a valid way to perform a bulk operation in Apex?**
- A. Using single DML statements for each record**
 - B. Utilizing collections to group records**
 - C. Performing DML operations inside loops**
 - D. Executing multiple queries within a single transaction**
- 7. What feature in Salesforce allows creating and managing structured data that belongs to a business entity?**
- A. Opportunities**
 - B. Custom Objects**
 - C. Visualforce Pages**
 - D. Record Types**
- 8. Which type of function must be used to access a picklist field in a formula?**
- A. Date Today() Function**
 - B. Picklist (ISPICKVAL) Function**
 - C. Case**
 - D. IF/Then**
- 9. What function does a cross-object formula field serve in relation to Account and Opportunity records?**
- A. It automatically updates Opportunity fields when the Account changes.**
 - B. It displays static data from the Account in the Opportunity.**
 - C. It creates a lookup relationship between Account and Opportunity.**
 - D. It validates data across both objects upon creation.**
- 10. Which member types are available for a queue? Select all that apply.**
- A. Private Groups**
 - B. Profiles**
 - C. Public Groups**
 - D. Roles**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What feature of Force.com's security allows managers to access records accessible to their team members?

- A. Object level access to profiles**
- B. Field level access to profiles**
- C. Organization wide defaults**
- D. Role hierarchy**

The role hierarchy in Salesforce is a structure that allows for controlled data access based on assigned roles within an organization. In this hierarchy, users can access records owned by users lower in the hierarchy, as well as their own records. This means that managers, who typically hold a higher role in the hierarchy, automatically gain visibility into the records owned by their team members. This feature promotes collaboration and ensures that management can oversee team performance while restricting access to sensitive information that is not pertinent to their role. The role hierarchy effectively streamlines data management, aligns with organizational structure, and maintains a secure yet accessible environment for team members to collaborate. In contrast, object level access to profiles determines what objects users can see; field level access controls visibility at the field level within those objects; and organization-wide defaults set the baseline level of access for records. While these features are crucial for security, they do not inherently provide managers with the ability to access their team members' records as the role hierarchy does.

2. Which of the following is NOT a feature of custom report types?

- A. Renaming sections**
- B. Automatically generating summaries**
- C. Choosing the order of fields**
- D. Creating new sections**

The correct choice highlights that automatically generating summaries is not a feature of custom report types in Salesforce. Custom report types provide a structured way for users to create reports tailored to their specific needs, but they do not include a feature that automatically generates summary fields. Custom report types allow users to customize how data is displayed and organized. This includes renaming sections for clarity, choosing the order of fields to reflect the desired layout and emphasis, and creating new sections to better categorize and group data within the report. However, while users can summarize data by adding summary fields manually, there is no automatic mechanism within the custom report types to generate summaries without user intervention. Understanding the limitations and capabilities of custom report types is essential for effectively leveraging Salesforce's reporting tools.

3. Which VisualForce tag is used to display data from a controller?

- A. <apex:outputText>**
- B. <apex:inputText>**
- C. <apex:page>**
- D. <apex:form>**

The tag used to display data from a controller in VisualForce is <apex:outputText>. This tag is specifically designed for rendering output data as text on a VisualForce page. By using <apex:outputText>, developers can reference variables from the controller directly within the tag, allowing for dynamic data presentation. For example, if you have a string or numerical value in your controller, you can display it easily by using this tag. On the other hand, the other tags serve different purposes. The <apex:inputText> tag is intended for user input, allowing users to enter text data, which is then sent back to the controller. The <apex:page> tag defines the overall structure of the VisualForce page but does not display data itself. Lastly, the <apex:form> tag is used to group related input components but does not directly handle output data from the controller. Thus, <apex:outputText> is the correct choice for displaying controller data.

4. Which method is used to retrieve a list of objects in a SOQL query?

- A. SELECT**
- B. FROM**
- C. WHERE**
- D. QUERY**

In a SOQL (Salesforce Object Query Language) query, the method to retrieve a list of objects is initiated with the SELECT statement. This command specifies which fields or attributes of the objects you want to retrieve, and it must always be present in any SOQL query. The syntax of a typical SOQL query starts with the SELECT keyword, followed by the fields you wish to return, and then continues with the FROM keyword to specify the object from which the data is being pulled. For example, if you want to retrieve the names and IDs of Account objects, you would write a query that looks like this: `SELECT Id, Name FROM Account`. The other terms, while integral to forming a complete SOQL query, serve different purposes. FROM indicates the object to query from, WHERE is used for filtering results based on specified conditions, and QUERY is not a specific command in SOQL syntax. Therefore, the SELECT method is fundamental for retrieving data in SOQL queries.

5. A customer has requested a user interface where list view of four objects can be accessed together. Which feature of the Force.com platform can be used?

- A. Console**
- B. Dashboards**
- C. Analytical Snapshot**
- D. Packages**

The Console in the Force.com platform is designed specifically to enhance user productivity by providing a unified interface for accessing multiple records, particularly from various objects. The Console allows users to have multiple tabs open simultaneously, enabling them to view and interact with records from different objects side by side. This feature is especially beneficial for users who need to manage and analyze information from several data sources at once, such as four different objects in this scenario. Dashboards, while useful for visualizing data through charts and graphs, are primarily focused on reporting and do not provide an interactive interface for direct record interaction. Analytical Snapshots are intended for reporting over time by capturing and storing data snapshots for analysis rather than providing a real-time, interactive view of objects. Packages are used for managing and distributing applications and components within the Salesforce ecosystem but do not directly pertain to user interface functionalities. Thus, for the requirement of accessing a list view of multiple objects together in a user-friendly manner, the Console is the most appropriate solution.

