Travel and Tourism Management. (6) The student understands the importance of health, safety, and environmental systems in the travel and tourism industry and their importance to organizational performance and regulatory compliance. The student is expected to:

(A) identify hazards common to workplaces such as safety, health, and environmental hazards
(B) use industry standards to implement safety precautions to maintain a safe worksite
(C) demonstrate first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation;
(D) describe environmental procedures that ensure a facility is in compliance with health codes
(E) describe how to respond to emergency situations
(F) analyze potential effects caused by common chemicals and hazardous materials
(G) analyze security measures to protect the guests, customers, and staff and to limit liability.

Biology. (4) Science concepts. The student knows that cells are the basic structures of all living things with specialized parts that perform specific functions and that viruses are different from cells. The student is expected to:

(C) compare the structures of viruses to cells, describe viral reproduction, and describe the role of viruses in causing diseases such as human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and influenza.

Biology. (8) Science concepts. The student knows that taxonomy is a branching classification based on the shared characteristics of organisms and can change as new discoveries are made. The student is expected to:

(C) compare characteristics of taxonomic groups, including archaea,
bacteria, protists, fungi, plants, and animals.

**Biology.** (10) Science concepts. The student knows that biological systems are composed of multiple levels. The student is expected to:

(A) describe the interactions that occur among systems that perform the functions of regulation, nutrient absorption, reproduction, and defense from injury or illness in animals.

1. This bacteria can cause a skin infection, which begins with a mosquito-like bump that blisters, ruptures, turns black, or produces flu-like symptoms
   a. Escherichia coli
   b. Bacillus anthracis symptoms
   c. Streptococcus
   d. Staphylococcus aureus

2. This organism causes MRSA, a skin infection that is resistant to some antibiotics
   a. Escherichia coli
   b. Bacillus anthracis
   c. Streptococcus
   d. Staphylococcus aureus

3. Which of the following organisms is responsible for genital warts and in some cases cervical cancer?
   a. Human papilloma virus
   b. Human immunodeficiency virus
   c. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
   d. Mycobacterium

4. This is a common pathogen in people with compromised immune systems, especially those who have been hospitalized for long time periods, or in those patients who suffer from extensive burns
   a. Human papilloma virus
   b. Human immunodeficiency virus
   c. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
   d. Mycobacterium

5. __________ can cause cold sores
   a. Human papilloma virus
   b. Herpes virus
   c. Human immunodeficiency virus
   d. Mycobacterium
6. A vaccine is
   a. A medicine that inhibits the growth of or destroys pathogens
   b. A preparation that is applied to improve immunity to an illness
   c. A substance used to destroy pathogens
   d. Antimicrobial substance that is applied to the skin

7. A virus is made up of two basic components, the protein coat and __________.
   a. DNA or RNA
   b. hard shell
   c. flagellum
   d. nucleus

8. The HIV virus is known to infect and destroy
   a. red blood cells
   b. kidney cells
   c. white blood cells
   d. brain cells

9. Virus cells are not considered living because they don’t
   a. contain DNA
   b. reproduce independently outside of a host cell
   c. have flagellum
   d. contain endoplasmic reticulum

10. Most bacteria that are found on the human body reproduce at the optimal temperature of
    a. 45 degrees Celsius
    b. 37 degrees Celsius
    c. 20 degrees Celsius
    d. 12 degrees Celsius
Answer Key

1) B
2) D
3) A
4) C
5) B
6) B
7) A
8) C
9) B
10) B