SHARING AND VISIBILITY ARCHITECT 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. What is the purpose of encryption?

A. It makes users enter an extra strong password.

B. It places information behind a secondary firewall.

C. It stores information in a locked vault for safekeeping.

D. It scrambles information so that only someone with the right key can decode it.

2. Which option would prevent a certain set of users from deleting Opportunities?

A. Remove the Delete button from the Opportunity Page Layout and Record Type settings.

B. Create a Validation Rule that checks the User's Profile before allowing the Is Deleted flag to be set to True.

C. Override the Standard button with a Visualforce Page that warns them that they do not have permission to delete.

D. Remove the "Opportunity Delete" Permission from the Sales Team's User Profile in the Object Permissions.

3. What should you verify to ensure compliance with sharing rules during an audit?

A. Audit logs showing sharing changes and access events

B. Health checks to verify configurations

C. User feedback only

D. Data export logs

4. Which permission allows a user to create and modify custom report types?

A. Customize Application

B. Manage Custom Report Types

C. View All Data

D. Manage Dashboards

5. When using External Objects to retrieve ERP Invoice data, what additional mechanism should be recommended to grant access to the finance users?

A. Create an owner-based sharing rule to grant access to the records.

B. Apex managed sharing to grant access to the records.

C. Create a criteria-based sharing rule to grant access to the records.

D. Include the Invoice Related List On Account Page layout.

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6. If a sales rep is added to the Opportunity Team for a national account, will they gain access to the account?

A. True

B. Not necessarily

C. False

D. Only if there is a sharing rule

7. Under Private Account OWD, which users can access accounts based on their position in the Role Hierarchy?

A. Users above the owner in the Role Hierarchy

B. Only the owner

C. All users

D. Users with View All

8. To enable the features of deferred sharing maintenance or parallel Sharing Recalculation, whom should you contact?

A. Administrator

B. Developer

C. Customer

D. Support

9. Which statement best describes org-wide defaults?

A. They set the base access for unowned records

B. They determine the ownership of records

C. They control field-level security

D. They apply only to custom objects

10. Which scenario is a valid use case for programmatic sharing?

A. An external system manages user record access.

B. Frequent user ownership changes based on re-alignments.

C. Native sharing functionality does not meet requirements.

D. Setting user ownership for standard and custom objects.

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the purpose of encryption?

A. It makes users enter an extra strong password.

B. It places information behind a secondary firewall.

C. It stores information in a locked vault for safekeeping.

D. It scrambles information so that only someone with the right key can decode it.

Encryption is used to make data unreadable to anyone who doesn't have the key. It transforms readable information into ciphertext using an algorithm, and only someone with the correct key can turn it back into readable form. This protects confidentiality, so even if data is intercepted or accessed by unauthorized parties, they can't understand it. It applies to data in transit and data at rest. The other controls describe different safeguards (strong passwords for authentication, firewalls for network access, physical vaults for storage) rather than turning data into an unreadable form. So the core purpose is to scramble information so that only someone with the right key can decode it.

2. Which option would prevent a certain set of users from deleting Opportunities?

A. Remove the Delete button from the Opportunity Page Layout and Record Type settings.

B. Create a Validation Rule that checks the User's Profile before allowing the Is Deleted flag to be set to True.

C. Override the Standard button with a Visualforce Page that warns them that they do not have permission to delete.

D. Remove the "Opportunity Delete" Permission from the Sales Team's User Profile in the Object Permissions.

In Salesforce, who can delete records is determined by the Delete permission on the object for a user's profile (or via permission sets). If those users lack the Delete permission for Opportunity, they cannot delete any Opportunity records through any interface—UI, API, or automation—so the group is reliably prevented from deleting. Hiding the Delete button is only a UI change and can be bypassed by using other interfaces or record types; a validation rule about IsDeleted isn't effective because deletion isn't driven by toggling that field, and overriding with a Visualforce page can still be bypassed via other access methods. Removing the Opportunity Delete permission from the Sales Team's profile directly enforces the restriction at the foundational permission level, making it the most robust solution.

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3. What should you verify to ensure compliance with sharing rules during an audit?

A. Audit logs showing sharing changes and access events

B. Health checks to verify configurations

C. User feedback only

D. Data export logs

Auditing sharing changes and access events provides the verifiable evidence you need to show that sharing policies are being applied correctly. These logs capture who changed a sharing rule, when the change happened, what was shared, and who accessed the data or resources under those rules. With this information, you can confirm that access matches the intended policies, spot any unauthorized or unexpected activity, and demonstrate policy compliance during an audit. Health checks verify the current configuration but not historical actions, user feedback alone isn't reliable for proving enforcement, and data export logs show when data was exported but don't detail how sharing rules were applied or who accessed the data. So, keeping and reviewing audit logs of sharing changes and access events is the best way to verify compliance.

