HSS 2305

PRETEST: Chapter 16

Multiple choices

1) In cancer cells, aneuploidy is a result of defect in the:

a) M checkpoint

b) G2 checkpoint

c) G1 checkpoint

d) S checkpoint

2) As normal cells are cultivated in vitro and as they are doubling their population, their _____ are getting shorter.

a) proto-oncogenes

b) telomerase

c) tumor suppressor genes

d) telomeres

3) For a cell to become malignant:

a) both alleles of a tumor-suppressor gene must be mutated

b) both alleles of the oncogenes must be present

c) only one mutated allele for the tumor-suppressor gene is enough

d) none of these is correct

4) Ras oncogene and BRCA1 tumor suppressor gene are typical to:

a) colon cancer and breast cancer respectively

b) prostate cancer and breast cancer respectively

c) colon cancer only

d) retinal and colon cancer respectively

True or false

1) A cancer cell does not divide unless it is stimulated to do so by homeostatic mechanisms: __F__

2) A normal cell does not survive if it has incurred irreparable damage: __T__
3) A cancer cell does not wander away from a tissue to start new colonies elsewhere in the body: __F__
4) A normal cell can break its regulatory influences: __F__
5) Normal cells depend on serum growth factors while cancer cells do not: __T__

6) All cancers are monoclonal: __T__

7) Most cancers arise due to somatic mutations: __T__

8) Most cancers arise from differentiated cells; just a few from stem cells: __F__

9) Stem cells can give rise to colon cancer only: __F__

10) Proto-oncogenes are always bad genes to human cells: __F__

11) A gene duplication can be related to the activation of an oncogene into a proto-oncogene: __F__