Dear Parents and Students,

I hope everyone is doing well. We are out of school through the end of April. I miss seeing all of you!!! GOOD NEWS!!!!!!!!! I have received an e-mail from the S.C. Board of Education and SC State Board of Cosmetology. Together they have agreed students will receive some hours. Students must continue to complete the assignments given to them. This is how I will credit your hours. I will also be able to grade the assignments.

Cosmetology 2-

Some of the assignments given in this packet will be a review for you. Some will also be what we were studying in class before we had to shut down. There are a couple of the assignments that will be new. These are chapters we will cover at a later date. ALL assignments MUST be completed by the end of April. THEY WILL BE GRADED!!!!

Your first assignment will be to make a poster of the levels of natural color. Remember there are 10 levels. I want you to be creative and use your imagination. You may use anything to complete this assignment.

Your second assignment is to make a poster of the 10 levels of decolorization. There are 10 levels here also. Again I want you to be creative and use your imagination. You may use anything to complete this assignment.

After you complete these two assignments, please complete the packet. We will go over everything once we return to the classroom. If there are any questions or concerns, you may get in touch with me

from 9:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. at (843)425-6557 or vivian.hall@dcctc.org, or you may also text me. Please be safe.

COSMETOLOGY 4

Ladies, you are still going to St. Board testing when they reschedule us!!!!!!! You will be given hours while we are out of the classroom, as long as you are completing the assignments. Please continue to practice for the Practical Exam. I am continuing to stay in touch with PCS and St. Board. In the meantime, your assignments are review for the St. Board written exam. Each assessment is divided into the chapters in MiLady textbook. Each assessment will be graded separately. Please do your best!!!!!

Your last assignment for April is to create a Kahoot or a Quizlet. This assignment should be at least 50 questions. It must be used as a written St. Board Review. If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at any time between 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. at (843) 425-6557 or e-mail me at wivian.hall@dcctc.org, or you may also text me. Please be safe.

LADIES- I APPRECIATE YOU TEXTING ONE ANOTHER AND RELAYING MESSAGES TO EACH OTHER!!!!!!! I THINK ALL OF MY STUDENTS ARE AWSOME!!!!!!!! PLEASE BE CAREFUL AND BE SAFE!!!!!!

Thank you,

Name	::	Class:		Date:	ID: A
Cosn	no 2				
Multi Identij	_	Choice choice that best completes the sta	stement or answer.	s the question.	
	1.	The art and science of beautifying	g and improving tl	he skin, nails, and hair is called:	
		a. esthetics	c.	·····	
		b. cosmetology	d.	nail technology	
	2.	The term cosmetology comes from	m the wo	ord kosmeticos.	
		a. Egyptian		Greek	
		b. Hindu	d.	Russian	
	3.	The first to cultivate beauty with beautification habits were:	extravagant fashio	ons and use cosmetics as part of	their personal
		a. the Indians	c.	the Egyptians	
		b. the Romans	d.		
	1	Ancient Egyptians were the first	civilization to infi	ice essential oils from:	
	7.	a. rocks and minerals	C.		
		b. animal remains		clay and sand	
	5.	Which of the following was crear sulfur, and animal fat? a. henna		ptians from a mixture of ground	galena (a black mineral),
		b. lipstick	c. d.	kohl	
		o. Hipstick	u.	KOIII	
	6.				
		a. Greeks		Middle Ages	
		b. Romans	d.	Persians	
	7.	In ancient Rome, women used ha	ir color to indicate	e their:	
		 a. political beliefs 	c.	current age	
		b. class in society	d.	marital status	
	8.	Poor women in ancient Rome co	lored their hair:		
		a. black	c.	brown	
		b. red	d.	blond	
	9.	During the Renaissance, the unus	sual practice of sha	aving eyebrows was done to give	e a woman a look of
		a. grooming	c.	height	
		b. intelligence	d.	boredom	
	10.	During the Victorian Age, wome	n pinched their ch	eeks and bit their lips to:	
		a. punish themselves	c.	induce natural color	
		b. create a mask	d.	ready themselves for sleep	

Name	:				ID: A
	11.	The	barber pole—symbol of the barber-surgeon	n—h	as its roots in a medical procedure called:
		a.	staff	c.	knifing
		b.	dentistry	d.	bloodletting
	12.	The	salon industry depends heavily on its relat	ionsh	nips with product distributors, which are referred to as:
		a.	directors of sales	c.	directors of cosmetics
		b.	distributor sales consultants	d.	directors of styles
	13.	Ту	pes of facilities in which cosmetologists wo	rk in	clude which of the following?
		a.	specialty salons	c.	day spas
		b.	full-service salons	d.	all answers are correct
	14.	Yo	ur license will unlock countless doors for er	nplo	yment; however, your career will be fueled with:
		a.	focusing on hair cutting	c.	personal dedication and passion
		b.	skills and gossiping	d.	poor taste and dishonesty

Name:		Class:		Date:	ID:
Cosmo	2	Chapter 2			
Multipl Identify		choice choice that best completes the statement or ans	wers	the question.	
	1.	A success strategy where you imagine yourself a. arrogance b. visualization	c.	king in your dream salon is: self-esteem procrastination	
	2.	A symptom of taking on too much, which, in tu a. perfectionism b. prioritizing	c.	s a symptom of faulty organization, is: procrastination development	
	3.	An unhealthy compulsion to always do things paresonal b. arrogance	erfe c. d.	symptoms	
	4.	The inner desire that propels you to do something. a. procrastination b. motivation	ng is c. d.	development manners	
	5.	A talent and unlimited inner resource of ideas a a. management b. process	and s c. d.	creativity	
	6.	An essential part of a business plan is a(n): a. lease agreement b. employee contract	c. d.	mission statement income tax return	
	7.	Which of the following is an example of a long a. getting to class on time b. completing homework assignments		n goal? graduating from cosmetology school mastering techniques	
	8.	Which of the following professional behaviorsa. be courteousb. be honest	dem c. d.	onstrates ethical behavior? provide competent services All answers are correct.	
	9.	A combination of understanding, empathy, and a. arrogance b. sensitivity	acco c. d.	eptance is called: straightforwardness diplomacy	

