FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question
Paper Code:69/2025/OLCategory
Code:568/2024Exam:Assistant PProfessor in Surgical OncologyDate of Test26-06-2025DepartmentMedical Education

Question1:-All the statements regarding global burden of disease and trends in stomach cancer are TRUE EXCEPT

A:-There is a global decrease in incidence and death rates over the past several decades

B:-Stomach cancer remains the fifth most frequently diagnosed cancer and the fourth leading cause of cancer death worldwide

C:-The lowest incidence and mortality rates are found in Eastern Asia, with China and Japan

D:-Increases in incidence rates have been reported among young adults (ages at diagnosis <50 years) in both low and high-risk countries

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-Regarding Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) TRUE statement is

A:-ENDS use appeared to decrease from 38.5% 10.6%

B:-ENDS users were less likely to be diagnosed with a lung and head or neck cancer

C:-ENDS produces higher smoking cessation rates at follow up

D:-ENDS are not approved as smoking cessation devices by the FDA

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question3:-Obesity and cancer all statements are TRUE EXCEPT

A:-Obesity is quickly overtaking smoking as the leading preventable cause of cancer

B:-Risk of malignancy associated with obesity is strongest in breast cancer

C:-Obesity associated with poorer prognosis in both pre- and postmenopausal breast cancer

D:-All the above statements are true

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-The following are results categories of gene testing EXCEPT

A:-Pathogenic variant

B:-True Negative

C:-Informative Negative

D:-Variant of uncertain significance

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-True statement about tumour markers

A:-Half-life of serum tumor marker is 3 days for AFP B

B:-Half-life of serum tumor marker 5 days to 7 days for hCG

C:-AFP is cancer specific

D:-Elevation in hCG can occur with cannabis exposure

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question6:-Anticancer vaccine the TRUE statment is

A:-Gardasil has demonstrated efficacy for prevention of HPV 32 and HPV 34

B:-Cervarix has demonstrated efficacy for prevention of HPV 6 and HPV 11

C:-Gardasil has demonstrated efficacy for prevention of cancers of the anus, vagina and vulva

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-All statements regarding HIV infection and anal malignancies are TRUE EXCEPT

A:-Patients with HIV have approximately 19-fold higher risk of anal cancer compared to that in the general population

B:-Antiretroviral therapy (HAART) has resulted in patients with HIV living longer and the development of related malignancies

C:-HIV has been considered to be a major factor in anal cancer incidence

D:-HIV-positive patients with anal cancer tended to develop late recurrences than HIV-negative patients

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-Regarding non inferiority trials all are TRUE EXCEPT?

A:-Noninferiority trials often compare a standard treatment to a less invasive or more convenient therapy

B:-It is possible to establish that the two treatments are completely equivalent

C:-A large value of δ can lead to a small but meaningless trial

D:-Noninferiority trials lack internal validation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-TRUE about Von Recklinghausen's disease (NF1)

A:-Is an aotosomal-recessive disease

B:-The gene responsible for NF1 codes for the protein neurospondian

C:-NF1 gene is locaeted on chromosome 13

D:-NF1 is associated with the development of NETs in the region of the duodenum and ampulla of Vater

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question10:-Familial adenomatosis polyposis (FAP) syndromes

i. FAP is an autosomal dominant disorder.

ii. 90% of patients with FAP have small bowel polyps.

iii. Patients with FAP have upto 80% lifetime colorectal cancer.

iv. FAP patients have upto 30% to 40% lifetime risk of developing small bowel adenocarcinoma.

A:-i, ii, iv correct

B:-i, ii correct

C:-i, iii, iv correct

D:-i, ii, iii, iv correct

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question11:-Which of the following is a tumour suppressor gene in colorectal cancer mutation?

A:-KRAS

B:-PIK3CA

C:-BRAF

D:-TP 53

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-Tissue of origin test/Molecular tumour profile testing by CANCER TYPE ID all are TRUE EXCEPT

A:-Utilizing a 92-gene expression assay to distinguish between 50 tumor types

B:-This technique has shown similar accuracy as compare with IHC

C:-Tissue of origin test/Molecular tumour profile testing by CANCER TYPE ID has 87% sensitivity in identifying tissue of origin

D:-This techniques cannot provide additional information when IHC fails to provide a diagnosis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-Global cancer incidence and mortality with regard to female breast cancer are TRUE EXCEPT

A:-Female breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer worldwide, surpassing lung cancer for the first time in 2020

B:-Incidence rate is substantially higher in higher HDI countries 56 per 100000

C:-Incidence rate is substantially lower in lower HDI countries 30 per 100000

D:-Mortality rate is higher in higher HDI countries (15 per 100000)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-In the definition of smoking in cancer patients into different categories all are true EXCEPT?