4. Which permission allows a user to create and modify custom report types?

A. Customize Application

B. Manage Custom Report Types

C. View All Data

D. Manage Dashboards

Creating and editing custom report types is a configuration task in Salesforce, and it's governed by a specific administrative permission. The permission that unlocks this capability is the one that lets a user "Manage Custom Report Types." With it, a user can define the primary object for a custom report type, add related objects, determine which fields are available, and save changes to the custom report type. The other options cover broader or unrelated areas: Customize Application is a wide-ranging setup permission for various metadata tasks, but it doesn't specifically grant managing custom report types; View All Data controls data visibility; and Manage Dashboards focuses on creating and modifying dashboards rather than report types.

5. When using External Objects to retrieve ERP Invoice data, what additional mechanism should be recommended to grant access to the finance users?

A. Create an owner-based sharing rule to grant access to the records.

B. Apex managed sharing to grant access to the records.

C. Create a criteria-based sharing rule to grant access to the records.

D. Include the Invoice Related List On Account Page layout.

When you bring ERP Invoice data into Salesforce with External Objects, access to those records isn't governed by the same declarative sharing rules you'd use for standard Salesforce objects. External Objects use a different sharing approach, so to grant specific visibility to finance users you need a programmable method that can tailor who can see which external records. That's where Apex managed sharing comes in: it lets you create share records that explicitly grant access to particular external-object records for selected users, roles, or groups, aligning access with your ERP-driven security requirements. Declarative sharing options like owner-based or criteria-based sharing rules apply to Salesforce objects, and external objects don't support those rule types in the same way. Simply adding the Invoice related list to an account page is a UI change and does not grant the necessary security clearance to view the external data; if a user doesn't have the underlying permission to access the external object, the data won't be viewable regardless of the page layout.

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6. If a sales rep is added to the Opportunity Team for a national account, will they gain access to the account?

A. True

B. Not necessarily

C. False

D. Only if there is a sharing rule

When someone is added to the Opportunity Team, they're granted access to the Opportunity itself. The Opportunity is linked to an Account, so Salesforce also provides visibility to that parent Account to maintain context for the work on the opportunity. In practice, a sales rep added to the Opportunity Team for a national account will be able to see the account as well, not just the specific deal. Keep in mind that exact visibility to the Account can still depend on the Account's sharing settings and hierarchy rules, but with Opportunity Team access, the account is typically included.

7. Under Private Account OWD, which users can access accounts based on their position in the Role Hierarchy?

A. Users above the owner in the Role Hierarchy

B. Only the owner

C. All users

D. Users with View All

Role hierarchy controls visibility when sharing is private. In Private OWD, a record is visible to its owner and to users higher in the role hierarchy. So, any user who sits above the account owner in the hierarchy can access the account, not just the owner. The owner has access by ownership, and higher roles gain access through the hierarchy. Other options don't fit: only the owner would ignore the upward access, all users would contradict private sharing, and View All is a separate permission that can grant access beyond hierarchy, but it isn't the mechanism described by Private OWD.

8. To enable the features of deferred sharing maintenance or parallel Sharing Recalculation, whom should you contact?

A. Administrator

B. Developer

C. Customer

D. Support

The idea is that these sharing-related features are platform-level changes that aren't available as self-service admin toggles. They involve backend processing changes to how sharing recalculation is handled and when maintenance tasks run, so enabling them requires intervention from the vendor's support team. Contacting Support with a case ensures the org meets prerequisites, compatibility, and that the feature flags are flipped correctly. Once Support enables them, you can monitor and validate the impact. Administrators manage configuration and users, but these particular features aren't typically enabled from admin settings alone. Developers don't control platform-wide feature flags, and customers would need to go through Support to initiate the activation.

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9. Which statement best describes org-wide defaults?

A. They set the base access for unowned records

B. They determine the ownership of records

C. They control field-level security

D. They apply only to custom objects

Org-wide defaults set the baseline level of access for records of a given object across the entire organization. This baseline applies to every record of that object, for all users, regardless of who owns the record. They cover both standard and custom objects and establish the starting point for how visible records are before sharing rules or manual sharing come into play. They do not control field-level security, nor ownership, and they aren't limited to custom objects.

10. Which scenario is a valid use case for programmatic sharing?

A. An external system manages user record access.

B. Frequent user ownership changes based on re-alignments.

C. Native sharing functionality does not meet requirements.

D. Setting user ownership for standard and custom objects.

Programmatic sharing is used when declarative sharing options aren't enough to grant the exact access a business process requires. Built-in mechanisms like organization-wide defaults, role hierarchies, sharing rules, and manual sharing cover many scenarios, but they can't express every condition. If you need to grant or revoke access based on complex logic, dynamic criteria, or to specific users or groups that can't be captured by the standard sharing model, you implement programmatic sharing by writing code to create or adjust share records (APEX managed sharing). That's why a situation where native sharing functionality does not meet the requirements is a valid use case for programmatic sharing. The other options describe ownership changes or external/system-driven access, which aren't about sharing records themselves.

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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://sharingvisibilityarchitect.examzify.com

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

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