Module 5: Quiz

This is a preview of the published version of the quiz

Started: Mar 3 at 2:27pm

Quiz Instructions

Overview

This quiz will help you reflect on the important takeaways of this module's content. You have multiple attempts on this quiz prior to the deadline. This quiz is open book and intended to ensure that you are understanding the content of this module.

Instructions

Click the "Take the Quiz" button to begin. After answering all of the questions, please click Submit at the bottom of the page to submit your answers.

How you'll be graded

Each question is worth a certain amount of points, and you'll earn points for each correct response. To review or discuss any questions or answers in this quiz, please connect with your instructor.

Question 1 1 pts

Tumors are homogeneous such that all cells in a tumor are the same.

○
True

○
False

Question 2 1 pts

When a cell line is created from a human tumor, all the cell types in that tumor will be represented in that cell line.

○
True

○
False

Question 3 1 pts

Epithelial cell cancers (carcinomas) can arise in many organs in the body.

○
True

○
False

Question 4 1 pts

Leukemia cells do not bind together to form a solid tumor.

○
True

○
False

Question 5 1 pts

Immune cells can become cancerous.

○
True

○
False

Question 6 1 pts

The CCLE data set includes information about what type of cancer cells were used to generate the cell lines.

○
True

○
False

Question 7 1 pts

The CCLE data set includes information about what type of growth factors and liquid growth medium was used to grow the cell line before sequencing.

○
True

○
False

Question 8 1 pts

The CCLE data set includes information about what immune cells were in the original tumor when the cell line was generated.

○
True

○
False

Question 9 1 pts

The CCLE data set includes information about whether the original tumor was primary or a metastasis.

○
True

○
False

Question 10 1 pts

Male cancer patients with Y chromosome loss typically have a better outcome than patients with the Y chromosome maintained.

○
True

○
False

Question 11 1 pts

Tumors that lost a Y chromosome grew twice as fast than tumors that maintained a Y chromosome in immune competent xenograft mouse models, but at the same rate in immunocompromised xenograft mouse models, thus demonstrating that the immune system was needed for the Y chromosome to have an effect on tumor growth.

○
True

○
False

Question 12 1 pts

Results from cell line studies can be validated using large human cancer data sets such as The Cancer Genome Atlas (TCGA).

○
True

○
False

Question 13 1 pts

Loss or gain of sex chromosomes will not affect a patient's response to anti-tumor treatments.

○
True

○
False

Question 14 1 pts

Collaborative research requires that everyone is able to explain the results attained and the methods used to attain them in a clear, concise way.

○
True

○
False

Question 15 1 pts

When writing legends for figures to include in a manuscript for publication, you should include a lengthy introduction for why you are including this figure.

○
True

○
False

Question 16 1 pts

Preparing your work for publication is an iterative, collaborative process where you and your mentor work together to improve the completeness and clarity of how you describe your results.

○
True

○
False

Question 17 1 pts

When starting the process of writing a manuscript, it can be very helpful to present an outline of the key results to everyone involved in the work.

○
True

○
False

Question 18 1 pts

An impact factor describes how interesting you find a journal to be.

○
True

○
False

Question 19 1 pts

All journals require research to be presented in the same format.

○
True

○
False

Question 20 1 pts

Each journal has particular concepts that are being featured and a readership of researchers that are interested in those concepts.

○
True

○
False

Not saved Submit Quiz