

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 61/2025/OL

Paper Code:

Category 534/2024

Code:

Exam: Assistant Professor in Medical Oncology

Date of Test 26-06-2025

Department Medical Education

Question1:-Which gene is most commonly mutated in human cancers?

A:-BRCA1

B:-TP53

C:-KRAS

D:-APC

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-Which protein is a key negative regulator of the G1 to S phase transition in the cell cycle?

A:-Cyclin D1

B:-CDK4

C:-p21

D:-MYC

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-The intrinsic pathway of apoptosis is initiated by

A:-Death receptor binding

B:-Mitochondrial outer membrane permeabilization

C:-Caspase-8 activation

D:-TNF- α signaling

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-Which of the following proteomic techniques is commonly used to study cancer biomarkers?

A:-RNA-seq

B:-ELISA

C:-2D gel electrophoresis

D:-Flow cytometry

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Which oncogene is commonly activated in colorectal cancer and encodes a small GTPase?

A:-BCL2

B:-KRAS

C:-EGFR

D:-CDKN2A

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-Which protein family regulates apoptosis by controlling mitochondrial permeability?

A:-Caspase family

B:-Bcl-2 family

C:-MAPK family

D:-Cyclin family

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Loss of function of the Rb protein leads to

A:-Enhanced apoptosis

B:-Increased DNA repair

C:-Uncontrolled cell cycle progression

D:-Cell cycle arrest in G0 phase

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Which angiogenic factor is most critical for tumor neovascularization?

A:-EGF

B:-FGF

C:-VEGF

D:-TGF- β

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-Which gene is associated with familial breast and ovarian cancer and involved in DNA repair?

A:-TP53

B:-KRAS

C:-BRCA1

D:-CDKN2A

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Which process is most closely associated with epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) in cancer?

A:-Apoptosis

B:-Immune evasion

C:-Metastasis

D:-DNA replication

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-The indices that are used to measure Human Development Index (HDI) level, developed by United Nations Development Programme are all except

- A:-Life expectancy
- B:-Per capita income
- C:-Education
- D:-Infant mortality rate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question12:-The median % of increased risk of mortality for continued smoking after cancer treatment is

- A:-90%
- B:-119%
- C:-150%
- D:-200%

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-EAGLES study refers to

- A:-Alcohol Dependence
- B:-Smoking Cessation
- C:-Hereditary familial cancer syndrome
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-Increased risk of malignancy associated with obesity is strongest in

- A:-Endometrial cancer
- B:-Colorectal
- C:-Prostate
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question15:-All are Indications that Warrant Genetic Counseling for Hereditary Cancer Syndromes except

- A:-Early age of onset (e.g. $\leq 45-50$ y for breast, colon, or uterine cancer)
- B:-Multiple family members on the same side of the pedigree with the same cancer
- C:-Clustering of cancers/benign findings in a person/family that are known to be caused by pathogenic variants in a single gene/syndrome
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question16:-All the following trials are related to exercise impacting on moderate-intensity physical activity for both cancer prevention and survivorship except

- A:-Challenge trial

B:-Hives trial

C:-Intervention trial

D:-Diana 5 trial

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Naphthylamines as a strong etiological cause of

A:-Leukemia

B:-Bladder CA

C:-Mesothelioma

D:-Lung cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-MYH-associated polyposis is

A:-Autosomal recessive

B:-Autosomal Dominant

C:-X linked AD

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question19:-Drug implicated in pathogenesis of keratoacanthoma

A:-Vemurafenib

B:-Linalidomide

C:-Phenytoin

D:-Cyclosporin

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-The risk of cervical carcinoma in HIV is

A:-2 fold risk

B:-3 fold risk

C:-6 fold risk

D:-10 fold risk

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Incidence of cancer is highest in

A:-Asia

B:-Europe

C:-Africa

D:-Australia

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question22:-According to GLOBOCAN 2022 cancer with highest incidence rate globally is

A:-Breast

B:-Lung

C:-Oral cavity

D:-Uterine cervix

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-According to GLOBOCAN 2022 cancer with highest incidence rate in India is