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10. Professionals who have an easy time talking about themselves and listening to others have developed

c. time management skills

d. communication skills

effective:

a. sensitivity skills

b. diplomacy skills

Name:		***	Class:		Date:	ID: A
Cosm	o 2	Chapter 3				
Multip Identify		hoice choice that best com	pletes the statement	or answers	the question.	
	1.	The hallmark of pro a. posture b. trendy makeup	fessionalism is:	c. d.	functional clothing politeness	
	2.	Sitting improperly p a. neck b. legs	uts stress on all of th	ne followin c. d.	g EXCEPT: wrists back	
	3.	Guidelines for good a. elongate the nec b. sit with a straig	ck .	le all of the c. d.	following EXCEPT: hold shoulders high keep chest up and out	
	4.	The design and plan a. ergonomics b. physics	ning of the workpla	ce for maxi c. d.	mum comfort, safety, and eff decorating architecture	iciency is known as:
	5.	Stressful, repetitive a. eyes b. muscles	motions have a cum	ulative effe c. d.		
	6.	Which of the following will help counter the negative effects of repetitive motions? a. stretching and walking around at intervals b. reaching across the table when giving a manicure c. bending the neck when standing d. holding elbows away from body when cutting				
	7.	A tennis ball is usef a. shoulders b. ankles	ul in exercises to rel	ease stress c. d.	from repetitive movement of wrist fingers	which body part?

Cosr	no 2	Cha	pter 4		
Multi Identi	_		e ce that best completes the statement or a	nswers	s the question.
	1.	A fu	indamental factor in human relations invo	olves a	person's sense of
		a.	style	c.	security
		b.	fear	d.	color
	2.	An i	important aspect of human relations is to:		
			talk more, listen less	c.	interrupt often
			avoid eye contact	d.	talk less, listen more
	3.	The	act of successfully sharing information b	etwee	n two people, or groups of people, is known as:
	٠.		reflective listening	c.	
			reflexive language		effective communication
			3 3	۵.	
	4.		client consultation is also known as the:		
			needs assessment	c.	1
		b.	intake interview	d.	personal encounter
	5.	Prio	r to sitting at your station, every new clie	nt sho	ould fill out an intake form, also called a:
		a.	client assessment	c.	rating card
		b.	visual tool	d.	consultation card
	6.		lient who prefers simple and sophisticate ave what kind of style?	d clot	hing, monochromatic colors, and no bright patterns is said
		a.	plain	c.	classic
		b.	dramatic	d.	simple
	7.	The	first step in the 10-step consultation metl	hod is:	•
			analyze the client's hair	c.	4 4 4
			review the intake form	d.	discuss upkeep
	0	Van	should call the eliant what at home much	uata al	
	8.				ne uses as part of which step of the consultation? analyze client's hair
			determine client's preferences show and tell	C.	review client's lifestyle
		υ.	show and ten	u.	leview chefit's mestyle
	9.	whic	ch step of the consultation?	style	limitations, and home maintenance commitments is part of
			discuss upkeep and maintenance	c.	review the consultation
		b.	suggest options	d.	make color recommendations
	10.	Whe	en suggesting options to a client, which o	f the f	ollowing criteria should be used?
		a.	lifestyle	c.	hair type
		b.	face shape	d.	All answers are correct.
	11.	Whe	en handling a scheduling mix-up with a cl	lient, i	it is recommended that you:
	Ť		cover up the issue	С.	never argue and be polite
			argue with the client	d.	cancel the appointment

Name: _____ Date: _____

Name:	-				ID: A
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12.	When communicating with your salon manage	er, yo	u should do all of the following EXCEPT:	
		a. complain about colleagues	c.	be open and honest	
		b. get your facts straight	d.	check your attitude	

Name:		Class:		Date:	ID: A
Cosmo 2	Chapter 5				
Multiple (Identify the	Choice e choice that best comple	tes the statement o	or answers	the question.	
••	_			first aid information can be found on a(n	n):
	a. MSDS	guideimies una in	C.	HCS	.,,.
	b. OSHA			EPA	
2.	Chemical products that	destroy all bacter	ia, fungi, a	and viruses (but not spores) on surfaces ar	e:
	a. antiseptics		c.	sterilizers	
	b. disinfectants		d.	sanitizers	
3.	State regulatory agencie	es include which o	of the follo	-	
	a. licensing agencies		c.	-	
	b. boards of cosmetol	logy	d.	All answers are correct.	
4.	Laws are also called:				
	a. regulations		c.	statutes	
	b. guidelines		d.	rules	
5.		s by disease-causi	ng pathoge	enic bacteria can result in a(n):	
	a. infection		C.	abrasion	
	b. antitoxin		d.	inflammation	
6.		emove all visible o	lirt and de	bris from tools, implements, and equipme	nt by washing
	with soap and water?				
	a. sterilize			antiseptic	
	b. disinfect		d.	clean	
7.	One-celled microorgan	isms with both pla			
	a. diseases		c.		
	b. bacteria		d.	minute	
8.	. •	a are:			
	a. harmful		C.	disease producing	
	b. harmless		d.	toxic	
9.	* 1	at rarely shows any	y active m	•	
	a. cocci		C.	spirilla	
	b. pathogenic		d.	flagellum	
10.	Bacteria generally cons	ist of an outer cel			
	a. spore-forming		c.	protoplasm	
	b. cilia		d.	photosynthesis	
11.			-	ming, stage of bacteria are referred to as	the:
	a. life cycle of bacter		c.	beneficial effects	
	b. chemical origin of	bacteria	d.	surrounding environment	

Name	:			ID: A					
	12.	Inflammation is characterized	by which of the follo	wing?					
		a. swelling	c.	heat					
		b. pain	d.	All answers are correct.					
	13.	A sign of a bacterial infection	is the presence of:						
		a. lesions	c.	pus					
		b. tissue	d.	blood					
	14.	A pimple or an abscess is an e	xample of a:						
		a. blood disease	c.	daughter cell					
		b. general infection	d.	local infection					
	15.	A disease that is transmitted fi	rom one person to an	other is called:					
		a. characteristic	c.	communal					
		b. communicable	d.	microbial					
	16.	A parasitic submicroscopic pa	rticle that infects and	resides in the cells of a biological organism is a:					
		a. bacteria	c.	virus					
		b. parasite	d.	contaminant					
	17.	Disease-causing microorganis	ms that are carried in	the body by blood or body fluids are called:					
		a. positive pathogens	c.	inoculation pathogens					
		b. acquired pathogens	d.	bloodborne pathogens					
	18.	A disease caused by a bloodbo	orne virus that causes	liver damage is:					
		a. hepatitis	c.	pneumonia					
		b. tuberculosis	d.	blood poisoning					
	19.	9. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) is the virus that causes:							
		a. MRSA	c.	hepatitis					
		b. AIDS	d.	HPV					
	20.	Microscopic plant parasites th	at include molds, mil	dews, and yeasts are:					
		a. bloodborne pathogens	c.	parasites					
		b. fungi		pathogens					
	21.	Which fungus affects plants o	r grows on inanimate	objects but does not cause human infections in the salon?					
		a. tinea barbae	c.	mildew					
		b. staph	d.	tinea pedis					
	22.	The most frequently encounte	red infection on the f	oot resulting from nail services is:					
		a. tinea pedis		tinea capitis					
		b. tinea barbae	d.	barber's itch					
	23.	Organisms that grow, feed, an	d find shelter on or in	a host organism are called:					
		a. fungi	c.						
		b. fumigations	d.	pathogens					
	24.	A contagious skin disease that	is caused by the itch	mite is:					
		a. scabies	c.						
		b. head lice	d.	barber's itch					

