

FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 114/2025/OL

Paper Code:

Category 010/2025

Code:

Exam: Assistant Professor in Medical Oncology

Date of Test 14-10-2025

Department Medical Education

Question1:-Which of the following is a classic example of a tumor suppressor gene frequently mutated in cancers?

A:-KRAS

B:-MYC

C:-TP53

D:-BRAF

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-Defects in which DNA repair pathway are most strongly associated with hereditary breast and ovarian cancers?

A:-Mismatch repair (MMR)

B:-Nucleotide excision repair

C:-Homologous recombination repair

D:-Base excision repair

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Which mechanism is least likely to activate an oncogene?

A:-Point mutation

B:-Gene amplification

C:-Chromosomal translocation

D:-Promoter methylation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question4:-The BCR-ABL fusion gene results from a translocation between which chromosomes?

A:-t(8; 14)

B:-t(11; 14)

C:-t(9; 22)

D:-t(15; 17)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Activating mutations of EGFR in non-small cell lung cancer are most commonly located in which domain of the receptor?

A:-Extracellular ligand-binding domain

B:-Tyrosine kinase domain

C:-Transmembrane domain

D:-Regulatory C-terminal tail

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question6:-MSI-high tumors typically show deficiency in which genes?

A:-BRCA1/2

B:-APC

C:-MLH1/MSH2

D:-PTEN

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question7:-Which method is considered the gold standard for confirming HER2 gene amplification in breast cancer?

A:-IHC

B:-FISH

C:-PCR

D:-RT-PCR

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-Which of the following is a direct downstream effector of KRAS signaling?

A:-PI3K-AKT pathway

B:-NOTCH pathway

C:-MAPK/ERK pathway

D:-Hedgehog pathway

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-PD-L1 interacts with which receptor to inhibit T-cell activation?

A:-CTLA-4

B:-OX40

C:-PD-1

D:-LAG-3

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-ALK-positive non-small cell lung cancers are most often associated with which histologic subtype?

A:-Squamous cell carcinoma

B:-Large cell carcinoma

C:-Adenocarcinoma

D:-Small cell carcinoma

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-In a tumor with Gompertzian growth kinetics, the fraction of cells killed by a cytotoxic drug is greatest when :

- A:-Tumor is large and growth fraction is low
- B:-Tumor is small and growth fraction is high
- C:-Tumor has reached a plateau phase
- D:-Angiogenesis is maximal

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-The "shoulder" of a cell survival curve after radiation represents :

- A:-Cell in S-phase
- B:-Sublethal DNA damage repair capacity
- C:-Mitotic catastrophe threshold
- D:-Hypoxic cell fraction

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question13:-Loss of which adhesion molecule is most strongly associated with epithelial-mesenchymal transition (EMT) and metastasis?

- A:-Integrin $\beta 1$
- B:-E-cadherin
- C:-Claudin-4
- D:-N-cadherin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-Which of the following best supports the cancer stem cell model in solid tumors?

- A:-High Ki-67 labeling index
- B:-Response to antiangiogenic therapy
- C:-Serial tumorigenicity in limiting-dilution xenografts
- D:-TP53 mutation rate

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-Hypoxic tumor regions exhibit radioresistance primarily because of:

- A:-Altered glycolysis
- B:-Increased angiogenesis
- C:-Decreased oxygen fixation of DNA damage
- D:-Elevated antioxidant enzymes

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Which chemotherapeutic agent is most active in the M phase of the cell cycle?

- A:-5-Fluorouracil

B:-Cyclophosphamide

C:-Vincristine

D:-Cytarabine

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Patients with germline ATM mutations (ataxia-telangiectasia) demonstrate :

A:-Hypersensitivity to alkylating agents

B:-Marked hypersensitivity to ionizing radiation

C:-Resistance to PARP inhibitors

D:-Normal radiation tolerance

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-In oncology trials, which endpoint best captures the effect of a treatment on disease control before death from any cause?

