

Name _____

1. Several large studies have shown that daily doses of aspirin protect against colon cancer. This type of study reinforces the link between _____ and _____.

- (A) mutations, polyps (C) aspirin, stomach upset
(B) cancer, diet (D) cancer, chronic inflammation

2. Immune check point inhibitors are _____ which _____.

- (A) chemicals, activate T cells (C) antibodies, activate T cells (B) chemo drugs, kill tumor cells directly (D) enzymes, break up tumors

3. Increased colonoscopies has led to earlier detection of colon cancer. However, recent studies have shown that less expensive, lower-tech options like _____ offer

nearly the same screening benefit.

- (A) flexible sigmoidoscopy (C) CT scans
(B) fecal occult stool testing (D) fecal DNA testing

4. PSA testing and mammography have led to undertreatment.

- (A) True (B) Unclear (C) False

5. The chromosomal location of the APC gene was originally identified by finding a region of the genome that was _____ in patients with colorectal cancer.

- (A) deleted (B) unchanged (C) normal (D) unclear

6. Vaccination for HPV related cancers has reached levels to establish herd immunity in Western countries

- (A) True (B) Unclear (C) False

7. Nicotine is a human _____. In tobacco plants it acts as an _____.

- (A) poison, enzyme (C) neurotransmitter, insecticide (B) stimulant, energy source (D) poison, insecticide

8. The majority of sexual active people have been exposed to oncogenic HPV subtypes.

- (A) True (B) Unclear (C) False

9. Vaping rates in middle school students have decreased since the FDA has restricted the sales of e cigarettes to minors.

(A) True (B) Unclear (C) False

10. Pap smears are used to detect male HPV infection.

(A) True (B) Unclear (C) False