1. Approximately what percent of patients with bladder cancer have HER2-positive disease?
   a. ≤5%
   b. 15%
   c. 30%
   d. 60%

2. On the Phase II IMvigor 210 trial, which of the following patient populations with locally advanced or metastatic UBC treated with the anti-PD-L1 antibody atezolizumab (MPDL3280A) experienced higher response rates?
   a. Those with weak or no expression of PD-L1
   b. Those with high expression of PD-L1
   c. Neither (response rates were equivalent in both patient populations)

3. Presence of AR-V7 in circulating tumor cells of patients with mCRPC may be associated with resistance to which of the following agents?
   a. Abiraterone
   b. Enzalutamide
   c. Taxane-based chemotherapy
   d. Both a and b
   e. All of the above

4. The Phase III CHAARTED trial evaluating hormonal therapy with or without docetaxel for patients with hormone-sensitive mPC demonstrated that the combination of standard androgen deprivation therapy and 6 cycles of docetaxel significantly improved overall survival compared to standard androgen deprivation therapy alone in men with high-volume disease.
   a. True
   b. False

5. Which of the following is the mechanism of action of galeterone?
   a. Androgen receptor antagonist
   b. Anti-PD-1/PD-L1 antibody
   c. VEGF TKI

6. A study by Gomella and colleagues that assessed more than 2,000 patient-years of exposure to low-dose prednisone administered with abiraterone for mCRPC led to the conclusion that the incidence of corticosteroid-associated adverse events __________ with increased duration of exposure to prednisone.
   a. Increases
   b. Remains low
   c. Both a and b
   d. Neither a nor b

7. The ongoing Phase III ARMOR3-SV trial is evaluating galeterone versus enzalutamide for men with mCRPC __________.
   a. And disease progression on chemotherapy
   b. Expressing AR-V7 splice variant
   c. Both a and b
   d. None of the above

8. Results of the randomized Phase III CheckMate 025 trial for patients with advanced RCC __________ a statistically significant improvement in overall survival with nivolumab compared to everolimus.
   a. Demonstrated
   b. Did not demonstrate

9. An ongoing Phase III trial is evaluating atezolizumab in combination with __________ versus sunitinib in patients with untreated advanced RCC.
   a. Bevacizumab
   b. Cabozantinib
   c. Pazopanib
   d. All of the above

10. Which of the following observations is true for pazopanib as compared to sunitinib in the treatment of advanced RCC?
    a. Equivalent overall and progression-free survival
    b. Less frequent hand-foot syndrome
    c. More frequent liver function changes
    d. All of the above