A:- Breast

B:-Lung

C:-Oral cavity

D:-Uterine cervix

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-If 70 out of 100 cancer patients are alive five years after diagnosis, which one of the following statement is correct

A:-Five year relative survival is 70%

B:-Five year crude survival is 70%

C:-Five year cause specific survival is 70%

D:-Five year failure free survival is 70%

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-The following statement about case control study is true except

A:-The subjects may or may not have disease under study

B:-It is an analytical study

C:-Investigator does not assign exposure

D:-It is a prospective study

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-Cigarette smoking is associated with increased risk of the following malignancies except

A:-Papillary carcinoma thyroid

B:-Carcinoma uterine cervix

C:-Hepatocellular carcinoma

D:-Adrenocortical cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question27:-Commonly used measure of cancer burden in a population includes all the following except

A:-Incidence

B:-Prevalence

C:-Mortality

D:-Morbidity

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-Obesity is associated with increased incidence of the following malignancies except

A:-Pancreatic cancer

B:-Hepatocellular cancer

C:-Carcinoma urinary bladder

D:-Carcinoma ovary

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Which one of the following is the Commonest cause of cancer related mortality in India according to GLOBOCAN 2022.

A:-Breast cancer

B:-Lung cancer

C:-Head and neck cancer

D:-Cervical cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question30:-Physical activity is associated with reduced risk of development of the following malignancies, except

A:-Breast cancer

B:-Endometrial cancer

C:-Colon cancer

D:-Thyroid cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-The goal of _____ is to ablate the tumor, rather than using fractionation in order to achieve a therapeutic index

A:-IMRT

B:-SBRT

C:-Brachytherapy

D:-Neutron therapy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question32:-Which of the following drugs do not belong to the class alkylating agents?

A:-Bendamustine

B:-Temozolamide

C:-Dacarbazine

D:-Cladribine

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Which of the following statement is not true about the drug Altretamine?

A:-Initially approved in the management of recurrent ovarian cancer

B:-It is an antimetabolite

C:-Peripheral sensory neuropathy is a known side effect

D:-Available as oral tablet

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-Which of the following statement is false about liposomal doxorubicin?

A:-Associated with less cardiotoxicity than doxorubicin

B:-Myelosuppression is more compared to doxorubicin

C:-Hand foot syndrome is a known side effect

D:-Used in the management of Kaposi's sarcoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-Topoisomerase inhibitor payload is present in all of the following antibody drug conjugates except

A:-Datopotamab deruxtecan

B:-Sacituzumab govitecan

C:-Trastuzumab deruxtecan

D:-Brentuximab vedotin

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question36:-Which among the following is a first generation BTK inhibitor?

A:-Iruktinib

B:-Zanubrutinib

C:-Acalabrutinib

D:-Tirabrutinib

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-The first antibody drug conjugate to receive FDA approval was

A:-Gemtuzumab ozogomycin

B:-Trastuzumab emtansine

C:-Brentuximab vedotin

D:-Ibritumomab tixetan

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-Which among the following is not an anti PD-L1 antibody?

A:-Atezolizumab

B:-Durvalumab

C:-Nivolumab

D:-Avelumab

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question39:-Which among the following is a BiTE (Bispecific T-cell engager)?

A:-Blinatumomab

B:-Margetixumab

C:-Isatuximab

D:-Necitumumab

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-Which among the following is not used in the management of CML?

A:-Asciminib

B:-Ponatinib

C:-Vemurafenib

D:-Imatinib

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question41:-Which among the following is an oral selective estrogen receptor degrader (SERD)?

A:-Fulvestrant

B:-Elaeostatin

C:-Palbociclib

D:-Abemaciclib

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question42:-Tremelimumab is a

A:-PD L1 blocking antibody

B:-PD1 blocking antibody

C:-CTLA4 blocking antibody

D:-VEGF blocking antibody

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-Which drug is not FDA approved for first line maintenance of advanced carcinoma ovary?

A:-Olaparib

B:-Rucaparib

C:-Niraparib

D:-Olaparib with bevacizumab

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-Which among the following toxicities is listed as box warning for Enfortumab vedotin?

