1- **5year survival rate of oral cancer in Caucasians is**
   A-5 %   B- 15%
   C- 25%   D- **55**%

2- **A gene involved in the pathogenesis of oral cancer is:**
   A-**P53**   B – CEA
   C- CA 19-9   C- BRCA

3- **The most common histopathological type of oral cancer is:**
   A- Adenocarcinoma.   B- Rhabdomyosarcoma.
   B- **Squamous cell carcinoma**.   D- Basal cell carcinoma.

4- **The most acqurate tool for investigations for diagnosis of oral cancer is:**
   A- Multislice CT.   B- MRI on head and neck.
   B- Upper endoscopy.   D- **Biopsy and histopathology**.

5- **Male patient 65 years old, heavy smoker for 20 years, presented to maxillofacial surgery outpatient clinic by ulcer in the side of his tongue. The ulcer discovered 3 months ago and don't respond to the medical treatment prescribed by his dentist. On examination the ulcer found to be 2.5 cm in size with raised everted edges and indurate base. No cervical masses were associated.**

I-   What is the most appropriate diagnosis?
       A- Syphilitic tongue ulcer.   C- Dyspeptic tongue ulcer.
       B- **Malignant tongue ulcer**.   D- Leukoplakia.

II-   What is the next step to confirm the diagnosis?
       A- CT scan.   C- MRI
       B- Metastatic work up**.**   **D- Biopsy and histopathology.**

III-   What is the TNM stage of this case?
       A- T1 N0 M0   **C- T2 N0 M0**
       B- T1 N1 M1   D- T2 N2 M0

6- **Precancerous lesion for oral cancer include the following except:**
   A- Leukoplakia.   C- Erythroplakia.
   B- Lichen plannus.   D- **Candidiasis**.