A:-Overall survival

B:-Progression-free Survival

C:-Objective response rate

D:-Time of treatment failure

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question19:-The key radiobiological principle favoring hyperfractionation over conventional fractionation is :

A:-Reduced redistribution

B:-Exploitation of differential repair between tumor and normal tissue

C:-Accelerated repopulation of tumor

D:-Reduced reoxygenation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question20:-Among the following malignancies, highest spontaneous TLS risk is seen with :

A:-Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma

B:-Burkitt lymphoma

C:-Acute promyelocytic leukemia

D:-Small-cell lung cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question21:-Regarding the use of Doxorubicin, choose the CORRECT statement

A:-Intraperitoneal use is possible

B:-Usually administered as a bolus

C:-If extravasation happens, give warm fomentation to the area

D:-It is an irritant but not a vesicant

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question22:-A 45 year female is diagnosed with EGFR exon 19 mutated lung cancer. Which of the following statements is TRUE as per current evidence?

A:-Osimertinib is superior to amivantamab

B:-Lazertinib is superior to amivantamab

C:-Amivantamab with Lazertinib is superior to Osimertinib

D:-Osimertinib plus chemotherapy is superior to amivantamab

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question23:-Which of the following is NOT a bispecific?

A:-Glofitamab

B:-Teclistamab

C:-Epcoritamab

D:-Inotuzumab

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-A 56-year old male was evaluated for neck mass in midline and found to have enlarged thyroid of 5 cm. Biopsy is papillary thyroid cancer. He has a radio iodine scan which shows several lung metastasis and bone metastasis and 1-2 cm lymph nodes. IN view of stage 4 disease he is referred to medical oncology for starting TKIs. What should be the most appropriate action here.

A:-Evaluation for thyroidectomy

B:-Evaluation for radioiodine ablation

C:-Next generation sequencing to decide most appropriate targeted therapy

D:-Start on Lenvatinib

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question25:-Which of the following is not usually treated with anti Her 2 agents if mutation / amplification is identified?

A:-Lung cancer

B:-Biliary tract cancer

C:-Endometrial cancer

D:-Ewings sarcoma

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-Which of the following TRUE regarding vincristine neuropathy?

A:-Neuropathy is more common in children

B:-Urinary retention is a feature of autonomic neuropathy

C:-Motor neuropathy is unlikely to occur

D:-Myelin damage is more prominent than axonopathy

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-A patient with renal cell cancer is started on pembrolizumab with

axitinib. He presents with fine tremors and agitation on day 10 of cycle 2. What is the most likely cause?

A:-Axitinib induced neuropathy

B:-Thyroiditis

C:-Psychiatric effects of axitinib

D:-Autoimmune anemia

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question28:-Regarding side effects of supportive medicine-choose the incorrect pairing

A:-Ondnasetron : Constipation

B:-Olanzapine : Sedation

C:-Zoledronic acid : Fever

D:-Aprepitant : Cough

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-Patient with lung cancer on Gefitinib plus pemetrexed and carboplatin. During review after cycle 3, he complains of burning sensation and symptoms of reflux. Which of the following should not be done?

A:-Prescribe antacid syrups

B:-Pantoprazole

C:-Famotidine

D:-Domperidone

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-Regarding bortezomib, choose the TRUE statement

A:-Thrombocytopenia is due to direct bone marrow suppressive effects

B:-Twice weekly regimen is preferred in myeloma presenting with renal failure

C:-Neuropathy is less with IV regimen

D:-It has microtubule inhibitory effect

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-Colon cancer started on FOLFIRI as second line. Presents on day 5 with diarrhea X6 episodes for last 3 days. Appropriate management :

A:-Loperamide alone

B:-Atropine

C:-Loperamide and Ciprofloxacin

D:-Racecadotril

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-A patient of lung cancer with oral agent present with long standing pedal edema. Most likely agent he is on is

A:-Gefitinib

B:-Selpercatinib

C:-Bevecizumab

D:-Crizotinib

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-Most appropriate goal of therapy for a 23 year unmarried female diagnosed with low EUTOS score CML would be

A:-Overall survival

B:-MMR

C:-Treatment free remission

D:-CCyR

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-Which of the following statements regarding the use of leucovorin is TRUE?