A:-Hyperglycemia

B:-Skin reaction

C:-Pneumonitis

D:-Peripheral neuropathy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-Which among the following toxicities is listed as box warning for Trastuzumab deruxtecan?

A:-Febrile neutropenia

B:-Left ventricular dysfunction

C:-Interstitial lung disease

D:-Peripheral neuropathy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-90-70-90 target applies to

A:-Cancer of cervix

B:-Multiple myeloma

C:-Lung cancer

D:-Ovarian cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question47:-What is the dose of Darolutamide?

A:-300 mg twice daily

B:-450 mg twice daily

C:-500 mg twice daily

D:-600 mg twice daily

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-What is the mechanism of action of Amivantamab?

A:-bispecific EGF receptor-directed and MET receptor directed antibody

B:-bispecific RAS receptor-directed and MET receptor directed antibody

C:-bispecific EGF receptor-directed and MEK receptor directed antibody

D:-bispecific NTRK receptor-directed and MET receptor directed antibody

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question49:-Which of the following statement are false about Tocilizumab?

A:-It is an interleukin-6 (IL-6) receptor antagonist

B:-It is used for the treatment Cytokine Release syndrome

C:-It can be given a Intravenous only

D:-Gastrointestinal perforation is a serious side effect of Tocilizumab

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Which among the following is a less known complication of all trans

retinoic acid?

A:-Hepatotoxicity

B:-Hypocholestroplemia

C:-Intracranial hypertension

D:-Thromboembolic events

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-Which of the following statements about low-dose CT (LDCT) for lung cancer screening is TRUE?

A:-LDCT is recommended for all adults over 40

B:-LDCT reduces lung cancer mortality in high-risk populations

C:-LDCT more sensitive but less specific than chest X-ray

D:-LDCT is only used for symptomatic patients

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-The sensitivity of a screening test refers to

A:-Its ability to correctly identify those without disease

B:-Its ability to correctly identify those with disease

C:-The proportion of false positives

D:-The likelihood of overdiagnosis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question53:-What is FIT's main advantage over guaiac-based FOBT in colorectal screening?

A:-Defects upper and lower GI bleeding

B:-No dietary restrictions

C:-Hospital-only testing

D:-Lower cost

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question54:-Which is NOT a Wilson and Jungner screening criterion?

A:-Important health problem

B:-Recongizable early stage

C:-Expensive/invasive test

D:-Accepted treatment available

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-Main cause of false-negative Pap smears?

A:-Sampling error

B:-Overstaining

C:-Liquid-based cytology

D:-HPV vaccination

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-Main reason for interval breast cancers

A:-Rapid tumor growth

B:-Patient non-compliance

C:-Overdiagnosis

D:-False positives

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question57:-According to the ERSPC trial, what percentage of screen-detected prostate cancers are estimated to be overdiagnosed?

A:-10-20%

B:-30-40%

C:-50%

D:-70-80%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-Which harm of cancer screening is demonstrated by improved 5-year survival rates without actual mortality reduction?

A:-Overdiagnosis

B:-Lead-time bias

C:-Psychological distress

D:-Overtreatment

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question59:-Why does mammography reduce breast cancer mortality despite its 66% sensitivity, while CA-125/ultrasound fails to reduce ovarian cancer mortality with similar sensitivity?

A:-Ovarian cancer lacks effective treatments

B:-Mammography detects precancerous lesions

C:-Ovarian cancer progresses too rapidly

D:-Lead-time bias inflates mammography benefits

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question60:-The PanSeer assay targets how many genomic regions for cancer detection?

A:-477

B:-595

C:-10,613

D:-160

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-Which of the following is the most common cause of early-onset hemorrhagic cystitis in patients undergoing bone marrow transplantation (BMT)?

A:-Adenovirus infection

B:-BK virus reactivation

C:-Cyclophosphamide toxicity

D:-Graft-Versus-Host Disease (GVHD)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-A 45-year-old patient who underwent allogeneic bone marrow transplantation (BMT) 3 months ago presents with hematuria. Urine cytology reveals "decoy cells". What is the most likely causative pathogen?

