DM Medical Oncology-Final key

1	In which clinical subtype of adult T cell Leukemia/Lymphoma are Flower cells absent in the peripheral blood
A) B) C) D	Acute Chronic Smouldering Lymphoma
2	Which of the following is not an example of a cutaneous T cell Lymphoma
A) B) C) D)	Pagetoid reticulosis Follicular Mycosis Fungoides <u>Cutaneous follicular centre cell lymphoma</u> Granulomatous slack skin
3	CD 5 is absent in all the subtypes of B cell NHL except
A) B) C) D)	MALT lymphoma Marginal zone lymphoma Mantle cell lymphoma Burkitt's lymphoma
4	Which cytogenetic abnormality is characteristic of mantle cell lymphoma
A) B) C) D)	t(14;18)(q32;q21) t(11;14)(q13;q32) t(11;18)(q21;q21) t(8;14)(q24;q32)
5	The international prognostic score for aggressive lymphoma in the high intermediate risk group would be
A) B) C) D)	4 <u>3</u> 1 2
6	Lymphomas associated with HIV include all the following except
A) B) C) D)	Diffuse large B cell lymphoma Burkitt's lymphoma Primary effusion lymphoma Lymphoblastic lymphoma
7	The following statements about Brentuximab vedotin are true except
A) B) C) D)	It is an Antibody – drug conjugate Used in refractory Hodgkin's disease It is a Bi alkylating agent Peripheral neuropathy is an important toxicity

8	A patient with pulmonary fibrosis, seen as a late effect of chemotherapy received as a child would most likely have received which of the following chemotherapeutic agents?
<u>A)</u>	<u>Carmustine</u>
B)	Doxorubicin
C)	Etoposide
D)	Gemcitabine
9	Which of the following is a high risk cytogenetic abnormality as per the Mayo Clinic risk – stratification of myeloma
A)	t(11;14)
B)	t(6;14)
<u>C)</u>	t(14;16)
D)	t(4;14)
10	On flow cytometry, plasma cells in multiple myeloma typically stain positive for all the following except
A)	CD38
<u>B)</u>	CD19
C)	CD56
D)	CD138
11	The putative primary teratogenic target of thalidomide is
A)	NK -cell
B)	Proteasome
<u>C)</u>	<u>Cereblon</u>
D)	Histone
12	Which of the following is an example of histone deacetylase inhibitor
A)	Carfilizomib
B)	Alemtuzumab
<u>C)</u>	<u>Panobinostat</u>
D)	Bendamustine
13	The following statement are true of cladribine (2-chlorodeoxyadenosine) except
A)	It is resistant to adenosine deaminase
B)	It accumulates in lymphoid cells
C)	DNA synthesis is impaired by it
<u>D)</u>	<u>It is a pyrimidine analogue</u>
14	Hairy cell strongly express all of the following pan – B-cell antigens except
A)	CD19
B)	CD20
C)	CD22
<u>D)</u>	<u>CD23</u>
15	A young male with chronic lymphatic leukemia has no lymphadenopathy, no palpable hepatosplenomegaly, no lymphocytosis, Hb 8gm/dl and platelet count of 2.5 lakhs. The stage as per the Rai staging would be
A)	1
B)	2
<u>C)</u>	<u>3</u>
D)	4

