Task List for Chapter 1

1-1. Review the Learning Outcomes for Chapter 1:

- Outline the size and scope of the tourism and lodging industry.
- Identify and describe nine categories of lodging operation and other possible classification schemes.
- Describe five aspects of lodging management that apply to all categories of lodging operations.
- Identify and discuss important ways in which resorts and resort management differ from classic hotels and hotel management.
- Identify trends in the resort industry.

1-2. Study Questions designed to aid in retention of key concepts prior to attempting the chapter quiz and the final exam.

1. What three regions are experiencing the greatest amount of tourism growth?
    a. North America, Central America, and South America
    b. Asia-Pacific, Middle East, and Africa
    c. Northern Europe, the Baltic States, and the Northern Isles
    d. Southern Europe, Russia, and the Pacific Islands

2. What type of hospitality property is best defined as one that is based on historic standards of accommodations and service traditions?
    a. classic hotels
    b. spas
    c. convention hotels
    d. residential hotels

3. What is the primary target group for the majority of resorts?
    a. travelers attending a meeting
    b. business travelers
    c. government travelers
    d. leisure travelers

4. What type of resort typically offers a total vacation package that includes transportation to and from the destination?
    a. eco-resort
    b. guest ranch
    c. all-inclusive resort
    d. themed resort

5. Which of the following is an example of a themed resort?
    a. Caesars Palace in Las Vegas
    b. Queen Mary hotel in Long Beach
    c. Villa Feltrinelli (the former residence of Mussolini)
    d. Club Med in the Balearic Isles

6. What type of hospitality property traditionally provides basic accommodations and inexpensive overnight rest stops for traveling families?
    a. floating resorts
    b. motels and motor hotels
    c. eco-resorts
    d. guest ranches

7. Which of the following characteristics is not one that is common to all lodging properties?

    a. All lodging properties have similar service standards and types of restaurants.
    b. All lodging properties are labor-intensive.
    c. All lodging properties have buildings and grounds that require constant physical maintenance and upkeep.
    d. The common laws of innkeeping apply equally to all lodging properties in the matter of safety and security.

8. Why do resorts in exclusive or remote areas sometimes provide housing for its employees?

    a. to ensure that employees can make it to work on time
    b. to meet the demands of labor unions
    c. to comply with government regulations and demands
    d. to respond to a scarcity of affordable housing for entry-level employees

9. What has been an important trend that has affected the management of resorts over the past two decades?

    a. Resorts are increasingly becoming chain-affiliated.
    b. Classic hotels are no longer offering leisure amenities such as spa services.
    c. There is a worldwide surplus of entry-level labor.
    d. A and C

1-3. Complete the reading Chapter 1 - "The Resort Concept."
1-4. Review the Video: A day in the life of a Resort Manager (15 minutes).

Please note the managers comments regarding:

- A typical day at work

- What type of resort his or her property is and its main guest markets

- How managing a resort is different from managing a classic hotel or other lodging properties

- Current resort trends

1-5. Complete the Chapter 1 Quiz – You are allowed unlimited attempts to assist in the retention of material.
1-6. Assignment Preparations: For an upcoming assignment, compare and contrast hotels and resorts. Begin by drafting a list of . . .

How are hotels and resorts similar?	How are hotels and resorts different?

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this lesson, please remember that you may send me a message on Canvas Mail.