

THE CORRECT ANSWER IS INDICATED WITH YELLOW HIGHLIGHTING.

1. Which of the following statements best describes the 4-year survival outcomes with alectinib observed in the Phase III ALINA trial?
  - a. Disease-free survival (DFS) was improved for patients with Stage II to IIIA disease
  - b. DFS was improved for patients with Stage IB to IIIA disease
  - c. Overall survival was significantly improved in the intention-to-treat population
  - d. Both a and b are correct
  - e. All of the above are correct
2. Which of the following statements is true regarding zongertinib?
  - a. Zongertinib selectively inhibits both HER2 and wild-type EGFR
  - b. Zongertinib selectively inhibits mutant HER2 while sparing wild-type EGFR
  - c. Zongertinib is a pan-HER tyrosine kinase inhibitor
  - d. Zongertinib is a reversible tyrosine kinase inhibitor
3. Pralsetinib and selpercatinib have shown efficacy in treating non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) presenting with which of the following abnormalities?
  - a. EGFR mutations
  - b. ALK fusions
  - c. ROS1 fusions
  - d. RET fusions
4. In a pooled analysis of the Phase II TRUST-I and TRUST-II trials, which of the following Grade  $\geq 3$  adverse events was most commonly reported with taletrectinib therapy?
  - a. Nausea
  - b. Increased liver enzymes
  - c. Anemia
  - d. Dizziness
5. Based on the efficacy outcomes from the Phase III KRAScendo 170 study, what was the approximate confirmed objective response rate for patients with PD-L1-positive, KRAS G12C-mutated NSCLC who received first-line divarasib?
  - a. 33%
  - b. 52%
  - c. 73%
  - d. 92%