16	The most common organism causing infectious complications in chronic lymphatic leukemia is
A)	Pneumocystis carinii
B)	Escherichia coli
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C)	Staphylococcus aureus
<u>D)</u>	Streptococcus pneumonia
17	Most common secondary malignancy in subjects with chronic lymphatic leukemia is
A)	Lung cancer
B)	Leukemia
Ć)	Renal cancers
<u>D)</u>	Skin cancer
18	Poor prognostic factors for Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia include all of the following except
A)	del(17p13.1)
-	· · /
B)	del(11q22.3)
<u>C)</u>	Mutated IGHV1
D)	High LDH
19	The Philadelphia chromosome abnormality is present in all the following cells of the marrow except
A)	Monocytes
B)	B lymphocytes
<u>C)</u>	Fibroblasts
D)	Megakaryocytes
20	All the following are adverse prognostic factors in subjects with chronic myeloid leukemia on treatment with tyrosine kinase inhibitors except
A)	Severe basophilia
B)	High peripheral blast percent
<u>c)</u>	<u>Thrombocytosis</u>
<u>)</u> D)	Massive splenomegaly
υ,	Wassive spielioniegaly
21	Genital Warts is associated with which subtype of human papilloma virus
A)	5
<u>B)</u>	<u>6</u>
C)	8
D)	16
22	Busulfan is an example of
A)	Nitrosoureas
B)	Epoxides
<u>C)</u>	Alkyl sulfonates
D)	Nitrogen mustards
23	cis-diamminecyclobutanedicarboxylate platinum is the chemical name of which of the following
A)	Cisplatin
<u>B)</u>	<u>Carboplatin</u>
<u>C)</u>	Oxaliplantin
D)	Lobaplatin
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24	Which of the following agents is used for the management of refractory pediatric Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia
A)	Cladribine
B)	Fludarabine
C)	Methotrexate
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<u>D)</u>	<u>Clofarabine</u>
25	Capecitabine and its metabolites are primarily excreted by the
A)	Liver
B)	Gut
C)	Skin
<u>D)</u>	<u>Kidney</u>
26	Methotrexate accumulation in tumor cells is enhanced in vitro by which one of the following drugs
A)	Bleomycin
B)	Doxorubicin
<u>c)</u>	<u>Vincristine</u>
D)	Mitomycin
27	The target of vemurafenib is
A)	BTK
B)	MEK
<u>C)</u>	BRAF
	P13K delta
D)	r ion della
28	Single strand DNA breaks following treatment are repaired by the following methods except
A)	Base – excision repair
<u>B)</u>	Homologous recombination
<u></u>	Nucleotide – excision repair
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D)	Mismatch repair
29	L-asparaginase can antagonize the antineoplastic effects of which of the following drug if given concurrently
A)	Cyclophosphamide
<u>B)</u>	<u>Methotrexate</u>
<u>C)</u>	Doxorubicin
D)	6-mercaptopurine
30	Bleomycin related toxicity can be aggravated by all of the following except
A)	Brentuximab Vedotin
B)	High concentration of oxygen
C)	Granulocyte colony –stimulating factor
<u>D)</u>	Etoposide
31	Which of the following statements about Vismodigeb is true except
A)	Used in metastatic basal cell carcinoma
B)	inhibits Hedgehog pathway
C)	It is a small molecule inhibitor
<u>D)</u>	Has antiangiogenesis activity

32	The most common toxicity of Tamoxifen is
A)	Depression
<u>B)</u>	Hot flashes
<u>C)</u>	Hypertension
D)	Cataract
33	Estrogen receptor antagonist with no known agonist activity
A)	Tamoxifen
B)	Toremifene
	Fluvestrant
C) D)	Raloxifene
D)	Raioxilerie
34	Which of the following agents is an aromatase inactivator
A)	Anastrozole
B)	Letrozole
<u>C)</u>	Exemestane
D)	Fadrozole
35	All of the following possess anti VEGF activity except
A)	Sorafenib
B)	Axitinib
C)	Regorafenib
<u>D)</u>	<u>Homoharringtonine</u>
36	Which of the following is an example of a chimeric monoclonal antibody
<u>A)</u>	Rituximab
B)	Alemtuzumab
C)	Trastuzumab
D)	Bevacizumab
37	Which of the following is a fully human IgG2 RANK ligand neutralizing antibody?
A)	Panitumab
B)	Bretuximab Vedotin
<u>C)</u>	<u>Denosumab</u>
D)	Trastuzumab
38	Former smoking is typically defined as no current cigarette use, within the past
A)	1 week
В)	6 months
<u>C)</u>	<u>1 year</u>
D)	8 months