Name	»: —			ш. х
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	25.		elops aπer (overcoming a disease or through inoculations is: acquired immunity
		a. natural immunity b. natural healing	d.	acquired resistance
		o. naturar nearing	u.	acquired resistance
	26.	Which of the following is an acceptable	way to cle	an tools or instruments?
		a. using an ultrasonic unit		
		b. using a cleaning solvent		
		c. washing with soap and water, then	scrubbing v	with a clean, disinfected half brush
		d. All answers are correct.		
	27.	A reaction due to extreme sensitivity to	certain foo	ds, chemicals, or other normally harmless substances is
		a(n):		
		a. allergy	c.	disease
		b. infection	d.	parasite
	28.	The term describing the effectiveness we the label instructions is:	vith which a	disinfecting solution kills germs when used according to
		a. effect	c.	efficacy
		b. concentration	d.	disinfection
	••		1	-11 1 m -14 2m
	29.	•		
		a. quarter antiseptic solutionb. quaternary-based compounds	c. d.	
		b. quaternary-based compounds	u.	quaternary animomum compounds
	30.	Which of the following is a drawback t	o using phe	
		a. can cause some metals to rust	c.	•
		b. can damage plastic and rubber	d.	All answers are correct.
	31.	Sodium hypochlorite is the chemical na	me for:	
		a. phenols	c.	baking soda
		b. bleach	d.	soap
	20	777.1 64 64	c 14:	· · · · · ·
	32.	Which of the following is an example of		
		a. wooden sticksb. nippers	c. d.	gauze All answers are correct.
		o. hippers	u.	All answers are correct.
	33.	Single-use items that do not have the ca	apacity to be	e disinfected after each client use must be:
		a. discarded	c.	stored
		b. washed	d.	immersed
	34.	When hand washing, it is important to	rub hands to	ogether for a minimum of how long?
	54.	a. 20 seconds	C.	1 minute
		b. 30 seconds	d.	2 minutes
	0.5		. 1	1.4.11
	35.	•	_	e regulated by: OSHA
		a. DOL b. DOE	c. d.	FDA
		o. DOL	u.	1011
	36.	If an exposure incident should occur, d	iscard all di	sposable contaminated objects in a:
		a. trash bag	c.	paper towel
		b. contaminated waste container	d.	trash can

Name: _		Class:	Date:	ID: A
Cosmo 2	2 Ch.6			
Multiple Identify th	Choice ne choice that best completes t	he statement or answer	rs the question.	
1.	. Which of the following is a	lso known as microsco	pic anatomy?	
	a. anatomy	C.	physics	
	b. physiology	d.	histology	
2	The basic unit of all living	things is:		
	a. bacteria	c.	plasma	
	b. cells	d.	blood	
3.		at surrounds the nucleu	s is the:	
	a. cell membrane	c.	mitosis	
	b. self-repair fluid	d.	cytoplasm	
4.	. Unfavorable conditions for	mitosis include:		
	a. toxins	c.	injury	
	b. disease	d.	All of these answers are o	correct.
5.	. The chemical process in liv	ing organisms whereby		ту out their activities is:
	a. mitosis	c.		
	b. division	d.	reproduction	
6	-	at involves the breakin	g down of complex compou	unds within cells into smaller
	ones is: a. catabolism	c.	cell division	
	b. anabolism	d.	mitosis	
_				
7				
	a. nerve tissueb. connective tissue	c. d.	epithelial tissue muscle tissue	
8		cialized tissues designe	ed to perform specific funct	ions in plants and animals are:
	a. cells	C.	organs	
	b. hormones	d.	neurons	
9		the body consisting of		s the:
	a. nervous system	c.	muscular system	
	b. skeletal system	d.	endocrine system	
10	. The facial skeleton has how	many bones?		
	a. 6	c.	12	
	b. 8	d.	14	
11		ck of the skull above th	•	
	a. temporal	c.	occipital	
	b. mandible	d.	frontal	

Name	:			ID: A
	12.	The bone that forms the forehead	ad is the:	
		a. parietal	c.	occipital
		b. frontal	d.	hyoid
	13.	Two bones that form the sides	of the head in the ea	r region are the:
		a. temporal bones	c.	frontal bones
		b. parietal bones	d.	occipital bones
	14.	The bone that joins all of the bo	ones of the cranium	together is the:
		a. ethmoid bone	c.	malar bone
		b. parietal bone	đ.	sphenoid bone
	15.	The cheekbones are also called	the malar bones or:	
		a. hyoid bones	c.	ethmoid bones
		b. lacrimal bones	d.	zygomatic bones
	16.	The elastic, bony cage that acts	as a protective fran	nework for the heart and lungs is the:
		a. ribs	c.	scapula
		b. thorax	d.	clavicle
	17.	The uppermost and largest bone	e of the arm, extend	ing from the elbow to the shoulder is the:
		a. hyoid	c.	ulna
		b. humerus	d.	carpus
	18.	The inner and larger bone of th	e forearm, attached	at the wrist and located on the side of the little finger, i
		the:		
		a. humerus	c.	ulna
		b. carpus	d.	radius
	19.	The bones in the fingers or digital	its are called:	
		a. phalanges	c.	scapula
		b. metacarpus	d.	carpus
	20.	The heavy, long bone that form	s the leg above the	knee is called the:
		a. femur	c.	fibula
		b. tibia	d.	patella
	21.	The ankle joint is composed of	how many bones?	
		a. nine	c.	four
		b. six	d.	three
	22.	Muscles that are attached to bo	nes and are voluntar	ry or consciously controlled are:
		a. nonstriated muscles	c.	cardiac muscles
		b. striated muscles	d.	insertion muscles
	23.	The part of the muscle at the m	ovable attachment to	o the skeleton is the:
		a. ligament	c.	insertion
		b. tendon	d.	origin

