

MTCNA Foundation Deck 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. Which mechanism is required to enable NAT, firewall, and FastTrack by monitoring ongoing connections?**
 - A. Connection Tracking**
 - B. Mangle**
 - C. Queues**
 - D. Simple Queue**

- 2. Which system filters traffic entering, passing through, or leaving the router?**
 - A. Firewall**
 - B. NAT**
 - C. Mangle**
 - D. Queues**

- 3. If you need to restore configurations to identical hardware only, which option should you choose?**
 - A. System Backup**
 - B. Export**
 - C. Reset Configuration**
 - D. NTP Client**

- 4. Which term describes the mechanism that assigns IP addresses to interfaces on a network?**
 - A. IP Addressing**
 - B. Static IP**
 - C. DHCP Client**
 - D. Default Route**

- 5. Which operation restores the router to defaults and can skip defaults using no-defaults=yes?**
 - A. System Identity**
 - B. Reset Configuration**
 - C. Export**
 - D. NTP Client**

- 6. Which mode makes a wireless interface part of a Layer 2 network?**
- A. Bridge Mode**
 - B. Station Mode**
 - C. Wireless Interface**
 - D. Tools**
- 7. Which NAT technique translates internal private addresses to public addresses for Internet access?**
- A. NAT**
 - B. Masquerade**
 - C. Gateway**
 - D. Firewall**
- 8. Which tool is typically used to manage MikroTik devices over the network using a dedicated GUI client?**
- A. WinBox**
 - B. WebFig**
 - C. QuickSet**
 - D. MAC-WinBox**
- 9. Which MikroTik operating system runs on RouterBOARD and CHR devices and includes routing, switching, firewall, wireless, and system tools?**
- A. RouterOS**
 - B. WinBox**
 - C. WebFig**
 - D. QuickSet**
- 10. Which category includes commands used to test and diagnose network reachability and performance?**
- A. Tools**
 - B. Ping**
 - C. Frequency**
 - D. SSID**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which mechanism is required to enable NAT, firewall, and FastTrack by monitoring ongoing connections?

A. Connection Tracking

B. Mangle

C. Queues

D. Simple Queue

Stateful connection tracking is the mechanism that keeps a live view of every active connection through the router. NAT relies on this to translate the correct internal address and port for reply traffic, knowing which internal host a connection belongs to. The firewall uses connection state to distinguish new from established connections, allowing rules to apply efficiently and correctly. FastTrack speeds up traffic by bypassing part of the firewall processing for connections that the tracker has labeled as established or related. Mangle is used to mark packets for QoS or routing decisions, but it doesn't by itself monitor connection state. Queues and Simple Queue handle bandwidth management, not ongoing connection monitoring. So, monitoring ongoing connections through connection tracking enables NAT, firewall, and FastTrack to function together.

2. Which system filters traffic entering, passing through, or leaving the router?

A. Firewall

B. NAT

C. Mangle

D. Queues

Filtering traffic at the router's boundaries is handled by the firewall. In RouterOS, the firewall can apply rules to traffic entering the router (input), passing through it (forward), or leaving the router (output), letting you permit or drop packets based on criteria like source/destination IPs, ports, and protocol. NAT translates addresses for traffic as it traverses the router, which is separate from filtering. Mangle is used for marking packets for QoS or routing decisions, not for general filtering. Queues manage bandwidth and scheduling, not filtering. So the firewall is the component designed to filter traffic in all three directions.

3. If you need to restore configurations to identical hardware only, which option should you choose?

- A. System Backup**
- B. Export**
- C. Reset Configuration**
- D. NTP Client**

To replicate an exact setup on identical hardware, you want a full snapshot of the device's state. A system backup captures the entire system—settings, firmware state, and files—so you can restore exactly the same configuration on another unit of the same model. That ensures all details align, including any nuanced, device-specific settings. Export creates a configuration script that can be applied to another device, but it may not preserve everything needed for an exact replica or handle hardware-specific nuances, so it isn't as reliable for identical hardware restoration. Reset Configuration would wipe current settings and revert to defaults, which defeats the purpose. NTP Client is simply about time synchronization and doesn't address restoring configurations. So, the best choice for restoring configurations to identical hardware is a system backup.