A:-Leucovorin is required when administering pemetrexed to help prevent renal toxicity

B:-When used following the administration of high-dose methotrexate, leucovorin enhances antitumor activity of methotrexate

C:-When used following the administration of high-dose methotrexate, leucovorin helps to prevent renal toxicity

D:-When used with 5-FU, leucovorin enhances its antitumor activity

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question35:-Regarding supportive treatment while using Immune check point inhibitors, choose the TRUE statement

A:-Thyroid function monitoring must be done

B:-Dexamethasone must be avoided as anti emetic

C:-Premedication with antihistamine is mandatory

D:-Antiemetics are needed for durvalumab

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question36:-A 50 year female undergoes hysterectomy for endometrial cancer and is found to have low grade endometrial cancer, p53 wild type. Endometrioid carcinoma is involving <50% of myometrium is seen, no LVSI. However the right ovary shows a focus of tumor without capsular breach. The stage as per FIGO 2023 is

A:-II

B:-IA2

C:-IA3

D:-IIIA

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-Which of the following is NOT a common side effect of olaparib

A:-Gastritis

B:-Anemia

C:-Fatigue

D:-Neuropathy

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-Which of the following is an absolute contraindication for rechallenge with any form of

L-asparaginase in a patient with Acute lymphoblastic leukemia?

A:-Cortical vein thrombosis

B:-Elevated liver enzymes

C:-Symptomatic pancreatitis

D:-Hypersensitivity reaction causing anaphylaxis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-Immune check point inhibitors are useful in all the following EXCEPT

A:-HNSCC

B:-Gall bladder cancer

C:-Ovarian cancer

D:-Renal Cell cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-What is the most common histologic subtype of malignant?

A:-Epithelioid

B:-Mixed

C:-Sarcomatoid

D:-Biphasic

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question41:-Tobacco use is linked to what percentage of all cancer deaths globally?

A:--10%

B:--15%

C:--22%

D:--40%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Which pictorial health warning requirement is mandated under Indian law for tobacco product packaging?

A:-40% of front panel only

B:-50% of both front and back

C:-85% of both front and back panels

D:-Text-only warning on one side

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question43:-All are approved drugs for first line treatment of nicotine dependence except :

A:-Nicotine gum

B:-Bupropion

C:-Varenicline

D:-Duloxetine

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question44:-What is the recommended level of physical activity for adults to reduce cancer risk according to WHO?

A:-75 minutes of moderate activity per week

B:-At least 150 minutes of moderate or 75 minutes of vigorous activity per week

C:-Daily 30 minutes of any activity

D:-No standard recommendation exists

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question45:-Which of the following interventions has the strongest evidence for reducing colorectal cancer incidence?

A:-Regular aspirin use

B:-High-dose vitamin D supplementation

C:-Omega-3 fatty acid supplementation

D:-Probiotic therapy

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question46:-Risk-reducing mastectomy in BRCA mutation carriers lowers the lifetime risk of breast cancer by approximately :

A:-30-40%

B:-50-60%

C:-80-90%

D:-95-100%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-According to ASCO guidelines, what is the recommended duration of tamoxifen therapy for breast cancer prevention in premenopausal high-risk women?

A:-10 years

B:-2 years

C:-3 years

D:-5 years

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question48:-What is the recommended age for routine HPV vaccination in Indian

under the national Immunization program (as of 2023)?

A:-6-10 years

B:-9-14 years

C:-15-19 years

D:-20-25 years

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-Cervavac, the Indian-made HPV vaccine, provides protection against which HPV types?

A:-6, 11, 16, 18

B:-16 and 18 only

C:-6 and 11 only

D:-31, 33, 45

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question50:-Which statement about HPV vaccination in boys is correct?

A:-Boys do not need HPV vaccination

B:-Vaccination of boys helps prevent genital warts and oropharyngeal cancers

C:-Boys should receive HPV vaccine only if high-risk

D:-HPV vaccination in boys is banned in India

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-Which of the following is a frequently observed adverse event of interest that should be closely monitored in patients with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia who are receiving a BTK inhibitor?