A:-**Never smoking** is typically defined as having smoked fewer than 100

cigarettes in a person's lifetime

B:-**Former smoking** is typically defined as no current cigarette use but having quit for usually more than 1 year

C:-**Recent smoking** is generally defined as having stopped smoking typically for a period of 1 week to 1 year

D:-**Current smoking** is typically defined as actively smoking five or more cigarettes per day every day or some days

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question15:-All are TRUE except in microsatellite instability (MSI) pathway in colorectal cancer

A:-MSI is a situation in which microsatellite has gained or lost repeat units resulting in frame shift mutations or base-pair substitutions

B:-Those with defective mismatch repair genes such as *MLH1, MSH, MSH6*, and *PMS2* is termed the MSI-H-Instability phenotype

C:-MSI-H tumours are more frequently right-sided, high grade and mucinous type

D:-MSI-H CRCs are more likely to have a smaller primary at the time of diagnosis but are more likely to be node positive

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-Which of the following is wrong?

A:-A limitation of the Next generation sequencing (NGS) is that, the range of genes examined, for the most part, is limited to the actionable mutations of interest

B:-In NGS tumor tissue are often sequenced without normal tissue control which may increase the false positive rates

C:-NGS panels provide greater breadth of coverage than whole exome sequencing (WES) and can thus analyze signaling pathways

D:-NGS is faster and less costly than WES

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-In Radiotherapy, use of more than one fraction per day separated by more than 6 hours with a dose per fraction that is less than standard is known as

A:-Accelerated fractionation

B:-Hyperfractionation

C:-SBRT

D:-Hypofractionation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Which of the following is true?

A:-Permbrolizumab is a checkpoint inhibitor that is useful in metastatic melanoma and it targest CTLA-4

B:-Sipuleucel-T is cellular anticancer vaccine against PD-L1

C:-IFN-alpha was first approved by US FDA for metastatic squamous cell

carcinoma of skin

D:-Atezolizumab is a PD L1 checkpoint inhibitor useful against locally advanced urothelial caricoma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question19:-Cairo-Bishop definition of tumor lysis syndrome includes the decrease in levels of

A:-Phosphorous

B:-Potassium

C:-Uric acid

D:-Calcium

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-MNOP Algorithm is used in

A:-Malignant Spinal Cord Compression

B:-Increased Intracranial Tension (ICT) related to outflow obstruction

C:-SVC syndrome where etiology is unknown

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-Which of the following is not an Essential features of SIADH (Syndrome of Inappropriate Secretion of Antidiuretic Hormone)?

A:-Effective serum osmoality < 275 mOsm/kg of water

B:-Urine osmolality > 100 mg/kg of water during hypotonicity

C:-Clinical hypovolemia

D:-Urine sodium >40 mmol/L with normal dietary salt intake

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-According to the common Terminology Criteria for Adverse Events version 5.0, neutropenia is defined by a granulocyte count

A:-< 1500/µL

B:-< 500/μL

C:-< 100/µL

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Regarding multiple myeloma (MM) which of the following is false?

A:-Autologous Stem cell Transplantation is an integral part of initial therapy of $\mathsf{M}\mathsf{M}$

B:-Patients with solitary plasmacytoma are at risk for progression to MM

C:-MM is characterized by the present of M proteins in the serum and/or urine in almost 98% of patients

D:-Current diagnostic criteria allow CT but does not allow PET CT for bone

lesions

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-Select the false statement

A:-Conventional RECIST may underestimate the survival benefit conferred by immunotherapy

B:-Annual MR mammogram is opted most often if the lifetime risk of breast cancer estimated by the predictive models is 10-15%

C:-CA 125 is not a suitable screening test for ovarian cancer in the general population of women

D:-Mammographic breast density is a predictor of breast cancer risk

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-One of the following is a syndrome with adenomatous polyp and rest are syndromes with Harmatomatous Polyps. Identify the adenomatous polyps syndrome