6. Which is a valid way to perform a bulk operation in Apex?

- A. Using single DML statements for each record**
- B. Utilizing collections to group records**
- C. Performing DML operations inside loops**
- D. Executing multiple queries within a single transaction**

Utilizing collections to group records is a valid strategy for performing bulk operations in Apex. When dealing with multiple records, especially in a bulk context, using collections like Lists, Sets, or Maps allows developers to aggregate records efficiently. This approach optimizes DML operations because it minimizes the number of database interactions. Instead of executing a separate DML statement for each record, which can quickly hit governor limits, you can add all records to a collection and then perform a single DML operation for the entire collection at once. For instance, instead of trying to insert each individual record separately, you would add all records to a List and then call a single insert statement for that List, such as `insert recordList;`. This method not only aligns with Salesforce best practices but also ensures that the code runs quickly and efficiently, making it suitable for handling larger data sets. This practice significantly reduces the strain on system resources and helps maintain performance, which is a crucial consideration in a platform with strict governor limits.

7. What feature in Salesforce allows creating and managing structured data that belongs to a business entity?

- A. Opportunities**
- B. Custom Objects**
- C. Visualforce Pages**
- D. Record Types**

The feature in Salesforce that allows for the creation and management of structured data associated with a business entity is Custom Objects. Custom Objects enable organizations to define their unique business processes by allowing users to create tables for certain types of data that are specific to their needs. When a business identifies a specific entity that requires tracking, such as a unique type of customer or product, a Custom Object can be created to hold relevant information about that entity. These objects can have fields that represent different attributes of the data, similar to columns in a database table. Additionally, Custom Objects can be tailored with relationships to standard objects or other custom objects, enabling a comprehensive data model suited to the organization's requirements. Understanding this feature is vital for Salesforce developers and administrators, as it is one of the core components of customizing Salesforce to adapt to diverse business models and workflows.

8. Which type of function must be used to access a picklist field in a formula?

- A. Date Today() Function**
- B. Picklist (ISPICKVAL) Function**
- C. Case**
- D. IF/Then**

To access a picklist field in a formula within Salesforce, the correct approach involves the use of the ISPICKVAL function. This function is specifically designed for evaluating whether a picklist field has a certain value. It checks the value of a picklist field against a specified string and returns true if there is a match. Utilizing ISPICKVAL ensures that you are correctly handling the specific nature of picklist fields, as they can contain multiple predefined values. The other options, while useful in different contexts, do not serve the purpose of directly evaluating picklist values. The Date Today() function is focused on returning the current date, making it irrelevant for accessing picklist fields. The Case function is typically employed for evaluating a range of conditions, but again, it does not specifically facilitate the access to or comparison of picklist field values. Similarly, the IF/Then statements can perform various logic operations but lack the specialized capability to deal with picklist fields efficiently. Therefore, the ISPICKVAL function is the designated method for handling comparisons with picklist fields in formulas.

9. What function does a cross-object formula field serve in relation to Account and Opportunity records?

- A. It automatically updates Opportunity fields when the Account changes.**
- B. It displays static data from the Account in the Opportunity.**
- C. It creates a lookup relationship between Account and Opportunity.**
- D. It validates data across both objects upon creation.**

A cross-object formula field serves to dynamically retrieve and display information between related records, specifically in this context between Account and Opportunity records. When a cross-object formula is created on the Opportunity object that references fields from the Account object, it pulls the data directly from the Account record into the Opportunity record. When the Account data changes, the Opportunity will reflect these changes automatically. This means if, for instance, you have a formula field on an Opportunity record that pulls the Account's billing address, any updates to the billing address on the Account will be immediately reflected in all related Opportunity records that utilize that formula. This functionality allows for real-time data consistency without the need for manual updates. The other options do not accurately describe the function of cross-object formula fields. While displaying static data could suggest a relationship, it doesn't capture the dynamic nature of cross-object formula fields which update automatically with changes in the source record. Furthermore, a cross-object formula does not create a lookup relationship; instead, it utilizes an already existing relationship to pull information. Lastly, cross-object formulas don't perform validation between objects; their purpose is primarily to display data across them without the ability to restrict or validate that data.

10. Which member types are available for a queue? Select all that apply.

- A. Private Groups**
- B. Profiles**
- C. Public Groups**
- D. Roles**

Queues in Salesforce are designed to manage the workload of cases, leads, and other objects by allowing multiple users to share access. The correct response identifies public groups as one of the member types allowed in a queue. Public groups are collections of users, roles, and other groups that can be used to organize and manage work assignments effectively within a Salesforce organization. When you add a public group to a queue, all members of the group gain access to the items in that queue, enabling collaborative handling of workload. In contrast, other options such as private groups, profiles, and roles do not function as member types for a queue. Profiles are used to define the permissions and access levels of users, while roles help determine the record access hierarchy. Private groups, on the other hand, do not allow broader access in the same manner as public groups and are not utilized when configuring queue membership. Therefore, the use of public groups is the correct and suitable choice for queuing in 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://salesforce-platformdeveloper.examzify.com>

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

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