39	The genetic abnormality associated with more than 90% of patients diagnosed with polycythemia vera
A) B) C) D)	BCR ABL mutation JAK2 mutation EGFR mutation NFκB mutation
40	Which of the following subtype is an example of high risk human papilloma virus
A) B) C) D)	6 7 11 <u>16</u>
41	Patients with high – risk human papilloma virus positive head and neck cancers tend to have all of the followed
A) B) C) D)	Are young Strong history of tobacco use Less likely to have ethanol use Low rate of second primary tumors
42	All of the following sites in the head and neck have sparse lymphatics except
A) B) C) D)	Paranasal sinuses Middle ear Vocal chords Hard palate
43	Verrucous carcinoma is most seen in the
A) B) C) D)	Floor of the mouth Hard palate Gingiva Tongue
44	In head and neck cancer, metastasis in multiple ipsilateral lymph nodes, none more than 6 cm in greatest dimension, would be classified as per 2010 American Joint Committee on Cancer Stages of Regional Lymph Node Involvement as
A) B) C) D)	N2a <u>N2b</u> N2c N3
45	Which of the following biochemical imbalances is not included in defining tumor lysis syndrome
A) B) C) D)	Hypocalcemia Hypernatremia Hyperkalemia Hyperuricemia
46	The most common histological subtype of lung cancer is
A) B) C) D)	Squamous cell Ca Adenocarcinoma Adeno-squamous Ca Small cell carcinoma

47	Necitumumab is used in the management of which subtype of lung cancer
A)	Adenocarcinoma
<u>B)</u>	Squamous cell Carcinoma
<u></u>	Small cell carcinoma
D)	Neuroendocrine carcinoma
48	The following drugs are used in EGFR mutation bearing lung cancers except
A)	Geftnib
<u>B)</u>	<u>Ceritinib</u>
C)	Erlotinib
D)	Afatinib
49	The most common histological type of carcinoma of the esophagus is
A)	Adenocarcinoma
<u>B)</u>	Squamous cell Carcinoma
C)	Small cell carcinoma
D)	Adeno squamous Carcinoma
50	Metronomic chemotherapy is hypothesized to act by
A)	Stem cell destruction
<u>B)</u>	Anti-angiogenic effect
C)	Immunological effect
D)	Radiation sensitizer
51	Which is the most common mesenchymal tumor that affects the esophagus
<u>A)</u>	<u>Leiomyosarcoma</u>
B)	Fibrosarcoma
C)	Synovial sarcoma
D)	Clear cell sarcoma
52	The greatest risk factor for pancreatic cancer is
A)	Pancreatitis
B)	Diabetes
<u>C)</u>	Strong family history
D)	Alcohol consumption
53	The following chemotherapeutic agents are used in the treatment of gastrointestinal stromal tumors except
A)	Imatinib
B)	Sunitinib
Ć)	Regorafenib
<u>D)</u>	<u>Sorafenib</u>
54	Which one of the following mutations in exon 18 in gastrointestinal stromal tumors is resistant to imatinib
<u>A)</u>	D842V
<u>А/</u> В)	D846Y
C)	N848K
D)	Y849K
וט	101013

55	Which of these brain tumors are associated with familial Adenomatous Polyposis Coli
A)	Meningioma
B)	Glioma
<u>C)</u>	<u>Medulloblastoma</u>
D)	Pinealocytoma
56	Which of the following is the commonest cancer arising in the small intestine
A)	Adenocarcinoma
B)	Lymphoma
<u>C)</u>	Carcinoid tumor
D)	Gastrointestinal stromal tumor
57	Most common site of gastrointestinal lymphoma is
A)	Colon
B)	Rectum
<u>C)</u>	<u>Stomach</u>
D)	Duodenum
58	The commonest subtype of lymphoma affecting the small bowel is
A)	Diffuse large B cell
<u>B)</u>	Marginal zone lymphoma
<u>C)</u>	Burkitt's lymphoma
D)	Mantle Cell Lymphoma
59	The most common mesenchymal tumor of the small bowel
39	The most common mesencitymal tumor of the small bower
A)	Leiomyoma
B)	Leimyosarcoma
<u>C)</u>	Gastro intestinal stromal tumor
D)	Schwannoma
60	The most common tumor to metastasize to the small bowel is
A)	Ca lung
B)	Ca ovary
<u>C)</u>	<u>Melanoma</u>
D)	Ovary
61	Which of the following is not a VEGF receptor inhibitor used in metastatic renal cell cancer
A)	Sunitinib
B)	Sorafenib
<u>C)</u>	<u>Bevacizumab</u>
D)	Pazopanib
62	The most undifferentiated type of testicular germ cell tumor
A)	Seminoma
B)	Teratoma
<u>C)</u>	Embryonal carcinoma
D)	Yolk Sac tumor