Name	:	-		ID: A
	24.	Pressure in massage is usually directed from	n the:	
		a. insertion to beginning	c.	origin to the insertion
		b. insertion to the origin	d.	front to sides
	25.	The muscle of the scalp that raises the eyeb forehead is the:	rows, d	raws the scalp forward, and causes wrinkles across the
		a. occipitalis	c.	temporalis
		b. masseter	d.	frontalis
	26.	The muscle of the neck that lowers and rota		
		a. sternocleidomastoideus	c.	
		b. temporalis	d.	aponeurosis
	27.	The ring muscle of the eye socket that enab	les you	
		a. temporal oculi	c.	orbicularis oculi
		b. corrugator muscle	d.	latissimus dorsi
	28.	The muscle that draws the eyebrow down a	nd wrin	kles the forehead vertically is the:
		a. corrugator muscle	c.	orbicularis oculi muscle
		b. masseter muscle	d.	epicranius muscle
	29.	The muscle that covers the back of the neck	and up	per and middle region of the back is the:
		a. corrugator muscle	c.	
		b. pectoralis minor	d.	trapezius
	30.	Extensor muscles that turn the hand inward	so the 1	palm faces downward are:
		a. flexors	c.	
		b. supinators	d.	extensors
	31.	Muscles that separate the fingers are:		
	51.	a. abductors	c.	adductors
		b. pronators	d.	extensors
	22	The nervous system as a whole is divided in	nto how	many main subdivisions?
	32.	•	ito now	four
		a. two b. three	d.	six
	33.	•	•	
		a. peripheral	c.	central
		b. autonomic	d.	voluntary
	34.		of the b	
		a. spinal cord	c.	brain
		b. neurons	d.	axon
	35.	The largest of the cranial nerves is the:		
		a. sensory nerve	c.	fifth cranial nerve
		b. mandibular nerve	d.	ophthalmic nerve

Name	e:			ID: A
	36	Which nerve supplies impulses to the skin or	the o	outer side and back of the foot and leg?
	50.	a. sural nerve	c.	saphenous nerve
		b. common peroneal nerve	d.	dorsal nerve
	37.	A lower, thick-walled chamber of the heart is	s the:	
		a. atrium	c.	ventricle
		b. mitral valve	d.	pericardium
	38.	Thin-walled blood vessels that are less elasti	c than	arteries and located closer to the skin surface are:
		a. buccinators	c.	veins
		b. capillaries	d.	arteries
	39.	Which blood component gives blood its colo	r?	
		a. white blood cells	c.	platelets
		b. hemoglobin	d.	plasma
	40.	The main arteries that supply blood to the he	ad, ne	ck, and face are the:
		a. common carotid arteries	c.	internal jugular
		b. common aorta arteries	d.	serratus anterior arteries
	41.	Ductless glands that release secretion of horn	nones	directly into the bloodstream are:
		a. endocrine glands	c.	exocrine glands
		b. digestive glands	d.	sweat glands
	42.	Insulin, adrenaline, and estrogen are example	es of:	
		a. digestive enzymes	c.	hormones
		b. waste products	d.	proteins
	43.	Spongy tissues composed of microscopic cel	ls in v	which inhaled air is exchanged for carbon dioxide during
		one breathing cycle are:		
		a. glands	c.	pancreas
		b. lungs	d.	integumentary system
	44.	The word integument means:		
		a. skin	c.	natural covering
		b. hormone	d.	gland

Name	:		Cla	ass:	Date:	ID: A
Cosn	10 2	Ch.	.11			
Multi _! Identij			ce ice that best completes the	statement or answer.	s the question.	
	1.	The	hair, skin, nails, and glan	ds are known collecti	vely as the:	
		a.	epidermis	c.	dermal papilla	
		b.	integument	d.	trichology	
	2.	The	e five main structures of the	e hair root include all	of the following except the:	
		a.	hair follicle	c.	arrector pili muscle	
		b.	dermal papilla	d.	epidermis	
	3.	The	e pocket or tube-like depre	ssion in the scalp or s	kin that contains the hair root	t is the:
		a.	bulb	c.	shaft	
		b.	follicle	d.	dermal	
	4.	The	thickened, club-like struc	ture that forms the lo	wer part of the hair root is the	: :
		a.	cuticle layer	c.	dermal papilla	
		b.	hair bulb	d.	arrector pili	
	5.	A s	mall, cone-shaped area loc	ated at the base of the	e hair follicle that fits into the	e hair bulb is the:
		a.	hair follicle	c.	dermal papilla	
		b.	hair strand	d.	dermal cuticle	
	6.	The	substance secreted by the	sebaceous glands is	called:	
		a.	sebum	c.	sudoriferous	
		b.	sulfur	d.	lymph	
	7.	The	e tiny, involuntary muscle	fiber in the skin inser	ted in the base of the hair foll	licle is the:
		a.	inner follicle	c.	arrector pili	
		b.	angled bulb	d.	dermal papilla	
	8.	Wh	ich layer of the hair shaft	creates the shine and	the smooth, silky feel of heal	thy hair?
		a.	cuticle	c.	cortex	
		b.	arrector pili	d.	medulla	
	9.	Αl	engthwise section of hair s	hows that cuticle sca	les overlap and each individu	al cuticle scale is attached to
		the	•			
		a.	medulla	c.	cortex	
		b.	melanin	d.	root	
	10.	The	e fibrous protein core form	ed by elongated cells	that contains melanin pigmen	nt is the:
		a.	cuticle	c.	cortex	
		b.	sebum	d.	medulla	
	11.	The	e medulla, the innermost la	yer of the hair, is con	nposed of cells that are:	
		a.	transparent	c.	flat	
		b.	elongated	d.	round	