A:-Cytomegalovirus (CMV)

B:-BK polyomavirus

C:-Adenovirus

D:-Escherichia coli

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Which findings would most strongly contraindicate ASCT in POEMS?

A:-Severe pulmonary hypertension

B:-Skin hyperpigmentation

C:-Hypothyroidism (endocrinopathy)

D:-Mild hepatomegaly

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question64:-A 58-year-old patient with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma is planned for autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT). Which of the following is the standard conditioning regimen in this setting?

A:-BEAM (Carmustine/ Etoposide /Cytarabine / Melphalan)

B:-High-dose Melphalan (200 mg/m²)

C:-Total Body Irradiation(TBI) + Cyclophosphamide

D:-Fludarabine /Busulfan

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question65:-Which patient would require dose-adjusted melphalan (140 mg/m²) instead of 200 mg/m²?

A:-Age > 70 years

B:-Creatinine clearance < 40 mL/min

C:-Prior radiation therapy

D:-Light chain-only diseases

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Which drug in BEAM is most associated with pulmonary toxicity?

A:-Etoposide

B:-Carmustine (BCNU)

C:-Cytarabine

D:-Melphalan

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-A 28-year-old patient with refractory mantle cell lymphoma is planned for allogeneic SCT. Which regimen is most appropriate?

A:-BEAM

B:-Flu/Melphalan (Fludarabine/Melphalan)

C:-Rituximab + BEAM (R-BEAM)

D:-TBI/Cyclophosphamide

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-A 32-year-old patient with relapsed Hodgkin's lymphoma is planned for autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT). Which of the following is the most commonly used conditioning regimen in this setting?

A:-BEAM (Carmustine / Etoposide / Cytarabine / Melphalan)

B:-High-dose Melphalan (200 mg/m²)

C:-CBV (Cyclophosphamide / Carmustine / Etoposide)

D:-Fludarabine / Busulfan

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-45-year-old patient undergoes autologous stem cell transplantation (ASCT) for multiple myeloma. On day +8 post-transplant, they develop fever (38.5°C), rash on the trunk and hypoxia (SpO₂ 88% on room air). Chest X-ray shows bilateral pulmonary infiltrates. Lab tests reveal neutrophil count of 1,200/μL (rising from 200/μL yesterday). What is the most likely diagnosis?

A:-Sepsis

B:-Engraftment Syndrome

C:-Diffuse alveolar hemorrhage (DAH)

D:-Graft-Versus-Host Disease (GVHD)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-A patient receiving thiopurines develops seizures and confusion. What is the likely mechanism?

A:-Hypomagnesemia

B:-CNS penetration causing neurotoxicity

C:-Hemolytic Uremic Syndrome (HUS)

D:-Hyperammonemia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Which of the following does not constitute a part of hypopharynx

A:-Pyriform sinus

B:-Posterior pharyngeal wall

C:-Post cricoid area

D:-Epiglottis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-For Non HPV associated oropharyngeal cancer which of the following constitute N2 b according to AJCC 8th edition

A:-Metastasis in Single contralateral lymph node >3 cm and <6 cm in diameter and ENE (-ve)

B:-Metasis in Multiple ipsilateral nodes <6 cm and ENE (-ve)

C:-Metastasis in Single ipsilateral node with ENE(+ve)

D:-Metastasis in Multiple contralateral nodes > 6cm in diameter and ENE (-ve)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-For clinically N0 neck which site does NOT form low risk for subclinical neck disease

A:-T1 squamous cell carcinoma of hard palate

B:-T1 carcinoma of oral tongue

C:-T1 carcinoma floor of mouth

D:-T1 carcinoma soft palate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question74:-Which EBV viral oncoprotein is NOT expressed as part of Type II latency programme in the pathogenesis of Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

A:-EBNA 1

B:-LMP2A

C:-EBNA2

D:-LMP1

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Choose the correct formula for Combined Positive Score (CPS Score)