A:-Interstitial Lung Disease

B:-Hyperphosphatemia

C:-Gastrointestinal Disorders

D:-Bleeding

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question52:-A 65-year-old man who was diagnosed with chronic lymphocytic leukaemia 2 years ago. He was initially treated with Ibrutinib, but his disease has progressed. Which of the following options should you now consider for your patient?

A:-Venetoclax

B:-Acalabrutinib

C:-Zanubrutinib

D:-Pirtobrutinib

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-Which of the following Adverse Event was most commonly observed with bispecific antibody Glofitamab in patients with relapsed/refractory Diffuse Large BCell Lymphoma?

A:-Cytokine release syndrome

B:-Neutropenia

C:-Anemia

D:-Thrombocytopenia

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question54:-In Acute Myeloid Leukemia, all of the following mutational combination defines the ELN 2022 "favorable risk" group except

A:-t(8; 21)

B:-Biallelic CEBPA mutation

C:-NPM1 mutation with wild-type FLT3

D:-RUNX1 or ASXL1 mutation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-Which molecular abnormality is associated with primary resistance to ATRA + ATO in Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia?

A:-PML-RARA short isoform

B:-FLT3-ITD mutation

C:-PLZF-RARA fusion, t(11; 17)

D:-IDH2 mutation

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question56:-Which conditioning regimen is preferred in Ph+ Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia patients undergoing allogeneic Stem Cell Transplant in Complete Remission 1?

A:-Reduced-intensity with fludarabine/busulfan

B:-Myeloablative TBI + cyclophosphamide

C:-High-dose melphalan

D:-Fludarabine/treosulfan

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-Which IPI (International Prognostic Index) factor is most strongly predictive of poor prognosis in DLBCL?

A:-Age >60 years

B:-ECOG performance status ≥ 2

C:-Elevated LDH

D:->1 extranodal site

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-In Mantle cell lymphoma, which molecular hallmark defines the

disease?

A:-t(11; 14) (q13; q32) → CCND1/IGH

B:-t(14;18)(q32; q21) → BCL2/IGH

C:-t(3;14)(q27;q32) → BCL6/IGH

D:-MYC rearrangement

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-What is the preferred conditioning regimen before autologous Stem Cell Transplant in myeloma?

A:-Melphalan 200 mg/ m^2

B:-Busulfan-Cyclophosphamide

C:-BEAM

D:-TBI + Cyclophosphamide

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-Teclistamab, approved for Multiple Myeloma, targets :

A:-BCMA × CD19

B:-BCMA × CD3

C:-SLAMF7 × CD16

D:-GPRC5D × CD3

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-According to AJCC 8th edition, Involvement of which of these structures will not qualify as T4 in Nasopharyngeal cancer?

A:-Cranial nerve

B:-Orbit

C:-Cervical vertebra

D:-Parotid gland

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-Most common genomic alteration in urothelial carcinoma is :

A:-Mutations in FGFR pathway

B:-Mutation in TERT promoter pathway

C:-Mutation in PI3K pathway

D:-Mutation in TP53 pathway

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-Schistosoma haematobium infection is classically associated with :

A:-Urothelial carcinoma

B:-Adenocarcinoma of the bladder

C:-Squamous cell carcinoma of the bladder

D:-Small-cell carcinoma of the bladder

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-Adjuvant nivolumab after cystectomy is FDA-approved in :

A:-All patients post-cystectomy

B:-High-risk patients without prior neoadjuvant chemotherapy

C:-Patients who received neoadjuvant chemotherapy and have ypT2+ or N+ disease

D:-Both 2 and 3

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question65:-Tarlatab is approved for the treatment of :

A:-Non small cell lung cancer

B:-Small cell lung cancer

C:-Carcinoma colon

D:-Melanoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question66:-Dose of Osimertinib is :

A:-40 mg OD

B:-60 mg OD

C:-80 mg OD

D:-100 mg OD

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question67:-Tucatinib is FDA approved for the treatment of :

A:-Carcinoma breast

B:-Carcinoma colon

C:-Renal Cell carcinoma

D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-As per the International Association for the study of Lung Cancer lymph node mapping system, subcarinal lymph node is assigned the nodal station :

A:-5

B:-6

C:-7

D:-8

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question69:-Most common primary neoplasms of the anterior mediastinum are :

A:-Thymomas

B:-Lymphomas

C:-Germ cell tumors

D:-Thymic carcinomas

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question70:-Which is the single most important risk factor for the development of esophageal carcinoma?