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	12.	Hair is composed of protein that grows from co	ells c	originating within the:
		a. hair bulb	c.	dermal papilla
		b. hair follicle	d.	medulla layer
	13.	The hair shaft that emerges from the scalp is a	nonl	living fiber composed of:
		a. keratinized acids	c.	melanin protein
		b. hydrogen bonds	d.	keratinized protein
	14.	The major elements that make up human hair a referred to as the:	are ca	arbon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, and sulfur, often
		a. COHNS elements	c.	amino acids
		b. dermal foundation	d.	keratins
	15.	*	e joi	
		a. oxygenated cells	c.	amino acids
		b. primary acids	d.	lymph glands
	16.	A long chain of amino acids linked by peptide	bon	ds is called a:
		a. amino-peptide chain	c.	keratin chain
		b. polymer chain	d.	polypeptide chain
	17.	31		
		a. oxygen, hydrogen, and salt	c.	ionic, helix, and covalent
		b. hydrogen, ionic, and carbon	d.	hydrogen, salt, and disulfide
	18.	A physical side bond that is easily broken by v	vater	
		a. nitrogen bond	c.	
		b. hydrogen bond	d.	sulfur bond
	19.		n adj	jacent polypeptide chains that is broken by changes in pH
		is a: a. hydrogen bond	C	salt bond
		a. hydrogen bond b. carbon bond	c. d.	sulfur bond
	20.	Permanent waving and hair relaxers change the		
		a. hydrogen bonds	C.	disulfide bonds
		b. ionic bonds	d.	amino acids
	21.	•	onds	
		a. lanthionine bonds	c.	carbon bonds
		b. sulfur bonds	d.	hydrogen bonds
	22.	1 5		
		a. melanin	c.	sebum
		b. tissue	d.	proteins
	23.	•	or to	
		a. ionic	c.	pheomelanin
		b. eumelanin	d.	telogen

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24	Which of the following terms i	is used to describe h	air's wave pattern?
	a. curly		extremely curly
	b. straight	d.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
25.	Vellus hair is the is short, fine,	and downy hair also	known as:
	a. straight hair	c.	lanugo hair
	b. melanin	d.	terminal hair
26.	The three growth cycles of hur	man hair are:	
	a. anagen, endocentric, and t		anagen, catagen, and telogen
	b. catagen, return, and transi	_	
27.	The resting phase or final phas	e of the hair cycle th	nat lasts until the fully grown hair is shed is the:
	a. telogen phase	c.	
	b. anagen phase	d.	transition phase
28.	The sudden falling out of hair	in round patches or l	paldness in spots is:
	a. postpartum alopecia	c.	alopecia totalis
	b. androgenic alopecia	d.	alopecia areata
29.	The technical term for gray ha	ir is:	
	a. alopecia	c.	albino
	b. canities	d.	ringed hair
30.	The condition of abnormal hai	r growth of terminal	
	a. monilethrix	c.	hypertrichosis
	b. ringed hair	d.	trichoptilosis
31.	Trichoptilosis is the technical	term for:	
	a. split ends	c.	knotted hair
	b. hair loss	d.	beaded hair
32.		_	the formation of nodular swellings along the hair shaft is:
		c.	-
	b. trichorrhexis nodosa	d.	hypertrichosis
33.	The medical term used to desc	ribe dandruff is:	
	a. alopecia	c.	pityriasis
	b. selenium	d.	pyrithione
34.	Current research confirms that	dandruff is the resu	
	a. pyrithione	c.	1
	b. steatoides	d.	malassezia
35.	A severe type of dandruff char is:	acterized by an accu	mulation of greasy or waxy scalp scales mixed with sebum
	a. pityriasis capitis	c.	pityriasis papules
	b. tinea favosa	d.	pityriasis papures pityriasis steatoides
		٠.	F/

26		
 36.	Tinea is characterized by itching scales and some a. seborrheic dermatitis	• -
		. fungal organisms
	b. parasites d	. Tungai organisms
 37.	<u> </u>	erized by dry, sulfur-yellow, cup-like crusts on the scalp?
		. tinea favosa
	b. pediculosis furuncle d	. tinea barbae
 38.		asite called a mite is:
	a. dandruff c	. scabies
	b. pediculosis d	. tinea
 39.	An infestation of the hair and scalp with head lic	e is:
	a. pediculosis capitis c	. alopecia areata
	b. pediculosis furuncle d	. vesicles parasites
40.	An acute, localized bacterial infection of the hair	follicle that produces constant pain is a:
 70.	a. alopecia c	• •
	b. furuncle	•
	J. 141411010	
 41.	The thickness or diameter of the individual hair s	trand is referred to as hair:
	a. dryness c	. elasticity
	b. texture d	. porosity
42.	Hair that has the largest diameter and usually req	uires more processing is:
	a. fine hair	4.
	b. coarse hair	. gray hair
43.	The measurement that describes the number of in	dividual hair strands on 1 square inch of the scalp is:
 		elasticity
	b. diameter	•
4.4		
 44.		donaity
	a. porosity c	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	b. elasticity d	. Saturation
 45.	Chemical services performed on hair with low po	prosity require a solution that is:
	a. less alkaline c	. gentle
	b. absorbent d	. more alkaline
46.	The ability of hair to stretch and return to its original	inal length without breaking is referred to as hair:
 	a. density	•,
	b. elasticity	•
	•	
 47.	,	
		. hair whorl
	b. hair stream	. cowlick
48.	Dry hair and scalp should be treated with produc	ts that contain moisturizers and:
	a. sulfur	

Name:

b. chemicals

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d. emollients

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Ch.14	ļ				
Multip Identif		Choice choice that best completes the	statement or answer	s the question.	
	1.	Which of the following is NO	Γ one of the five basi	ic elements of three-dimensional	hair design?
		a. form	c.	space	
		b. line	d.	creativity	
	2.	The element of hair design tha	t defines form and sp	pace is:	
		a. texture	c.	space	
		b. line	d.	color	
	3.	Lines a constant distance apart	in the same direction	n that are used to create width in	a hair design are:
		a. vertical lines	c.		-
		b. diagonal lines	d.	arc lines	
	4.	The type of line used to make	a hairstyle appear lo	nger and narrower is a(n):	
		a. open line		contrasting line	
		b. vertical line	d.	curved line	
	5.	Curved lines repeating in oppo	site directions create	e a(n):	
		a. element	c.	dimension	
		b. diagonal	d.	wave	
	6.	Contrasting lines are horizonta	l and vertical lines t	hat create a hard edge and form a	ı :
		a. 45-degree angle	c.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
		b. 90-degree angle	d.	30-degree angle	
	7.	Curved lines that are used to b	lend and soften horiz	zontal or vertical lines are:	
		a. contrasting lines	c.		
		b. single-lines	d.	diagonal lines	
	8.	Another name for the form or	mass of a hairstyle is	:	
		a. space	c.	angle	
		b. volume	d.	color	
	9.	The part of the overall design to	that the client will re	spond to first is the:	
		a. silhouette	c.	texture	
		b. space	d.	combination	
	10.	The area surrounding the form	or the area the hairs	tyle occupies is:	
		a. texture	c.	silhouette	