A:- $\frac{\text{Number of PDL1 positive tumor cells} + \text{lymphocytes} \times 100}{\text{Total number of viable tumor cells}}$

B:- $\frac{\text{Number of PDL1 positive tumor cells} \times 100}{\text{Total number of viable tumor cells}}$

C:- $\frac{\text{Number of PDL1 positive (tumor cells + lymphocytes + macrophages)} \times 100}{\text{Total number of viable tumor cells}}$

D:- $\frac{\text{Number of PDL1 positive (tumor cells + lymphocytes + macrocytes)} \times 100}{\text{Total number of viable tumor cells}}$

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question76:-Which of the following mutation is not commonly associated with Anaplastic thyroid carcinoma

A:-CTNNB1

B:-PIC3CA

C:-TP53

D:-RET

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Which of the following hereditary condition is NOT commonly associated with increased risk of Oral Squamous Cell Carcinoma

A:-Ataxia telangiectasia

B:-Dyskeratosis congenita

C:-Fanconi Anaemia

D:-Werner syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-In patients with early-stage triple-negative breast cancer (TNBC), which of the following treatments has shown benefits when added to standard neoadjuvant chemotherapy?

A:-Bevacizumab

B:-Pembrolizumab

C:-Letrozole

D:-Lapatinib

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-A mutation in which of the following genes is associated with hereditary diffuse gastric cancer (HDGC)?

A:-BRCA1

B:-APC

C:-CDH1

D:-TP53

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question80:-A 62-year-old man presents with iron-deficiency anemia and change in bowel habits. Colonoscopy reveals a mass in the ascending colon. Biopsy confirms adenocarcinoma. What is the next best step in staging workup?

A:-Serum CEA and liver ultrasound

B:-CT chest, abdomen and pelvis

C:-PET-CT

D:-Diagnostic laparoscopy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-A 58-year-old woman is diagnosed with a 2.5 cm pancreatic head tumor. Imaging shows abutment of the superior mesenteric vein (SMV) $< 180^\circ$, with no distant metastases. What is the classification of this tumor?

A:-Resectable

B:-Borderline resectable

C:-Locally advanced unresectable

D:-Metastatic

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-A 55-year-old woman with ER+HER2 - breast cancer is diagnosed with liver metastases. Her disease progressed on letrozole. She is still ECOG 1. What is the most appropriate next-line systemic therapy?

A:-Capacitabine

B:-CDK4/6 inhibitor + fulvestrant

C:-Radiation therapy to the liver

D:-Tamoxifen alone

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-A 62-year-old woman, never-smoker, is diagnosed with metastatic adenocarcinoma of the lung. Molecular profiling reveals an EGFR exon 19 deletion. What is the most appropriate first-line therapy?

A:-Pembrolizumab

B:-Cisplatin + paclitaxel

C:-Osimertinib

D:-Radiation therapy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-A 59-year-old woman is diagnosed with extensive stage small cell lung cancer (SCLC) involving liver and bone. What is the preferred initial systemic treatment?

A:-Surgery followed by chemo

B:-Radiation only

C:-Carboplatin + etoposide + atezolizumab

D:-EGFR-targeted therapy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-In carcinoma ovary, as per the recent staging, what is the FIGO stage for macroscopic peritoneal metastases belong pelvic brim 2 cm or less in greatest dimension with bowel involvement outside the pelvis.

A:-III A2

B:-III B

C:-III C

D:-IV B

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Which IHC marker differentiates complete hydatidiform mole from partial hydatidiform mole?

A:-p16

B:-p53

C:-p57

D:-none

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question87:-Which among the following syndromic associations of basal cell carcinoma is/are autosomal recessive?

A:-Gorlin syndrome

B:-Bazex syndrome

C:-Xeroderma Pigmentosum

D:-2 and 3

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-The most frequent and highest penetrant melanoma susceptibility gene mutation is seen in

A:-CDKN2A

B:-CDK4

C:-MITF-E318K

D:-P53

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question89:-Which among the following is a true statement regarding Gastrointestinal stromal tumor?

