1. Which of the following is recommended in workup of a suspicious testicular mass?
   A) Fine needle aspiration biopsy.
   B) Core needle biopsy.
   C) Orchiectomy with scrotal incision.
   D) Radical inguinal orchiectomy.

2. Which of the following is true of spermatocytic seminoma?
   A) Typical age at presentation is approximately 30 years.
   B) More commonly unilateral than other seminoma subtypes.
   C) Favorable histological subtype – may be safe to skip adjuvant therapy.
   D) Favorable histological subtype – may be safe to skip orchiectomy.

3. What is the stage of a 2 cm tumor (seminoma) in the right testis with lymphatic invasion but no spermatic cord invasion?
   A) T1.
   B) T2.
   C) T3.
   D) T4.

4. Which of the following serum tumor markers can be elevated in pure seminoma?
   A) CA 19-9.
   B) HCG.
   C) AFP.
   D) CEA.

5. Which of the following is NOT a recommended strategy for management of stage IIA pure testicular seminoma (after radical inguinal orchiectomy), per NCCN guidelines?
   A) Radiation therapy to para-aortic and ipsilateral iliac lymph nodes.
   B) Radiation therapy to para-aortic and bilateral iliac lymph nodes.
   C) Chemotherapy (EP) for 4 cycles.
   D) Chemotherapy (BEP) for 3 cycles.