63	The half – life of AFP(Alpha Feto Protein) is
A)	1-2 days
B)	3-4 days
<u>C)</u>	<u>5-7 days</u>
D)	8-9 days
64	Psammoma bodies are encountered in which of the following subtypes of ovarian tumors
A)	Mucinous tumors
<u>B)</u>	Papillary serous cystadenocarcinoma
C)	Endometroid tumors
D)	Clear cell tumors
65	Galactomannan assay is used for diagnosis of
<u>A)</u>	<u>Aspergillosis</u>
B)	Mucormycosis
C)	Pneumocystis jirovecii
D)	Gram negative bacterial infection
66	Which of the following drugs is used in management of hypercalcemia due to malignancy
A)	Rituximab
<u>B)</u>	<u>Zoledronate</u>
C)	Tamoxifen
D)	Anastrazole
67	On histopathology examination of the uterus of a postmenopausal lady who underwent total hysterectomy and bilateral salpingo oophorectomy for cancer endometrium, the tumor was found to involve the pelvic nodes. The FIGO stage would be
A)	III A
B)	III B
<u>C)</u>	III C1
D)	III C2
68	Which of the following multiple endocrine neoplasia syndromes is associated with mutations of the menin gene
<u>A)</u>	MEN1
B)	MEN2
C)	MEN3
D)	FMTC (Familial Medullary Thyroid Cancer)
69	A patient with IgG Myeloma with serum β_2 microglobulin 4.5mg/L and serum albumin of 5g/dL would be staged as per international staging system as
A)	I
<u>B)</u>	<u>II</u>
C)	III
D)	Unclassifiable

70	All of the following multiple endocrine neoplastic syndromes are caused by mutations in the RET proto-oncogenes except
<u>A)</u>	MEN1
<u>B</u>)	MEN2
C)	MEN3
D)	Familial medullary thyroid cancer
D)	r arrillar meddilary tryroid caricer
71	The typical Karyotype of a partial Hydatidifrom mole is
A)	46XX
B)	46XO
C)	46XY
<u>D)</u>	69XXY
<u>51</u>	<u> </u>
72	The following statements regarding placental site trophoblastic tumors are true except
A)	Slow growing
B)	High free beta HCG
C)	Low beta HCG
<u>D)</u>	Commonly occurs after molar pregnancy
73	The characteristic cytogenetic abnormality seen in synovial sarcoma is
A)	t(12;16)(q13;q11)
B)	t(2;13)(q35;q14)
<u>C)</u>	t(X;18)(p11;q11)
<u>D)</u>	t(11;12)(p13;q12)
74	The characteristic cytogenetic abnormality seen in alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma is
A \	M2-42V=254-4V
<u>A)</u>	<u>t(2;13)(q35;q14)</u>
B)	t(9;22)(q22;q12)
C)	t(1;2)(q25;p23)
D)	t(12;15)(p13;q25)
75	Kaplan Meier plots are statistical methods used for
A)	Descriptive statistics
B)	Regression analysis
<u>C)</u>	Survival analysis
D)	Comparing means
76	The drug Rasburicase used for treating tumor lysis syndrome is
<u>A)</u>	Recombinant urate Oxidase
<u>B</u>)	Recombinant Xanthine Oxidase
C)	Recombinant Ribonucleotide Reductase
D)	Recombinant Thymidine synthetase
77	The most common pediatric cancer is
۸١	Loukomia
<u>A)</u>	Leukemia Proin tumor
B)	Brain tumor
C)	Nephroblastoma
D)	Neuroblastoma

