CONFLUENCE ADMIN CERTIFICATION PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. Which statement about blueprint customization is true?

A. Blueprint templates can always be removed

B. Not all blueprints are customizable

C. Labels in blueprints can be edited

D. All blueprints are fully customizable

2. Which feature is explicitly mentioned as possibly included in an export option?

A. Page numbers can be added

B. Blogs can be included

C. Unpublished changes can be included

D. Image attachments only

3. To manage large files in your site, what configurations should you make?

A. Temporarily increase file size limit and consider disabling indexing for large attachments

B. Decrease file size limit and leave indexing on

C. Move all attachments to external storage

D. Permanently increase file size limit and never disable indexing

4. When copying a page and all its child pages, which option is NOT a listed restriction behavior?

A. Copy all restrictions

B. Skip copying restrictions on all pages

C. Keep existing restrictions on all pages

D. Copy restrictions only for the parent page

5. Which statement describes the required relationship between the backup version and the Confluence site for restoration?

A. Same minor version

B. Same major version

C. Any version

D. One major version ahead

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6. Who can change the sizes of Confluence's internal caches?

A. End users

B. Space Administrators

C. System Administrators

D. Page authors

7. Are labels case-sensitive in Confluence?

A. Yes

B. No, they are converted to lower-case

C. They are case-sensitive in some spaces

D. It depends on user role

8. What is the preferred method of restoring your site from a backup?

A. From backups of your database only

B. From backups of the install directory only

C. Reinstall from scratch

D. From backups of your database, install directory and your confluence home directory.

9. Which option is NOT listed as a cause of out of memory errors?

A. Running a system upgrade

B. XML exporting

C. Synchrony

D. Importing a space that is too big

10. Which statement correctly describes the effect of directory order?

A. Account creation time.

B. Email delivery routing.

C. Profile visibility scope.

D. Directory order affects logins and permissions.

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which statement about blueprint customization is true?

A. Blueprint templates can always be removed

B. Not all blueprints are customizable

C. Labels in blueprints can be edited

D. All blueprints are fully customizable

Blueprint customization varies: some templates allow changes to structure, labels, or sections, while others are fixed to preserve a consistent layout across spaces. Because of these mixed capabilities, you can't assume every blueprint can be customized. The key takeaway is that not all blueprints are customizable. Some templates may let you edit certain parts, but that isn't universal, and ideas like all templates being fully customizable or all templates being removable aren't generally true.

2. Which feature is explicitly mentioned as possibly included in an export option?

A. Page numbers can be added

B. Blogs can be included

C. Unpublished changes can be included

D. Image attachments only

When you export content, you're often given ways to tailor the output, such as whether to include page numbers in the resulting document. This is the best choice because adding page numbers is a commonly documented, explicit option in export dialogs, helping with navigation and readability when the document is printed or shared offline. The other ideas aren't typically described as standard export options. Including blogs in an export isn't universally guaranteed and depends on what you're exporting and the scope chosen. Unpublished changes are drafts not usually part of a finalized export snapshot. Restricting exports to image attachments only would omit most of the page content and isn't a typical broad export setting.

3. To manage large files in your site, what configurations should you make?

A. Temporarily increase file size limit and consider disabling indexing for large attachments

B. Decrease file size limit and leave indexing on

C. Move all attachments to external storage

D. Permanently increase file size limit and never disable indexing

When dealing with large attachments, two controls matter: how big uploads can be and whether those attachments are included in the site search. Allowing larger uploads means users can store substantial documents without hitting a hard stop. Keeping indexing on ensures those large files remain discoverable through search, so teammates can find the information they need without sifting through every attachment manually. Disabling indexing would hide content from search, making large files much harder to locate. Decreasing the limit would prevent users from uploading legitimate large files. External storage is an option, but it introduces extra steps and potential access issues. So, the best approach is to permanently increase the attachment size limit and keep indexing enabled.

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4. When copying a page and all its child pages, which option is NOT a listed restriction behavior?

A. Copy all restrictions

B. Skip copying restrictions on all pages

C. Keep existing restrictions on all pages

D. Copy restrictions only for the parent page

When you copy a page and its child pages, you're deciding how the restrictions on those pages should behave in the new copies. The available options cover three concrete behaviors: the copies can carry over the restrictions from the source, the copies can come in without any restrictions, or the restrictions can be applied only to the parent page while the child pages remain unrestricted. The idea of "keeping existing restrictions on all pages" isn't offered because the copy operation creates new pages. There aren't pre-existing restrictions on those new pages to preserve as part of the copy. Instead, you either replicate what the source has, start with no restrictions for the copies, or apply restrictions only to the parent page. That's why that option isn't a listed behavior.