11. The wave pattern used to accentuate the face and narrow a round head shape should be:

d. space

c. combination

d. alternating

b. line

smooth b. curly

Name	· :			
	12.	The element used to define texture and line and a. form b. color	nd tie c. d.	design elements together is: space curves
	13.	To draw a line in a hairstyle in the direction ye		
	15.	a. light color	C.	
		b. dark color	d.	warm color
	14.	A single line of color, or a series of repeated l	ines,	creates a:
		a. thinner and straighter accent	c.	
		b. closer-to-the-surface accent	d.	soft, warm excitement
	15.	The comparative relationship of one thing to a	ınoth	_
		a. contrasting	c.	
		b. principles	d.	proportion
	16.	Establishing equal or appropriate proportions		
		a. balance	c.	
		b. volume	d.	silhouette
	17.		e fori	n a mirror image of each other is said to have:
		a. elevated balance	c.	··- y
		b. symmetrical balance	d.	visual balance
	18.	The regular pulsation or recurrent pattern of n	novei	
		a. design	c.	rhythm
		b. pattern	d.	harmony
	19.	The principle of hair design that holds all the	elem	
		a. rhythm	c.	emphasis
		b. balance	d.	harmony
	20.	The two defining characteristics of hair type a	re:	
		a. wave patterns and hair texture	c.	hair texture and hair length
		b. wave patterns and hair color	d.	hair color and head profiles
	21.	A client's facial shape is determined by the po	sitio	
		a. head shape	c.	•
		b. chin line	d.	facial bones
	22.	The facial shape that is one and a half times lo	onger	
		a. square face	c.	
		b. oblong face	d.	oval face
	23.	The styling choice for a client with a round fa		ype would be a style that has:
		a. volume on top and volume or length at si		
		b. no volume on top and volume and softner		
		c. volume on top and closeness or no volum	e at	sides
		d. volume between temples and jaw		

Name	" —			
	24.	c. the illusion of length to the	forehead een the temples and e face	e a style that has: jaw and adds width around ears s and no width around ears
	25.	The outline of the face, head, a	nd figure seen in a s	ide view is the:
		a. profile	c.	silhouette
		b. shape	d.	convex
	26.	The profile that is considered to	o be ideal is the:	
		a. straight profile	c.	concave profile
		b. convex profile	d.	balanced profile
	27.	Lighter highlights may be used	at the temples to cre	eate the illusion of:
		a. height	c.	width
		b. division	d.	space
	28.	A curved part is used for a high	forehead or:	
		a. round face	c.	square face
		b. long face	d.	receding hairline
		$\boldsymbol{\varepsilon}$		-

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Ch. 1	.7			
Multi <i>Identij</i>	_	hoice choice that best completes the statement or a	nswer.	s the question.
	1.	A type of hair gel that makes the hair pliable a. elastic lotion	enoug c.	
		b. waving lotion	d.	firming lotion
	2.	The stationary foundation of a curl that is als	o the a	area closest to the scalp is called the:
		a. stem	c.	
		b. base	d.	clip
	3.	The movement or amount of mobility of a cu	rl is d	etermined by the:
		a. base	c.	
		b. circle	d.	size
	4.	The type of curl that is placed completely off	base	and allows for the greatest mobility is the:
		a. half-stem curl	c.	•
		b. base curl	d.	full-stem curl
	5.	A section of hair molded in a circular movem	ent in	preparation for the formation of a pin curl is a:
		a. ribbon	c.	
		b. curl	d.	shaping
	6.	Pin curls that produce even, smooth waves ar	nd uni	form curls are:
		a. open-center curls	c.	convex curls
		b. closed-center curls	d.	stationary curls
	7.	Pin curls that produce waves that get smaller	in siz	e toward the end are:
		a. ridge curls	c.	closed-center curls
		b. open-center curls	d.	half-stem curls
	8.	The most commonly shaped pin curl base is t	he:	
		a. arc base	c.	square base
		b. rectangular base	d.	panel base
	9.	Along the front hairline to prevent splits or b	reaks	in the finished style, the recommended base to use is:
		a. triangular base	c.	
		b. square base	d.	rectangular base
	10.	Arc pin curls are also known as half-moon or	:	
_		a. no-stem base curls	c.	C-shape base curls
		b. square base curls	d.	S-shape base curls

11. Forcing hair between the thumb and the back of the comb to create tension is called:
a. sectioning
b. sculpting
c. bricklayer
d. ribboning

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	12.	Pin curls sliced from a shaping and formed a. ridge curls	without c.	lifting the hair from the head are referred to as: alternating curls	
		b. carved curls	d.	skip waves	
	13.	Ridge curls are pin curls placed immediately	y behind	d or below a ridge to form a:	
		a. space	c.		
		b. ribbon	d.	curl	
	14.	Two rows of ridge curls on the side of a hea	nd are ca	alled:	
		a. dual waves	c.	sculptured curls	
		b. carved curls	d.	skip waves	
	15.		a roller	but do not have the same amount of tension are:	
		a. straight curls	c.	1	
		b. rectangular curls	d.	barrel curls	
	16.	The panel of hair on which a roller is placed	d is calle		
		a. section	c.	base	
		b. panel	d.	circle	
	17.	3	should		
		a. one and a half turns	c.	one complete turn	
		b. two and a half turns	d.	two complete turns	
	18.	For a roller set where the least amount of vo		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		a. completely off the base	c.	half off base	
		b. completely on the base	d.	half on the base	
	19.	The point where curls of opposite directions			
		a. volume	c.	base	
		b. movement	d.	indentation	
	20.	When securing a roller, one end of the clip			
		a. invisible			
		b. inside the roller	α.	twisted	
	21.	Another term used to describe backbrushing	-		
		a. backcombing	С.	•	
		b. matting	d.	ruffing	
	22.			rd the scalp to form a cushion at the base is known	wn as:
		a. teasing	C.	<u> </u>	
		b. slicing	d.	smoothing	
	23.	A styling technique used to keep curly hair			
		a. backcombing	C.	11 0	
		b. interlocking	d.	ruffing	
	24.	The technique of drying and styling damp h		-	
		a. french lacing	C.	wrapping hair	
		b. Velcro styling	d.	blowdry styling	