78	CA 19-9 is widely used as serum marker in
A)	Breast cancer
B)	Ovarian cancer
<u>C)</u>	Pancreatic cancer
D)	hepatocellular carcinoma
79	All of the following conditions are associated with the development of Wilms tumor except
A)	Simpson – Golabi-Behmel syndrome
B)	Sotos syndrome
C)	Perlman syndrome
<u>D)</u>	Bloom syndrome
80	A young child with a solitary retinoblastoma and the tumor is 8 disc diameters in size and anterior to the equator; it would then be staged as per Rees Ellsworth classification as
A)	IIA
B)	IIB
<u>C)</u> D)	IIIA IIIB
81	Small-cell osteosarcoma can be histologically commonly confused with which round cell tumor
A)	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
B)	Neuroblastoma
<u>C)</u>	Ewing's sarcoma
D)	Rhabdomyosarcoma
82	Which of the following subtypes of osteosarcoma tends to occur in older patients, has an indolent course, and is more often associated with local recurrences than with distant metastases
A)	Extra osseous osteosarcoma
B)	Small cell osteosarcoma
<u>C)</u>	Osteosarcoma of the jaw
D)	Periosteal osteosarcoma
83	Which of these cancers has not been conclusively associated with tobacco exposure?
A)	Lung
B)	Bladder
C)	Oesophagus
<u>D)</u>	<u>Breast</u>
84	All the following are risk factors for the development of hepatoblastoma except
A)	Low birth weight
B)	Familial adenomatous polyposis coli
<u>C)</u>	Trisomy 21
D)	Beckwith Wiedemann syndrome
85	The most common Germ Cell tumors in the pediatric population is
A)	Seminoma
<u>B)</u>	<u>Teratoma</u>
C)	Embryonal carcinoma
D)	Choriocarcinoma

86 All the following are considered favorable parameters in pediatric ALL (Acute lymphoblastic leukemia) except Age: 1-9 years A) B) White blood cell count <50,000/cumm C) ETV6-RUNX1- positivity D) **MLL** gene rearrangement 87 All of the following are unfavorable factors in pediatric AML (Acute myelogenous leukemia) except A) Monosomy 5 Monosomy 7 B) <u>C)</u> <u>Inv(16)</u> D) FLT3 internal tandem duplication 88 Which of the following is not an acceptable agent for pleurodesis in a patient with malignant pleural effusion A) Talc B) Bleomycin <u>C)</u> **Vincristine** Doxycycline D) 89 All the following syndromes are associated with thymoma except A) Addison's disease B) Pure red cell aplasia C) Limbic encephalopathy <u>D)</u> Opsocionus myocionus syndrome 90 Which of the following is not a known risk factor for the development of melanomas? A) White race B) Ultraviolet -B exposure C) Use of hair dyes D) Heritable predisposition Cofactors for cardiotoxicity of anthracyclines include all of the following except 91 A) Known coronary artery disease B) Antecedent Valvular heart disease C) Hypertension D) **Bronchial asthma** Which of the following is not a feature of the international prognostic index for Hodgkin's 92 lymphoma also known as the Hasenclever index? A) Serum albumin Lactate dehydrogenase B) C) Lymphocyte count D) Leukocyte count

The most common histopathological type of primary CNS lymphoma is

- A) Burkitt's lymphoma B) Plasmablastic lymphoma
- <u>C)</u> Diffuse large B cell lymphoma
- D) T Cell lymphoma

93

- 94 Risk factors for skin cancer following allogeneic bone marrow transplantation include all of the following except A) Total body irradiation B) **GVHD** (Graft Versus Host Disease) <u>C)</u> **Females** D) Allo-transplant at an early age 95 Modified Chang system of tumor staging is used in A) Wilms tumor B) Neuroblastoma Hepatoblastoma C) D) **Medulloblastoma** 96 Plerixafor A) Is an anti-emetic B) Is an antibiotic Is a stem cell mobilizing <u>C)</u> D) Is a tyrosine kinase inhibitor 97 Which is the most common histological type of Hodgkin's lymphoma seen following allogeneic transplant A) Lymphocyte predominant **Mixed cellularity** <u>B)</u> Lymphocyte depleted C) Nodular sclerosis D) 98 Hemolytic uremic syndrome is commonly associated with A) Mitoxantrone B) Dacarbazine C) Mustine hydrochloride Mitomycin C <u>D)</u> 99 Functional or surgical splenectomy is associated with risk of sepsis with the following organisms except A) Streptococcus pneumoniae B) Hemophilus influenza C) Nisseria meningitidis Escherichia coli <u>D)</u> 100 Which organism is associated with the pathogenesis of post -transplant lymphoproliferative
- disease
- A) Cytomegalovirus
- B) Ebstein Barr virus
- C) Human T lymphoma virus
- D) Varicella Zoster virus

Note: This is the final key. No further queries or objections from the candidates will be entertained under any circumstances.