A:-GIST with SDH mutation arise in the small intestine

B:-Patients with SDH germline mutations are at increased risk of paragangliomas

C:-NF1 associated GIST mostly arises from the stomach

D:-None

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-Which is the incorrect statement regarding Dermatofibrosarcoma Protuberans?

A:-They are generally indolent

B:-CD34 is negative in DFSP

C:-t(17;22) is associated with DFSP

D:-DFSP is sensitive to Imatinib

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-The risk for developing pediatric acute lymphoblastic leukemia is highest among which of the following?

A:-Downs syndrome

B:-t(15;21) (q10;q10) c

C:-PAX5 deficiency

D:-Li-Fraumeni syndrome

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-Incorrect statement about pediatric Langerhans cell histiocytosis

A:-Pituitary gland is high risk organ

B:-Seborrheic scalp rash is the presenting symptom in children

C:-MAPK Mutations are associated with LCH

D:-Birbeck granules are the hallmark of LCH

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question93:-How many subtypes of medulloblastoma exist?

A:-4

B:-6

C:-10

D:-12

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-The terminology maturing neuroblastoma refers to tumors that contain less than _____ % of mature glion cells.

A:-30%

B:-40%

C:-50%

D:-60%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-An intern is assessing the general condition of a 4 year old girl child and the child's mother describes her as "she is active, but gets tired more quickly". The child's performance status as per the Lansky play-performance scale for pediatric patients is

A:-90

B:-80

C:-70

D:-60

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question96:-A 21-year male presented with history of facial puffiness and mild dysnea. On examination there are cervical lymph nodes upto 5 cm bilateral and features of SVC syndrome. He is having sPo₂ of 95% on room air but with Resp rate of 24 per min and appears anxious BP, PR, are stable. X ray shows mediastinal widening and right sides pleural effusion. His CBC shows Hemoglobin 11 g/dL, WBC count : 17,500/cmm, platelet count : 1,25,000/cmm. Which of the following investigations WOULD NOT be appropriate in this patient?

A:-Peripheral smear examination of the blood

B:-Testing of AFP and Beta HCG levels

C:-Immediate Biopsy of the mediastinal mass

D:-CECT of the chest and Abdomen

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question97:-A 55-year female who was treated for triple negative breast cancer 2 years back with chemotherapy and surgery now presents with back pain. On examination there is tenderness in D10-11 spine and exaggerated jerks in lower limbs. Power and sensations are normal. An urgent MRI shows destructive lytic lesions in multiple bones with compression of the cord in D10 region. Which of the following is to be done immediately?

A:-Plan CT guided biopsy

B:-Start Dexamethasone 10 mg bolus

C:-Start immediate chemotherapy

D:-Refer for vertebroplasty procedure

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question98:-A patient with advanced lung cancer on palliative treatment with chemotherapy present with altered sensorium. His evaluation reveals calcium of 15 mg/dL. Which of the following is NOT appropriate for the management of hypercalcemia in this patient?

A:-Normal Saline 3 litre per meter square per day

B:-Calcitonin

C:-Zoledronic acid

D:-Calcium binding resin

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question99:-A 65-year male patient of Non Hodgkin lymphoma undergoing chemotherapy with CHOP regimen presents to a district hospital with fever. He had received chemotherapy 10 days ago at another center which is 200 km away. His temperature is 102 deg. F. He has mild cough. PR is 120 per min, BP is 130/80 mmhg. Other physical exam findings are normal. Chest X ray is normal. What should be done in emergency for this patient?

A:-Send CBC and wait for report

B:-Send CBC but start first dose of IV antibiotics

C:-Likely viral fever, give prescription for paracetamol and review after 2 days

D:-Refer patient to center which gave chemotherapy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-A patient of cancer with severe pain is admitted for control of pain. He is initiated on IV morphine and pain is finally controlled with a dose of 20 mg every 4 hours in the hospital. Now he is planned for discharge home with oral morphine. What would be the appropriate oral dose of morphine for this patient?

A:-60 mg every 4 hours

B:-40 mg every 4 hours

C:-100mg every 4 hours

D:-20 mg every 4 hours

Correct Answer:- Option-A