A:-Muir-Torre syndrome

B:-Peutz-jeghers (LKB1)

C:-Cowden (PTEN)

D:-Bannayan-Ruvalcaba-Riley

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-Criteria for identifying At-risk individuals for Mismatch Repair Deficiency (High Microsatellite Instability)

A:-Amsterdam I criteria

B:-Amsterdam II Criteria

C:-Bethesda Criteria

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-Which is wrongly matched

A:-Busulfan - alkylating agent

B:-Pemetrexed - antimetabolite

C:-Etoposide - topoisomerase inhibitor

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-Find the correct pair

A:-CK 7+ /CK 20 - upper GI

B:-CK7 + / CK 20 + Prostate

C:-CK 7 - / CK 20 + colon

D:-CK 7- / CK 20 - pancreas

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Regarding PCI (Peritoneal Carcinomatosis Index) true is

A:-The distribution of disease in 14 regions are mapped

B:-For LAMN, 17 is the upper limit of PCI above which there is no survival advantages of CRS and perioperative chemo

C:-More than 5 cm deposits are considered LS-2 (lesion size score)

D:-The PCI is a prognostic indicator on survival even if CRS is complete

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-Which of the following is a PARP inhibitor?

A:-Olaparib

B:-Rucaparib

C:-Niraparib

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-Which of the following statements regarding carcinoma of the stomach is WRONG?

A:-A D2 Distal Gastrectomy leaves behind station 2 and 4sa nodes

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{B:-Station}}$ 10 lymph nodes should be removed in tumours involving the fundus of the stomach

C:-A D2 proximal gastrectomy does not warrant the removal of station 5 and 6 nodes in all cases

D:-EMR can be considered curative for T1a lesions

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Which of the following are risk factors for development of Esophageal Adenocarcinoma?

i. Gastroesophageal reflux disease

ii. Low BMI

iii. Barretts esophagus

iv. H. Pylori infection

A:-i and iii are correct

B:-i and iv are correct

C:-iii and iv are correct

D:-ii and iv are correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question33:-Which of the following statements is WRONG in a case malignant biliary obstruction and bacteribilia?

A:-In the presence of bacteribilia and normal biliary pressures, hepatic venous blood is sterile

B:-In the presence of bacteribilia, clinical cholangitis and bacteraemia will not develop, unless obstruction causes elevated intraductal pressures

C:-The most common organisms recovered from the bile in patients with

cholangitis are Escherichia coli and Klebsiella pneumonia

D:-The ability of the Kupffer cells to clear bacteria and endotoxin from the circulation is enhanced in obstructive jaundice

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question34:-Which among the following statements pertaining to post pancreatectomy complications is CORRECT?

A:-Studies have found a difference in the incidence of delayed gastric emptying following conventional compared with pylorus-preserving procedures

B:-Intraluminal bleeding is most commonly from the pancretico-jejunal anastomosis

C:-Pancreatic fistula is defined as "drain output of any measurable volume of fluid with an amylase level >3 times the upper limit of institutional normal serum amylase activity"

D:-The perioperative use of somatostatin analogues has shown consistent benefit to reduce fistula rates in several trials

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question35:-Which among the following statements regarding rectal cancer is CORRECT?

A:-In Rullier's classification of very low rectal cancer, Type III refers to intraanal tumours where the tumour invades the external and sphincter

B:-Results of OPRA trail in low rectal cancers shows that induction chemotherapy offers better organ preservation than consolidation chemotherapy in TNT protocols

C:-Results of the OPERA trial shows that Boost radiotherapy with contact radiation can offer more than 95% organ preservation in rectal tumours less than 3 cm in size

D:-The results of the RAPIDO trial shows that TNT protocols have the potential to reduce the incidence of local recurrence in rectal cancers

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-A 44-year-old gentleman who has been an alcoholic for more than 10 years, presents with multifocal HCC. His performance status is good and his CHILD score is A. His imaging shows three lesions suggestive of HCC confined to right lobe of liver and the size of the largest nodule is 2.8 cm. The best treatment option from amongst the ones given below is

A:-Liver transplant

B:-TACE

C:-Ablation

D:-Resection

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-Which among the following statement regarding post gastrectomy dumping is WRONG?