Name	e:			
	25.	A blowdryer attachment used to accent	uate or keep	textural definition is a(n):
-		a. concentrator	c.	diffuser
		b. nozzle	d.	element
	26.	Brushes that are used to blowdry precis	sion haircuts	where little or no volume is desired are:
		a. classic styling brushes	c.	
		b. grooming brushes	d.	round brushes
	27.	Large, flat brushes with staggered pin p	oatterns used	for mid- to longer-hair length are:
		a. vent brushes	c.	
		b. grooming brushes	d.	paddle brushes
	28.	Grooming brushes that add polish and s	shine to the l	nair have a bristle mixture consisting of:
		a. boar and nylon	c.	
		b. nylon and cotton	d.	boar and rubber
	29.	Styling foam, a light, airy, whipped sty	ling product	that resembles shaving foam, is also called
		a. texturizer	c.	mousse
		b. straightening gel	d.	liquid gel
	30.	The edges on flat irons that create smoo	oth, straight	styles on very curly hair are:
		a. round	c.	outer
		b. straight	d.	beveled
	31.	The edge of a flat iron that is nearest to	the stylist is	s called the:
		a. beveled edge	c.	inner edge
		b. outer edge	d.	flat edge
	32.	Combs that are used for thermal curling	g should be 1	nade of:
		a. plastic	c.	soft metal
		b. nylon blends	d.	hard rubber
	33.	The correct temperature setting of the i	ron for therr	nal curling is determined by the:
		a. texture of the hair	c.	type of iron used
		b. length of the hair	d.	size of iron used
	34.	As a rule of thumb, coarse and gray has	ir can withst	
		a. fine hair	c.	short hair
		b. long hair	d.	conditioned hair
	35.	Hanging curls that are suitable for med	ium to long	•
		a. barrel curls	c.	- F · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		b. roll curls	d.	flat curls
	36.	When creating full-base curls, the hair		
		a. 45-degree angle	c.	U U
		b. 60-degree angle	d.	125-degree angle
	37.	Curls that offer a curl option with only	_	
		a. full-volume curls	c.	
		b. half-base curls	d.	off-base curls

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	38.	The process of tempora	rily straightening extremel	curly hair by means of a heated comb is called:
		a. hair pressing	c.	
		b. hair texturizing	d.	hair treatments
	39.	The type of hair pressing	g service that removes 50 t	o 60 percent of the curl is the:
		a. classic press	c.	•
		b. soft press	d.	medium press
	40.	The hair type that is ver	ry resistant to hair pressing	and requires more heat and pressure is:
		a. fine/soft	c.	wiry/curly
		b. coarse/brittle	d.	medium/straight
	41.	To press hair satisfacto	rily for a client with a flexi	ble scalp, the stylist must:
		a. not apply cream	c.	not apply pressure
		b. use enough tension	d.	apply low heat
	42.	Good-quality pressing	combs are constructed of ei	
		a. brass or iron	c.	stainless steel or brass
		b. brass or porcelain	d.	stainless steel or tin
	43.	Pressing combs with le	ss space between the teeth	produce a:
		a. coarse press	c.	quick press
		b. smooth press	d.	hard press
	44.	After heating a pressing	g comb, the temperature of	the comb should be tested using:
		 a. light paper 	c.	fingers
		b. a hair section	d.	cloth
	45.	To remove the carbon to comb in a solution cont		ion of a pressing comb, immerse the metal portion of the
		a. sodium hydroxide	c.	hydrogen peroxide
		b. baking soda	d.	· · ·
	46.	The press performed w	hen the hair becomes curly	again due to perspiration or dampness is a:
		a. soft press	c.	
		b. chemical press	d.	moderate press
	47.	When executing an upo	lo, inspect the shape from e	very angle to make sure it is:
		a. simple and shaped	c.	large and creative
		b. well balanced and	proportioned d.	executed and large
	48.	A true classic hairdo cr	eated out of a simple ponyt	ail that can be a simple style or dressed up is a(n):
		a. pleat	c.	twist
		b. chignon	d.	blowdry

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Ch 20							
Multip			npletes the statement (or answers	the question.		
	1.	The process of che	mically altering the na	tural wave	pattern of hair is:		
		a. chemical hair	•		natural hair services		
		b. chemical textu	<u> </u>	d.			
	2.	The range of numb	ers used in the pH sca	le is:			
		a. 0 to 5	•	c.	0 to 10		
		b. 0 to 7		d.	0 to 14		
	3.	Chemical hair textu	urizers temporarily rais	se the pH o	of the hair in order to:		
			rden the shaft		swell and set the shaft		
		b. harden and clo		d.	soften and swell the shaft		
	4.	In the restructuring process, coarse, resistant hair with a strong compact cuticle requires a chemical soluti					
		that is:	-		·		
		a. slightly alkalin	ie	c.	strongly acidic		
		b. mildly acidic		d.	highly alkaline		
	5.	Chemical side bond	ds formed when two si	ulfur-type	chains are joined together are:		
		a. disulfide bond	S	c.	keratin bonds		
		b. peptide bonds		d.	amino bonds		
	6.	Hydrogen bonds ar	e easily broken by wa	ter or heat	and are re-formed when the hair is	s:	
		a. stretched		c.	softened		
		b. dried		d.	styled		
	7.	In permanent wavi	ng, the shape and type	of curl are	determined by the shape and type	e of rod and the:	
		a. long rods		c.	sectioning		
		b. hair length		d.	wrapping method		
	8.	Rods that are equal	in diameter along the	ir entire le	ngth or curling area are:		
		a. convex rods		c.	conventional rods		
		b. straight rods		d.	spiral rods		
	9.	The wrapping tech	nique that provides the	e most con	trol over hair ends is the:		
		a. single flat wra	•	c.	double flat wrap		
		b. bookend wrap		d.	placed wrap		
	10.		gin by sectioning the h	air into:			
		a. subsections		c.	parts		
		b. base sections		d.	panels		
	11.	In permanent wavi	ng, panels of hair are o	divided int	o smaller subsections called:		