A:-Obesity

B:-Barrett's esophagus

C:-Helicobacter pylori infection

D:-None

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-What is the life time risk of pancreatic adenocarcinoma for Peutz-Jegher's syndrome?

A:-10%

B:-20%

C:-30%

D:-40%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-The average risk of recurrence with surveillance for stage I seminoma is :

A:-< 5%

B:-5-10%

C:-15% to 20%

D:->50%

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-Which is the approved systemic treatment for the adjuvant treatment of renal cell carcinoma?

A:-Axitinib

B:-Pembrolizumab

C:-Sorafenib

D:-None

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-In men with metastatic castrate resistant prostate cancer, the most common mutations are observed in :

A:-BRCA1

B:-BRCA2

C:-CHEK2

D:-ATM

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-TITAN trial in carcinoma prostate investigated which drug/treatment modality?

A:-Peptide Receptor Radionuclide Therapy

B:-Apalutamide

C:-Darolutamide

D:-Enzalutamide

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question76:-Dose of Olaparib in HRR gene mutated castration resistant prostate cancer is

A:-100 mg twice daily

B:-150 mg twice daily

C:-200 mg twice daily

D:-300 mg twice daily

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-Belzutifan is approved for the treatment of which of the following?

A:-Von Hippel Lindau associated with Renal cell carcinoma

B:-Von Hippel Lindau associated hemangioblastomas

C:-Von Hippel Lindau associated pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question78:-Syndromes associated with osteosarcoma :

A:-Li-Fraumeni syndrome

B:-Werner syndrome

C:-Bloom syndrome

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-The most common missense mutation in conventional chondrosarcoma is :

A:-IDH1/2

B:-COL2A1

C:-TP53

D:-CDKN2A/B

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-In testicular germ cell tumor, a retroperitoneal lymph node mass >5 cm in greatest dimension is :

A:-N1

B:-N2

C:-N3

D:-M1

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-What is the primary goal of cancer epidemiology?

A:-To develop new cancer treatments

B:-To study the distribution and determinants of cancer in populations

C:-To focus solely on genetic causes of cancer

D:-To provide clinical care for cancer patients

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Which cancer is the leading causes of cancer-related deaths worldwide in 2020, according to the World Health Organization?

A:-Breast cancer

B:-Lung cancer

C:-Colorectal cancer

D:-Prostate cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-Which of the following is a major modifiable risk factor for developing liver cancer?

A:-Chronic hepatitis B infection

B:-Family history of liver cancer

C:-Genetic mutations in BRCA 1

D:-High cholesterol levels

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question84:-Which demographic factor is the most strongly associated with an increased risk of breast cancer?

A:-Male gender

B:-Younger age (<30 years)

C:-Older age (>50 years)

D:-Low body mass index (BMI)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question85:-What is the primary source of data for cancer incidence in India?

A:-National Family Health Survey

B:-Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program

C:-National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research

D:-Medicare claims database

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question86:-Which is the most commonly diagnosed cancer globally, according to GLOBOCAN 2020 estimates?

A:-Lung cancer

B:-Breast cancer

C:-Prostate cancer

D:-Colorectal cancer

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question87:-What is a key limitation of cancer registry data in epidemiological studies?

A:-They only include mortality data

B:-They may under report cases in low-resource settings

C:-They focus exclusively on genetic risk factors

D:-They are only collected annually

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question88:-All the following are descriptive studies except

A:-Case report

B:-Case control study

C:-Case series

D:-Cross sectional study

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-What is an appropriate measure of statistical association in a cohort study?

A:-Prevalence ratio

B:-Odds ratio

C:-Risk ratio

D:-Pearson's correlation coefficient

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-Which of the following study design will be helpful if the department of health wants to know the burden of Carcinoma Cervix in the state of Kerala?