A:-Early dumping syndrome is due to relative hypovolemia

B:-Late dumping syndrome is due to hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia

C:-Billroth II has a lower rate of dumping than Roux-en-YGJ

D:-"Duodenal Swithc" is currently the best option for refractory postpyloroplasty dumping

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question38:-Which among the following statements regarding Familial Adenomatous Polyposis (FAp) is WRONG?

A:-Colorectal cancer is the most common cause of death in patients with FAP

B:-The most effective way of preventing cancer in FAP is annual screening and medication with erlotinib or sulindac

C:-Almost all patients with FAP deveop fundic gland polyps in the stomach an adenomas in the duodenum

D:-Duodenal cancer is the third most common cause of death in FAP

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Which among the following statement regarding GIST is WRONG?

A:-Gastrointestinal stromal tumours are the most common nonepithelial neoplasms of the GI tract

B:-Exon 11 deletions in GIST are associated with poor prognosis

C:-The NIH risk stratification criteria for GIST includes size, site, mitosis and tumour rupture

D:-Interstitial cells of Cajal are found in the genitourinary system and pancreas as well

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-Which among the following statement regarding gallbladder (GB) malignancy is WRONG?

A:-Majority of patients with gallbladder cancer have a personal history of gallstone disease

B:-Presence of four or more nodes would upstage a GB adeno carcinoma to stage III

C:-Extended cholecytectomy with portal lymphadenectomy is the procedure of choice for patients with stage II disease

D:-Helicobacter pylori increase the risk of gall bladder carcinoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-The internal iliac artery divides into anterior and posterior divisions at the level of

A:-L4 vertebra

B:-Sacroiliac joint

C:-Pubic symphysis

D:-Ischial spine

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-Which of the following is NOT a component of the Bethesda criteria for Lynch syndrome testing?

A:-Colorectal cancer diagnosed before age 50

B:-Presence of tumor-infiltrating lymphocytes

C:-Three or more adenomatour polyps

D:-MSI-high histology before age 60

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Bevacizumab is monoclonal antibody the targets which molecule?

A:-PD-1

B:-HER2

C:-EGFR

D:-VEGF-A

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-The treatment of choice for symptomatic lichen sclerosus is

A:-Topical estrogen

B:-Topical antifungals

C:-Topical clobetasol

D:-Surgical excision

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-Recommended age of risk-reducing salpingo-oophorectomy (RRSO) in BRCA1 carriers is

A:-30-35 years

B:-35-40 years

C:-40-45 years

D:-After menopause

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-Minimal deviation adenocarinoma of the cervix is also known as

A:-Clear cell carcinoma

B:-Adenoma malignum

C:-Villoglandular carcinoma

D:-Serous carcinoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question47:-Which of the following is NOT a risk factor for gestational trophoblastic disease?

A:-Age > 35 years

B:-Prior molar pregnancy

C:-Multiparity

D:-Vitamin A deficiency

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Read the following statements regarding cutaneous malignant melanoma

i. Completion Lymph node dissection must be performed routinely in patients with positive regional nodes detected on Sentinel Lymph Node Biopsy

ii. Neoadjuvant immunotherapy is superior to adjuvant immunotherapy in node postive malignant melanoma

iii. Pure desmosplastic melanoma has more Sentinel lymph node biopsy positivity than conventional malignant melanoma

iv. False negative rates of Sentinel lymph node biopsy are upto 20% Which of the statement are false?

A:-i and ii

B:-i and iii

C:-ii and iii

D:-ii and iv

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-Which of the following facts regarding melanoma is false?

A:-Head and neck area is the most common site of melanoma in men

B:-Lower limb the most common site for melanoma in women

C:-UV light is strongly implicated in the development of desmoplastic melanoma

D:-There is increased incidence of melanoma in people with green eyes

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-Read the following statements regarding Basal Cell Carcinoma (BCC) i. BCC is the most common human malignancy.

ii. Fibroepithelioma of Pinkus is an aggressive form of BCC

iii. Superficial variant is the most common variant of BCC

iv. BCC can occur in sun protected areas of the body

Which of the theses statements are false?

