

Hard Multiple Choice Questions - Cancer & Neoplasia

Q1. Which statement BEST describes malignant tumors?

- A. They are always encapsulated.
- B. They cannot metastasize.
- C. They invade adjacent tissue and may metastasize.
- D. They grow slower than benign tumors.

Q2. The hallmark MOST directly associated with tumor spread to distant organs is:

- A. Angiogenesis
- B. Metastasis
- C. Differentiation
- D. Senescence

Q3. Which of the following tumors is correctly matched with its origin?

- A. Fibrosarcoma — epithelial tissue
- B. Chondrosarcoma — cartilage cells
- C. Adenocarcinoma — mesenchymal tissue
- D. Papilloma — connective tissue

Q4. Loss of responsiveness to normal growth controls is considered:

- A. A rare feature of tumors
- B. Fundamental to all tumors
- C. Exclusive to benign tumors
- D. Dependent only on environmental factors

Q5. A tumor composed of poorly differentiated cells is described as:

- A. Hyperplastic
- B. Metaplastic
- C. Anaplastic
- D. Dysplastic

Q6. Which process involves tumor cells penetrating endothelial cells and basement membrane?

- A. Differentiation
- B. Clonality
- C. Invasion
- D. Angiogenesis

Q7. Which pathway of metastasis is MOST typical of carcinomas?

- A. Hematogenous spread

- B. Lymphatic spread
- C. Transcoelomic spread
- D. Neural spread

Q8. The p53 gene is called the 'guardian of the genome' because it:

- A. Stimulates angiogenesis
- B. Activates oncogenes
- C. Regulates DNA repair and apoptosis
- D. Promotes metastasis

Q9. Which factor is MOST likely to trigger angiogenesis in tumors?

- A. Hyperglycemia
- B. Hypoxia
- C. Apoptosis
- D. Fibrosis

Q10. All tumors are considered clonal because:

- A. They originate from connective tissue
- B. They arise from a single progenitor cell
- C. They contain only one mutation
- D. They metastasize identically

Q11. Which benign epithelial neoplasm typically forms glandular patterns?

- A. Papilloma
- B. Fibroma
- C. Adenoma
- D. Sarcoma

Q12. The suffix '-sarcoma' generally refers to malignant tumors of:

- A. Epithelial origin
- B. Mesenchymal origin
- C. Neural origin
- D. Glandular origin

Q13. Which virus is strongly associated with cervical cancer?

- A. EBV
- B. HBV
- C. HTLV-1
- D. HPV

Q14. Which of the following is a feature of benign tumors?

- A. Frequent metastasis

- B. Poor differentiation
- C. Localized growth
- D. Rapid invasion

Q15. The ability of tumor cells to evade apoptosis may involve:

- A. Activation of MDM2
- B. Loss of VEGF
- C. Reduced telomerase activity
- D. Enhanced DNA repair

Q16. Tumor angiogenesis is strongly stimulated by:

- A. VEGF activation via HIF-1 α
- B. Suppression of endothelial growth
- C. Loss of blood supply
- D. Inhibition of hypoxia

Q17. Which characteristic is MOST associated with anaplasia?

- A. Uniform nuclei
- B. Low mitotic activity
- C. Pleomorphism
- D. Encapsulation

Q18. Which statement regarding hereditary cancers is CORRECT?

- A. Most cancers are hereditary.
- B. Hereditary cancers are usually unilateral.
- C. Only 5–10% of cancers are familial.
- D. Familial cancers occur later in life.

Q19. Which step occurs FIRST in invasion and metastasis?

- A. Formation of tumor clumps
- B. Adhesion to endothelium
- C. Loss of tumor cell-cell adhesion
- D. Intravasation

Q20. Which environmental factor is linked to squamous cell carcinoma and melanoma of the skin?

- A. Ionizing radiation
- B. UV radiation
- C. H. pylori infection
- D. HBV infection

Answer Key

Question	Answer
1	C
2	B
3	B
4	B
5	C
6	C
7	B
8	C
9	B
10	B
11	C
12	B
13	D
14	C
15	A
16	A
17	C
18	C
19	C
20	B