

How To Prepare for Salesforce Developer Certification Exams?

The **Salesforce Developer Certification** is a powerful credential for professionals who design and build custom applications on the Salesforce Platform. Whether you're aiming for **Platform Developer I** or **Platform Developer II**, these certifications can open doors to high-paying roles in the CRM and cloud development space.

In this guide, we'll explore how to prepare effectively, share top resources, and provide 20 real-style **Salesforce Developer exam questions with answers and explanations** to help you confidently pass your exam.

Which Salesforce Developer Certifications Should You Consider?

Salesforce offers two core certifications for developers:

1. **Salesforce Platform Developer I**
 - Focus: Apex, Visualforce, Lightning Components, and database modeling.
 - Ideal for: Beginners or those with up to 1 year of development experience on Salesforce.
2. **Salesforce Platform Developer II**
 - Focus: Advanced programming techniques, integrations, testing, performance, and large-scale development.
 - Ideal for: Experienced Salesforce developers with 2+ years of hands-on expertise.

Best Resources to Prepare for Salesforce Developer Certifications

Here are trusted resources to help you prepare efficiently for both Platform Developer I & II exams:

1. **Salesforce Trailhead** – Free official training from Salesforce
2. **Pass4Future Salesforce Developer Practice Exams** – Real exam-style questions & answers
3. **Focus on Force** – In-depth study guides & practice tests

4. **Salesforce Developers Documentation** – Direct access to Apex, Lightning Web Components (LWC), and API docs
5. **Reddit /r/salesforce + LinkedIn groups** – Community support, tips, and success stories

Salesforce Developer Exam Sample Questions (20 Questions with Answers)

Each question below is structured just like the real exam — four options, the correct answer, and an explanation.

Question 1

Which method is used to perform DML operations in Apex?

- A) performDML()
- B) commit()
- C) insert, update, delete statements
- D) apex.save()

Answer: C

Explanation: Apex uses native DML statements like **insert**, **update**, and **delete** for performing data operations.

Question 2

What does the "with sharing" keyword enforce in an Apex class?

- A) Field-level security
- B) Object-level access only
- C) Record-level sharing rules
- D) API limits

Answer: C

Explanation: "with sharing" ensures that record-level sharing rules are enforced when the Apex class executes.

Question 3

Which data type is used to store date and time in Apex?

- A) DateTime
- B) Time
- C) Calendar
- D) Timestamp

Answer: A

Explanation: **DateTime** is the standard Apex data type for storing both date and time.

Question 4

What is a benefit of using Lightning Web Components (LWC) over Aura components?

- A) No need for JavaScript
- B) Better performance and modern JS support
- C) Works without metadata
- D) Requires no deployment

Answer: B

Explanation: LWCs use modern web standards and are faster and more efficient than Aura components.

Question 5

Which interface must be implemented to create a custom trigger handler class?

- A) ApexHandler
- B) SObjectHandler
- C) TriggerHandler
- D) No interface is required

Answer: D

Explanation: Apex does not enforce a built-in interface for trigger handlers; developers typically use a custom pattern.

Question 6

What does SOQL stand for?

- A) Salesforce Optimized Query List
- B) Simple Object Query Language
- C) Salesforce Object Query Language
- D) Secure Object Query Logic

Answer: C

Explanation: SOQL stands for Salesforce Object Query Language, used to query Salesforce records.

Question 7

Which governor limit is true in a single Apex transaction?

- A) 200 DML statements
- B) 50 DML statements
- C) Unlimited SOQL queries
- D) 100 email sends

Answer: B

Explanation: A single transaction is limited to 150 DML statements and 50 DML operations.

Question 8

Which annotation marks a method that can be called from a Lightning component?

- A) @Lightning
- B) @AuraEnabled
- C) @RemoteCall
- D) @PublicMethod

Answer: B

Explanation: @AuraEnabled allows an Apex method to be accessed from Lightning components.

Question 9

What is the main purpose of Test.startTest() and Test.stopTest()?

- A) To improve deployment speed
- B) To start/stop batch jobs
- C) To reset governor limits for test execution
- D) To refresh test coverage

Answer: C

Explanation: These methods isolate and reset governor limits for accurate test performance analysis.

Question 10

Which development model does Salesforce recommend?

- A) Waterfall
- B) Monolithic
- C) DevOps with CI/CD
- D) Manual Change Sets

Answer: C

Explanation: Salesforce recommends a DevOps approach with CI/CD pipelines using tools like Salesforce DX and Git.

Question 11

Which object tracks deployment changes in Salesforce DX?

- A) ChangeSet
- B) DeploymentLog
- C) ScratchOrg
- D) Source Tracking

Answer: D

Explanation: Source tracking helps manage changes between your local project and Scratch Org.

Question 12

How can Apex classes be exposed to external systems via web services?

- A) @Future
- B) @AuraEnabled
- C) @HttpCallout
- D) @WebService

Answer: D

Explanation: The `@WebService` annotation makes Apex methods callable by external systems via SOAP.

Question 13

Which testing requirement must be met before deployment?

- A) 100% test coverage
- B) 75% code coverage across org
- C) All methods must be private
- D) Trigger only testing

Answer: B

Explanation: Salesforce requires 75% minimum code coverage for production deployment.

Question 14

What does `Database.insert(records, false)` do?

- A) Inserts records and throws an error if any fail
- B) Skips validation rules
- C) Performs partial insert with error collection
- D) Disables triggers

Answer: C

Explanation: The second parameter `false` allows partial success and returns result objects for each insert.

Question 15

Which Salesforce feature supports asynchronous processing?

- A) SOQL
- B) Future Methods
- C) Apex Triggers
- D) Test Classes

Answer: B

Explanation: Future methods allow code to run asynchronously, useful for long-running operations.

Question 16

What is a `trigger.new` used for?

- A) Accessing deleted records
- B) Listing static variables
- C) Accessing new records in insert/update
- D) Querying child records

Answer: C

Explanation: `trigger.new` contains the new version of records for insert or update operations.

Question 17

Which component controls record-level access?

- A) Profile
- B) Field-level security
- C) Sharing rules
- D) Apex methods

Answer: C

Explanation: Sharing rules define how records are shared with users beyond the default org-wide settings.

Question 18

Which tool is used to deploy metadata between Salesforce orgs?

- A) Code Builder
- B) Setup Menu
- C) Change Sets or Salesforce CLI
- D) REST API

Answer: C

Explanation: Change Sets and Salesforce CLI are primary tools for metadata deployment.

Question 19

Which type of test verifies controller logic in Lightning Components?

- A) System Test
- B) Component Test
- C) Apex Test
- D) Jest Test

Answer: D

Explanation: Jest is used to test JavaScript logic in Lightning Web Components.

Question 20

What's the recommended way to create reusable UI logic in LWC?

- A) Apex method
- B) Static resources
- C) Child components
- D) Aura handler

Answer: C

Explanation: Reusable child components promote modular design and clean code practices.

Start Your Salesforce Developer Journey Now!

Preparing for **Salesforce Developer Certification Exams** doesn't have to be overwhelming. With focused learning from **Trailhead**, hands-on projects, and realistic practice from **Pass4Future**, you'll be ready to ace the exam confidently.

Pass4Future Salesforce Developer Practice Exams include:

- Real exam scenarios
- Detailed answer explanations
- Updated for 2025 objectives
- Easy PDF and online practice modes

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