5. Which statement describes the required relationship between the backup version and the Confluence site for restoration?

A. Same minor version

B. Same major version

C. Any version

D. One major version ahead

Compatibility during restoration hinges on matching the major version. A backup encapsulates the data structures and database schema of a specific major version of Confluence. Restoring into a site running a different major version risks schema mismatches, plugin compatibility issues, and potential failures. By ensuring the backup and the target site share the same major version, you preserve data integrity and avoid these problems. After the restore completes, you can upgrade to newer minor versions if needed. That's why the required relationship is having the same major version.

6. Who can change the sizes of Confluence's internal caches?

A. End users

B. Space Administrators

C. System Administrators

D. Page authors

Tuning Confluence's internal caches is a system-level task. Only System Administrators have the permissions to modify global, performance-related settings in the administration area, which include cache sizes. End users, Space Administrators, and Page Authors operate within their own content-management roles and don't have access to these server-wide configurations. Changing cache sizes affects memory usage and overall performance, so it's something that should be done by someone who understands the impact on the JVM and the application, often requiring a restart after changes. In cloud deployments, cache handling is typically managed by Atlassian, with site admins having limited direct control, but the general principle remains that global system access is needed to adjust internal caches.

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7. Are labels case-sensitive in Confluence?

A. Yes

B. No, they are converted to lower-case

C. They are case-sensitive in some spaces

D. It depends on user role

Labels in Confluence are treated in a case-insensitive way. When you add a label, Confluence stores it in lowercase for indexing and searching, so different capitalizations refer to the same label. This normalization keeps tagging consistent and makes it easier to find all pages with that label, regardless of how the label was typed on individual pages. For example, tagging one page with "Bug" and another with "bug" will be treated as the same label in the system. This behavior is global and not influenced by user roles or where the label is used.

8. What is the preferred method of restoring your site from a backup?

A. From backups of your database only

B. From backups of the install directory only

C. Reinstall from scratch

D. From backups of your database, install directory and your confluence home directory.

A full recovery requires restoring all three components that together make up a Confluence instance: the database, the Confluence installation, and the Confluence home directory. The database holds your content, spaces, users, permissions, and metadata. The install directory contains the application binaries and code that run Confluence. The Confluence home directory stores configuration files, attachments, plugins, and other runtime data. Restoring only one part leaves you with missing pieces or mismatches: the database alone may bring back content, but without the corresponding attachments and settings in the home directory, things won't align; restoring just the install code without the associated data and configuration won't reflect the actual environment. Reinstalling from scratch erases the ability to recover the exact pre-incident state and adds unnecessary downtime. By restoring backups of the database, the install directory, and the Confluence home directory, you recreate a consistent, functioning instance that mirrors the original setup.

9. Which option is NOT listed as a cause of out of memory errors?

A. Running a system upgrade

B. XML exporting

C. Synchrony

D. Importing a space that is too big

Out-of-memory errors happen when the application has to hold a lot of data in the JVM heap at once. Tasks that push a lot of data into memory, like upgrading the system (which loads and migrates components), exporting content to XML (which builds a full in-memory representation of what's being exported), or importing a very large space (which loads and processes a large amount of content), are common memory-heavy operations. Synchrony, the real-time collaboration service, isn't typically cited as a direct cause of out-of-memory errors in this context. It uses resources, but the standard memory-triggering scenarios focus on those large data operations, making Synchrony the option that isn't listed as a cause.

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10. Which statement correctly describes the effect of directory order?

A. Account creation time.

B. Email delivery routing.

C. Profile visibility scope.

D. Directory order affects logins and permissions.

Directory order defines which authentication source is checked first when a user tries to log in, and whose user and group data is used to authorize that user. If an account exists in multiple directories, the first directory in the order that contains that user's credentials will be used for login and for resolving the user's group memberships. Those groups determine the permissions the user has, so the order directly impacts both who can log in and what they are allowed to do. Email delivery routing and profile visibility are governed by other settings—mail server configuration and privacy/space permissions, respectively—not by the sequence of authentication directories.

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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://confluenceadmin.examzify.com

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

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