A:-ii

B:-iii

C:-ii and iii

D:-iii and iv

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-Read the statements regarding sarcoma and pick out the false statement

A:-Sarcoma with complex karyotypes occur in younger age group compared to sarcomas with simple karyotypes

B:-Radiation induced sarcoma occur commonly in the penumbra of the

C:-Dermato Fibro Sarcoma Protuberans (DFSP) is sensitive to Imatinib

D:-APC mutations are common in desmoid tumours

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Match the following and choose the correct option

- i. Bednar Tumour
- A. Malignant peripheral nerve sheath tumour with Rhabdomyosarcomatous elements
 B. Dematofibroscarcoma protuberans with melanin
- ii. Doege potter syndrome
- iii. Triton tumour
- C. Ewings sarcoma
- iv. Askins tumour
- D. Solitary fibrous tumour

A:-i-A, ii-D, iii-B, iv-C

B:-i-A, ii-B, iii-D, iv-C

C:-i-D, ii-A, iii-B, iv-C

D:-i-B, ii-D, iii-A, iv-C

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-Read the following two statements

i. Local recurrence is higher in patients undergoing limb salvage surgery for extremity sarcoma compared to patients undergoing amputation.
ii. Limb salvage surgery is the most preferred surgical option for extremity soft tissue sarcoma

Choose the correct option

A:-Statement i and ii are correct

B:-Statement i is wrong but ii is correct

C:-Statement i is correct but ii is wrong

D:-Both statements i and ii are wrong

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-Regarding Ewing's Sarcoma which statement is false?

A:-Patients with clear margin after resection do not require adjuvant radiotherapy

B:-In tumours with more than 90% necrosis, bland scar at the margins is an indication for adjuvant Radiotherapy

C:-In tumours with less than 90% necrosis if normal non reactive tissue is seen at the margin radiotherapy can be avoided

D:-PET scanning may replace routine bone marrow biopsy for metastatic work up

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-Which of the following statements is true?

A:-Osteroadionecrosis of the jaw is more common with zoledronic acid compared to denosumab when used in the treatment of metastatic bone disease

B:-The development of a Skeletal Related Event is an indication to stop bisphophonate therapy in metastatic bone disease

C:-Spine is the most common site of bone metastasis

D:-Denosumab has more renal toxicity compared to bisphonates

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-Most common malignancy involving the urinary system

A:-Bladder cancer

B:-Renal Cell Cancer

C:-Testicular Cancer

D:-Penile Cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-The most common presenting symptom of bladder cancer is

A:-Voiding symptoms

B:-Suprapubic pain

C:-Painless hematuria

D:-Constitutional symptoms

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-Paraneoplastic symptoms in renal cell carcinoma can be all EXCEPT

A:-Anemia

B:-Hypercalcemia

C:-Stauffer syndrome

D:-Doege-Potter syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question59:-Tumor 7 cm in greatest dimension, limited to the kidney TNM staging AJCC UICC 8th edition, is

A:-T1

B:-T2

C:-T3

D:-T4

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-False regarding tumour marker of Testicular cancer

A:-AFP and/or beta-hCG are elevated in 80 to 85 percent of men with nonseminomatous GCTs

B:-AFP is elevated in pure seminomas

C:-Beta-hCG is elevated in fewer than 25 percent of seminomas

D:-Main utility is for monitoring response to treatment and detecting recurrence

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-Risk of penile cancer with all EXCEPT

A:-Tobacco exposure

B:-HIV infection

C:-Sexual orientation

D:-Phimosis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Most common type of prostate malignancy

A:-Transitional cell carcinoma

B:-Adenocarcinoma

C:-Basal cell carcinoma

D:-Neuroendocrine neoplasms

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-In the grade group system, Grade group 1, is

A:-Gleason score ≤ 4

B:-Gleason score ≤ 5

C:-Gleason score ≤ 6

D:-Gleason score ≤ 7

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-Classic triad of symptoms in patients with a pheochromocytoma consists of

A:-Episodic headache, blurred vision and palpitations

B:-Hypertension, sweating and hematuria

C:-Hypertension, cramps and tachycardia

D:-Episodic headache, sweating and tachycardia

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Primary urethral carcinomas

A:-Indolent rare tumours

B:-Account for 10 percent of all genitourinary malignancies

C:-More common in female than male patients

 $\ensuremath{\text{D:-HPV}}$ 16 has been implicated in the development of both male and female urethral cancers

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question66:-What is the most common site of metastasis for Wilm's tumor?

