Teacher Answer Key

Case Study

1. Norovirus keeps shedding for days after symptoms end, so feeling better does not mean she is no longer contagious. Gloves do not help when the hands underneath carry the virus, and the Big Six require exclusion rather than reassignment.

2. The pregnant guests and the grandmother on chemotherapy are in YOPI groups. The reading explains that pregnancy and cancer treatment weaken the immune response, so the same dose that gave Alexis one rough night could hospitalize them.

Multiple Choice

1. C

2. A

3. D

Matching

1-B, 2-E, 3-A, 4-C, 5-D

Fill-in-the-Blank

1) 48, 2) Listeria, 3) Young

Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: Contaminated food normally looks, smells, and tastes completely normal because the number of bacteria needed to make someone sick is far too small to detect. That is why safety depends on measured procedures rather than judgment.

Q2: Staphylococcus aureus produces a toxin while it grows, and that toxin survives cooking temperatures. Reheating may kill the bacteria but the poison it already left behind stays in the food.

Q3: The person cooking is usually a healthy teenager, but the food reaches families, church suppers, and childcare centers where someone is young, old, pregnant, or immunocompromised. Cooking to the strictest standard protects the person with the least margin.