Introduction to Cosmetology.
(2) The student consolidates academic skills to satisfy the requirements of cosmetology. The student is expected to:
(A) apply and defend principles of biology, identifying living tissues, cells, and organisms to provide and select safe and effective personal care products and services

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. _____________ are used to kill or remove disease-causing organisms from non-living surfaces and equipment.
   a. Antiseptic
   b. Disinfectants
   c. Pathogens
   d. Deodorizers

2. Which of the following is not an immune response to a pathogen?
   a. Redness
   b. Swelling
   c. Decrease of cell production
   d. Pain
3. The body's natural immune response to an infection by a pathogen does not include:
   a. Physical barriers such as the skin
   b. Chemical defenses such as tears and saliva
   c. Acids produced in the stomach
   d. Production of antibodies

4. A chronic infection:
   a. develops slowly and lasts a long time
   b. starts rapidly and lasts for a short time period
   c. has quick periods of activity, then the illness disappears in a few days
   d. is always a minor infection that goes away on its own

5. An acute infection:
   a. develops slowly and lasts a long time
   b. starts rapidly and lasts for a short time period
   c. has quick periods of activity, then the illness disappears in a few days
   d. is always a minor infection that goes away on its own

6. A latent infection:
   a. always affects the respiratory system
   b. always starts begins as an acute infection
   c. has periods of inactivity during which the symptoms are not seen
   d. has symptoms that are always seen

7. A secondary infection:
   a. always affects the respiratory system
   b. always begins as an acute infection
   c. has periods of inactivity during which the symptoms are not seen
   d. occurs because a first infection has weakened the affected person

8. Virulence is:
   a. an infection acquired in a hospital
   b. the ease to which an organism can cause a disease or illness
   c. the process by which pathogens enter the body and reproduce
   d. the ability to be either protected from a pathogen or able to fight it off

9. Immunity is:
   a. an infection acquired in a hospital
   b. the degree to which an organism can cause a disease
   c. the process by which pathogens enter the body and reproduce
   d. the ability to be either protected from a pathogen or able to fight it off
10. Infection is:
   a. an illness acquired in a hospital
   b. the degree to which an organism can cause a disease
   c. the process by which pathogens enter the body and reproduce, causing a disruption of normal human functioning
   d. the ability to be either protected from a pathogen or able to fight it off
### Answer Key

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