A:-Bone

- **B:-Liver**
- C:-Brain
- D:-Lungs

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-The most common site of metastasis for uveal melanoma is

A:-Brain

B:-Liver

C:-Lungs

D:-Bone

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-Which of the following is the most common primary intraocular malignancy in adults?

A:-Retinoblastoma

B:-Uveal melanoma

C:-Conjunctival melanoma

D:-Retinal lymphoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-Which histological subtype of thymoma is characterized by ovoid or fusiform epithelial cells with a paucity of lymphocytes?

A:-Type A

B:-Type B1

C:-Type B2

D:-Type B3

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-According to the International Association for the Study of Lung Cancer (IASLC) lymph node mapping system, station 9 is

A:-Subcarinal

B:-Sub aortic

C:-Para esophageal

D:-Pulmonary ligament

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question71:-What is the standard first-line chemotherapy regimen for metastatic pleural mesothelioma?

A:-Cisplatin and gemcitabine

B:-Carboplatin and gemcitabine

C:-Single-agent pemetrexed

D:-Cisplatin and permetrexed

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding mediastinal germ cell tumors?

A:-The incidence of adult malignant mediastinal germ cell tumors is the same in men and women

B:-Benign teratoma is the most common mediastinal germ cell tumor

C:-The mainstay of treatment of nonseminomatous germ cell tumors is radiation

D:-Mediastinal NSGCTs are associated with better overall survival than testicular NSGCTs

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-Which of the following is the standard first-line chemotherapy regimen for extensive-stage small cell lung cancer?

A:-Cisplatin and etoposide

B:-Carboplatin and paclitaxel

C:-Gemcitabine and cisplatin

D:-Vinorelbine and Carboplatin

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-Which of the following is a common paraneoplastic syndrome associated with small cell lung cancer?

A:-Cushing syndrome

B:-Syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH)

C:-Hypercalcemia of malignancy

D:-Lambert-Eaton myasthenic syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-All are true about pulmonary carcinoid excpt

A:-The majority of pulmonary carcinoids are central in location

B:-The presence of punctate necrosis is histologic feature of atypical carcinoids

C:-Diffuse idioplathic pulmonary neuroendocrine cell hyperplasia (DIPNECH) is commonly seen in men

D:-Carcinoid syndrome is uncommon in pulmonary carcinoids compared with midgut (small bowel) NETs

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-The molecular diagnosis of WHO grade 4 glioblastoma can be made by the presence of

A:-TERT promoter mutation

B:-EGFR gene amplification

C:-Combined gain of entire chromosome 7 and loss of entire chromosome 10

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-The cordlike rows of physaliferous cells with multiple round, clear cytoplasmic vacuoles is characteristic feature of

A:-astrocytoma

B:-chordoma

C:-ependymoma

D:-glioma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-Brain metastases are found most frequently in

A:-Cerebellum

B:-Cerebral hemisphere

C:-Leptomeniges

D:-Brain stem

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-The most common location of malignant spinal cord compression is

A:-Thoracic spine

B:-Lumbar spine

C:-Cervical spine

D:-Coccyx

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-Neuroblastoma most commonly originates from which of the following sites

A:-Posterior mediastinum

B:-Adrenal medulla

C:-Cervical sympathetic ganglia

D:-Cerebellum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-The latest changes in the TNM classification for oral tongue, cancer according to ajcc 8th edition includes all except

A:-T2 include those tumors with size more than 2 in the greatest diameter but less than 4 cm and DOI more than 5 and less than or equal to 10 mm

B:-T3 - size more than 4 cm in the greatest diameter or DOI more than 10 mm

C:-T4 b-involvement of the masticator space and/or the skull base

D:-T4a include more than four centimeters in its greatest diameter and more than one centimeter in its depth

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question82:-According to the 8th edition of the AJCC Cancer Staging Manual, which of the following best describes a T4b classification for oral tongue cancer?

