THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Side effects associated with the third-generation, irreversible EGFR TKI rociletinib include ____________.
   a. Diarrhea
   b. Nausea
   c. Hyperglycemia
   d. All of the above

2. A Phase Ib trial of the combination of afatinib and cetuximab for patients with EGFR mutation-positive NSCLC and acquired resistance to erlotinib or gefitinib demonstrated ____________.
   a. Similar confirmed response rates between patients with and without EGFR T790M mutations
   b. Similar PFS for the T790M-positive and T790M-negative cohorts
   c. Both a and b

3. The ongoing Phase III ALEX study is comparing alectinib to crizotinib in patients with treatment-naive ALK-positive advanced NSCLC.
   a. True
   b. False

4. The Phase I ASCEND-1 trial demonstrated an intracranial response rate of 40% with ceritinib in patients with ALK-rearranged NSCLC and brain metastases.
   a. True
   b. False

5. In a pooled exploratory analysis of the Phase III PointBreak and ECOG-E4599 trials by patient age, a statistically significant survival benefit associated with the addition of bevacizumab to paclitaxel/carboplatin was reported in which of the following patient subgroups?
   a. Patients <65 years old
   b. Patients aged 65 to 75
   c. Patients ≥75 years old
   d. Both a and b
   e. All of the above

6. An article published in *The Lancet* by Rintoul and colleagues reported an OS benefit associated with the use of video-assisted thoracoscopic partial pleurectomy in comparison to talc pleurodesis for patients with malignant pleural mesothelioma.
   a. True
   b. False

7. A combined analysis of the LUX-Lung 3 and LUX-Lung 6 Phase III trials of first-line therapy failed to demonstrate an OS benefit with afatinib versus chemotherapy in patients with advanced NSCLC who were positive for the EGFR del(19) mutation.
   a. True
   b. False

8. Adverse events commonly associated with anti-PD-1/anti-PD-L1 immune checkpoint inhibitors include ____________.
   a. Fatigue
   b. Myalgia
   c. Pruritus
   d. Rash
   e. All of the above

9. Trials evaluating the anti-PD-1 agents nivolumab and pembrolizumab have reported overall response rates of approximately 30% for patients receiving either of these 2 agents as first-line therapy for advanced NSCLC.
   a. True
   b. False

10. Interim results of a Phase I trial evaluating the combination of nivolumab and ipilimumab as first-line therapy for advanced NSCLC suggest that the combination provides benefit for patients with ________ histology.
    a. Nonsquamous
    b. Squamous
    c. Both a and b
    d. Neither a nor b