A:-Ecological study

B:-Cross sectional survey

C:-Case series

D:-Cohort study

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-The long-term adverse effects of chemotherapy for childhood cancer include :

A:-Fatigue and infertility

B:-Alopecia and secondary tumours

C:-Allergic reactions and stomatitis

D:-Growth retardation and infertility

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-A 9 year-old child with osteosarcoma is being admitted for cisplatin therapy. What is the best regimen for prevention of chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting (CINV)?

A:-Palonosetron and olanzapine

B:-Dexamethasone and aprepitant

C:-Granisetron, dexamethasone at 50% dosing and aprepitant

D:-Granisetron, dexamethasone at 100% dosing and aprepitant

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question93:-An 18-year old male patient presents with bruising, fatigue and vague extremity pain. He is noted to be tachypneic and hypoxic and has a diffuse interstitial infiltrate on chest x-ray. CBC reveals a WBC count of $285,000/\text{mm}^3$ (85% myeloblasts, with monocytic morphology), hemoglobin of 7.9 g/dL and platelet count of $36,000/\text{mm}^3$. What is the most likely cause of the infiltrate and respiratory symptoms and the most appropriate initial treatment?

A:-Hyperleukocytosis; initiation of induction chemotherapy

B:-Hyperleukocytosis; leukapheresis or manual exchange transfusion and initiation of induction chemotherapy

C:-COVID-19 infection; convalescent plasma and prednisone

D:-Pneumococcal pneumonia; vancomycin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-A 9-year-old boy is being treated for standard-risk acute lymphoblastic leukemia. His treatment protocol requires administration of intravenous methotrexate and intramuscular L-asparaginase during interim maintenance chemotherapy. What is the most appropriate sequence of drug administration?

A:-Administer L-asparaginase immediately after the methotrexate infusion

B:-Administer both drugs at the same time to maximize synergistic activity

C:-Administer the L-asparaginase 24 hours after the methotrexate

D:-Administer methotrexate 24 hours after the L-asparaginase

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-An otherwise healthy 18-year-old female is diagnosed with high-risk neuroblastoma after presenting with fatigue and bony pain. Of the following, what molecular aberration is most likely to be detected in her case?

A:-ETV6-NTRK3 gene fusion

B:-PTPN11 mutation

C:-ATRX mutation

D:-MYCN amplification

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-Pharmacologic tolerance of opioid analgesics develops to all of the following side effects except:

A:-Sedation

B:-Pain relief

C:-Respiratory depression

D:-Constipation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-A 72-year old man with metastatic small cell lung cancer is admitted to the local hospice for symptom control of intractable hiccups. What is the most appropriate management?

A:-Chlorpromazine

B:-Diazepam

C:-Phenytoin

D:-Codeine phosphate

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question98:-Mr. X has locally advanced bladder cancer with chronic pelvic and abdominal pain. Which of the following is most important in determining the maximum dose of oral morphine during dose titration?

A:-Pain relief

B:-Respiratory depression

C:-Strength of pill

D:-Risk of overstepping regulatory limits

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question99:-When reviewing the biochemistry panel of a newly diagnosed patient with acute lymphoblastic leukemia who is lethargic, complaining of flank pain and experiencing nausea and vomiting, which of the following would you expect to see?

A:-Potassium 4.5 mmol/L, phosphorus 8 mg/dL, uric acid 7 mg/dL, calcium 9.0 mg/dL, BUN 12 mg/dL, BUN 12 mg/dL

B:-Potassium 6.5 mmol/L, phosphorus 8 mg/dL, uric acid 9 mg/dL, calcium 10 mg/dL, BUN 14 mg /dL

C:-Potassium 4 mmol/L, phosphorus 9 mg/dL, uric acid 10 mg/dL, calcium 10 mg/dL, BUN 10 mg/dL

D:-Potassium 7 mmol/L, phosphorus 12 mg/dL, uric acid 10 mg/dL, calcium 7 mg/dL, BUN 25 mg/dL

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-The highest level of evidence to support interventions at the 'end of life' is with:

A:-Opioids for pain control

B:-Opioids for dyspnoea

C:-Stimulant laxatives for treating constipation

D:-Hyoscine for respiratory secretions

Correct Answer:- Option-B