A:-Tumor \leq 2 cm with depth of invasion \leq 5 mm

B:-Tumor > 2 cm but \leq 4 cm with depth of invasion \leq 10 mm

C:-Tumor invades masticator space, pterygoid plate or skull base, and/or encases the internal carotid artery

D:-Tumor invades adjacent structures such as cortical bone of the mandible or maxilla, maxillary sinus or skin of the face

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-As per AJCC 8th Edition, clinical N3b stage gets converted to pathological N2a after neck dissection if

A:-The ECS is in only one node and it is less than 3 cm

B:-More than one node shows ECS

C:-Node with ECS is more than 3 cm

D:-Node(s) with ECS is more than 6 cm

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-Which among the following is the most useful finding elicited by B mode ultrasonography for thyroid nodules?

A:-Presence of lymph nodes and their distribution

B:-Detection of level VII lymph nodes

C:-Characterization of the thyroid nodules and predication of malignancy

D:-Infiltration of disease to vascular structures

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-As per latest ASCO guidelines (2023), all of the following are essential preoperative diagnostic tests to evaluate a metastatic neck node of unknown origin except

A:-PET-CT

B:-Open biopsy of the node

C:-EBV and HPV testing

D:-Panendoscopy and bilateral tonsillectomy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-The best imaging investigation for a suspected parathyroid adenoma is

A:-Technetium-99 m Sestamibi Scan (Sestamibi Parathryoid Scintigraphy)

B:-SPECT (Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography)

C:-High resolution Ultrasound scan

D:-4D CT scan

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Which of the following wide excision margins would be described as **positive** in oncologic surgery?

A:-Less than 5 mm

B:-Less than 0.5 mm

C:-Less than 3 mm

D:-Less than 1 mm

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Which of the following oral precancerous conditions carries the highest risk of malignant transformation?

A:-Leukoplakia

B:-Erythroplakia

C:-Oral Lichen Planus

D:-Oral Submucous Fibrosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-Which of the following is not considered a conservation surgical procedure for early glottic cancer?

A:-Supracricoid partial laryngectomy

B:-Extended hemilaryngectomy

C:-Near total laryngectomy

D:-Type VI (ELS classification) laser cordectomy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-OAR for Radiotherapy in head and neck cancers include all of the following except

A:-Salivary glands

B:-Swallowing musculature

C:-Thyroid gland

D:-Soft palate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question91:-Breast cancer index

A:-Gene expression assay for consideration of extending adjvant therapy

B:-Next generation sequencing in index case of predicting familial risk in first degree relative

C:-New classification system for grading breast cancer

D:-New computer model for predicting benefits for adjuvant chemotherapy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question92:-BIRADS 4b lesions have risk/likely hood of malignancy of _____%

A:-2-10%

B:-30-40%

C:-10-50%

D:-10-30%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-As per current AJCC staging system, identify the true statement about

cN1mi

A:-Macro metastases

B:-Approximately 200 cells, larger than 2 mm, but none larger than 4 mm

C:-Associated with SLNB

D:-Such an entity doesn't exists

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 94:-After Surgical excision of breast lump margin of 2 mm is not required in which of this condition

A:-Pure DCIS

B:-Invasive Breast Cancer with DCIS

C:-DCIS with micro invasion

D:-None

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-True about Phylloides tumour

A:-Adjuvant systemic chemotherapy therapy is the key

B:-Role of radiotherapy in borderline Phylloides is well established

C:-Most common site of metastasis is liver

D:-Axillary nodal metastasis rate is < 5%

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question96:-Adjuvant therapy specifically in BRCA1 and 2 positive breast cancer

A:-Olaparib

B:-Capecitabine

C:-Platinum compounds

D:-Sunitinib

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question97:-Procedure used for surgically addressing post chemotherapy axilla as to have lesser postoperative morbidity is

A:-TAD

B:-TED

C:-CAD

D:-LAD

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Which is not an indication for neodjuvant chemotherapy in breast cancer

A:-Tumor which is 3 cm and Triple negative

B:-Tumour which is 2.5 cm and her 2 positive

C:-Luminal A tumour of 3 cm size and with one mobile axillary node

D:-N2 disease in axilla

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-A patient with tumour size 0.8 cm lesion in right breast with single mobile axillary node in level 3 clinical TNM stage is as follows

A:-T1a N1

B:-T1miN1

C:-T1b N3

D:-T1c N3

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Criteria for selecting potential candidates for APBI are all except

A:- \geq 50 years of age

B:-Diagnosed with a small (\leq 2 cm), node-negative breast cancer

C:-Tumor excised to negative surgical margins

D:-Multicentric disease

Correct Answer:- Option-D