4. Which term describes the mechanism that assigns IP addresses to interfaces on a network?

- A. IP Addressing**
- B. Static IP**
- C. DHCP Client**
- D. Default Route**

IP addressing is the overall process by which devices on a network receive their unique IP addresses. It covers both manual assignment (static IP) and dynamic assignment (via a DHCP server). While a DHCP client plays a role in obtaining an address dynamically, the broad mechanism being described is IP addressing itself, which is why it's the best fit. A default route is about routing behavior, not how addresses are assigned.

5. Which operation restores the router to defaults and can skip defaults using no-defaults=yes?

- A. System Identity**
- B. Reset Configuration**
- C. Export**
- D. NTP Client**

Reset Configuration is the operation that returns the router to its factory state. It wipes away all current settings, including any custom configurations, passwords, and addresses, giving you a clean slate. The no-defaults=yes option tells the router not to apply the predefined default configuration after the reset, which is useful if you want to start completely fresh or avoid loading any initial template. Other options like System Identity only change the device name, Export saves a copy of the current configuration, and NTP Client only sets up time synchronization, none of which perform a reset.

6. Which mode makes a wireless interface part of a Layer 2 network?

A. Bridge Mode

B. Station Mode

C. Wireless Interface

D. Tools

Bridge mode is the mode that makes a wireless interface function as a Layer 2 bridge. In this mode, the device forwards Ethernet frames between the wireless side and the wired LAN, learning MAC addresses and maintaining a single broadcast domain across both networks. That means wireless clients and wired devices effectively become part of the same Layer 2 network. In contrast, station mode is when the device acts as a client of an access point—it participates in the network but does not bridge two segments together. The other options aren't modes that enable bridging, so they don't create a single Layer 2 network in the same way.

7. Which NAT technique translates internal private addresses to public addresses for Internet access?

A. NAT

B. Masquerade

C. Gateway

D. Firewall

Translated private addresses to public ones to access the Internet is the job of NAT. Network Address Translation takes packets from devices inside a private network and rewrites their source IPs to the router's public IP, creating a mapping so responses can return correctly. This sharing of a single public address by multiple internal hosts is exactly what enables Internet access from a private network. Masquerade is a type of NAT that uses the router's current public IP, often when that IP is dynamic. It's a specific method within NAT, not the general concept itself. Gateway and Firewall aren't NAT techniques—the former is a device/role for routing, and the latter is for security filtering.

8. Which tool is typically used to manage MikroTik devices over the network using a dedicated GUI client?

A. WinBox

B. WebFig

C. QuickSet

D. MAC-WinBox

Managing MikroTik devices over a network is done with a dedicated GUI client that provides a full graphical interface to RouterOS. That client is WinBox. WinBox is MikroTik's own Windows application designed specifically for RouterOS, connecting to devices by IP or MAC address and giving you access to the complete set of configuration and monitoring options—interfaces, routing, firewall, VPN, wireless, and more. It's lightweight, purpose-built for MikroTik gear, and widely used in day-to-day administration, which is why it's the typical choice for a GUI-based management workflow. WebFig exists as a browser-based interface, which is convenient but not a standalone desktop GUI client. QuickSet is geared toward a quick initial configuration rather than ongoing full management. MAC-WinBox isn't a separate tool you'd use for management. So the best-fit option for a dedicated GUI client is WinBox.

9. Which MikroTik operating system runs on RouterBOARD and CHR devices and includes routing, switching, firewall, wireless, and system tools?

A. RouterOS

B. WinBox

C. WebFig

D. QuickSet

RouterOS is MikroTik's operating system that runs on RouterBOARD devices and the CHR (Cloud Hosted Router). It provides the full suite of features needed for network functionality, including routing, switching, firewall, wireless, and a wide range of system tools. RouterBOARD devices come with RouterOS built to handle these roles directly, while CHR is a virtualized version of the same OS designed for running in virtual environments, offering the same capabilities. Tools like WinBox, WebFig, and QuickSet are interfaces or utilities for configuring RouterOS, not the operating system itself. WinBox is a Windows app for management, WebFig is the web-based interface, and QuickSet is a quick configuration wizard.

10. Which category includes commands used to test and diagnose network reachability and performance?

A. Tools

B. Ping

C. Frequency

D. SSID

Testing network reachability and performance relies on diagnostic tools or utilities that perform specific checks and measurements. The category that covers these commands is Tools, because it groups utilities like ping and other testers whose purpose is to verify connectivity, measure latency, and analyze network behavior. Ping is an individual command within that category, not the category itself. Frequency and SSID are wireless terms and don't represent testing commands.

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://mtcnafoundationdeck.examzify.com>

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

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