c. outer sectionsd. placements

a. rod sections

b. base sections

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	12.	Caution should be used with on-base roo	d placement	t to avoid additional:				
		a. sectioning of hair	c.	increased volume				
		b. stress and tension on hair	d.	curl patterns				
	13.	The angle at which a permanent wave ro	od is positic	oned on the head is referred to as:				
		a. wrapping technique	c.	diagonal technique				
		b. rod direction	d.	base direction				
	14.	The two methods of wrapping the hair a						
		a. flat and spiral	c.	1 1				
		b. croquignole and even	d.	croquignole and spiral				
	15.	In the croquignole method of wrapping,	the hair is					
		a. scalp to ends	c.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
		b. longest to shortest	d.	shortest to longest				
	16.		breaks the	disulfide bonds through a chemical reaction called:				
		a. rearranging	C.	reduction				
		b. normalization	d.	alkaline				
	17.	In permanent waving, the reduction read	ction is due					
		a. hydrogen	c.	salt				
		b. oxygen	d.	carbon				
	18.	The most common reducing agents used	l are:					
		a. ammonia water	c.					
		b. hydrogen peroxide	d.	hydrogen acids				
	19.	The active ingredient or reducing agent						
		a. ammonium thioglycolate	c.					
		b. hydrogen thioglycolate	d.	glyceryl monothioglycolate				
	20.	Most alkaline permanent waves have a	•					
		a. 4.5 and 5.5						
		b. 6.0 and 7.0	d.	10.0 and 11.0				
	21.	The main active ingredient in true acid a						
		 a. glyceryl monothioglycolate 		sodium hydroxide				
		b. ammonium thioglycolic	d.	sodium hydrochloride				
	22.		consisting o	f the permanent waving lotion, neutralizer, and:				
		a. conditioner	C.					
		b. prewrap	d.	activator				
	23.	Most acid waves used in salons have a p						
		a. 5.5 and 6.5	c.	2 10 1000				
		b. 7.8 and 8.2	d.	10.1 and 10.5				
	24.	Exothermic waves create a chemical rea	ection that h					
		a. processing	c.	<u> </u>				
		b. conditioning	d.	formulation				

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	25.	Waves that are activated from an outside h	eat sourc	ce are considered:
		a. stabilized	c.	exothermic
		b. endothermic	d.	acid waves
	26.	Hair that has too many disulfide bonds bro	ken and	will not hold a firm curl is considered:
		a. underprocessed	c.	underneutralized
		b. overprocessed	d.	tinted
	27.	The process that stops the action of perman	nent wav	e solution and rebuilds the hair into its new form is:
		a. sectioning	c.	thio neutralization
		b. rinsing	d.	normalization
	28.		-	w, to prevent noticeable splits, in which wrapping pattern?
		a. weave technique	c.	basic permanent wrap
		b. bricklay permanent wrap	d.	straight wrap set
	29.	• •	ed the:	
		 a. piggyback wrap 	c.	spiral wrap
		b. straight wrap	d.	weave technique
	30.			rly hair into a straighter or smoother form is:
		a. texturizing		chemical softening
		b. permanent waving	d.	chemical hair relaxing
	31.	The active ingredient in all hydroxide relationships		
		a. hydrogen ion		peroxide ion
		b. keratin ion	d.	lithium ion
	32.	Hydroxide relaxers remove a sulfur atom f	rom a di	
		a. normalization bond	C.	
		b. acidic bond	d.	amino bond
	33.	Relaxers that contain only one component	and are	
		a. neutralizing relaxers	c.	guanidine hydroxide relaxers
		b. metal hydroxide relaxers	d.	calcium hydroxide relaxers
	34.	Sodium hydroxide relaxers are commonly	called:	
		a. metal relaxers	c.	lye relaxers
		b. no-lye relaxers	d.	medium relaxers
	35.	Relaxers are often marketed and sold as no		
		a. potassium hydroxide relaxers	c.	
		b. sodium hydroxide relaxers	d.	guanidine hydroxide relaxers
	36.	Relaxers that contain two components and		
		a. guanidine hydroxide relaxers	c.	
		b. ammonium thioglycolate	d.	potassium hydroxide relaxers
	37.	Hydroxide relaxers that do not require the		
		a. no-base relaxers	c.	cream relaxers
		b. base cream relaxers	d.	metal hydroxide relaxers

Name	e:			Ι
	38.	The difference in the strength	of most chemical hai	r relaxers is determined by the concentration of:
		a. lanthionization	c.	ammonia
		b. hydroxide	d.	coatings
	39.	During a relaxer strand test, h	nair that is pressed to t	he scalp and continues to curl is:
		a. sufficiently relaxed	c.	normalized
		b. insufficiently relaxed	d.	overprocessed
	40.	The application for chemical	relaxers should be sta	rted in the most resistant area, usually the:
		a. back of head	c.	scalp area
		b. front hairline	d.	side area
	41.	Conditioner with an acidic pl	H that restores the hair	's natural pH after a hydroxide relaxer is:
		a. lanthionization solution	c.	swelling cream
		b. natural lotion	d.	normalizing lotion
	42.	A combination of a thio relax	er and a thio permane	nt wrapped on large rods is a:
		a. permanent wave	c.	full curl permanent
		b. soft curl permanent	d.	relaxer retouch
	43.	Chemical services should not	be performed if the s	calp analysis shows any signs of:
		a. porosity	c.	disorders
		b. abrasions	d.	tightness
	44.	Hair that is treated with hydro	oxide relaxers must no	ot be treated with:
		a. conditioning solutions	c.	
		h color shampoos	d.	normalizing solutions

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Cos.2 C	hapter 21							
Multiple Identify th	Choice he choice that best complete	tes the statement or a	ınswers	s the question.				
1	The netural coloring pie	rmant found in the ec	wtov lo	ver of the heir is:				
1	 The natural coloring pig a. protein 	inent found in the co	niex ia C.	·				
	b. melocytes		d.	keratin				
	o. molocytes		۵.	Notation				
2	. Hair texture is determin	ed by the diameter of	f indivi					
	a. lengths		c.	strands				
	b. color		d.	sections				
3	. Fine hair takes color fas	ster and can look darl	ker bec	ause the melanin granules are grouped	i :			
	a. more loosely		c.					
	b. more tightly		d.	less tightly				
4	The beint me with a len	as dismotor that as a	taka la	ngar ta praessa hair color is:				
4	a. fine-textured hair	ge diameter mat can	c.	nger to process hair color is: coarse-textured hair				
	b. medium-textured ha	air	d.	long hair				
	o. modium toxtured in	411	۵.					
5		o absorb liquids is ref	ferred t					
	a. elasticity		c.					
	b. porosity		d.	diameter				
6	. When the cuticle of the	hair is lifted and the	hair is	overly porous and absorbs color quick	kly, the hair porosity			
	is defined as:							
	a. high		c.	low				
	b. medium		d.	even				
7	. The melanin that gives	black and brown cold	or to he	ir ic				
′	a. primary	black and blown cold	C.	pigment				
	b. eumelanin		d.	pheomelanin				
				•				
8		orists to analyze the l	_	ss or darkness of a hair color is:				
	a. the color wheel		C.	melanin distribution				
	b. the level system		d.	the primary color system				
9	. The darkest hair colors	in the level system as	re iden	tified as being a level:				
	a. 1	•	c.	6				
	b. 3		d.	10				
10	. The system used for un	deretanding color rel	ationch	inc is the				
10	a. color wheel	acistaliding color rea	C.	level system				
	b. law of color		d.	color system				
				•				
11	1	lors that cannot be a						
	a. warm colors		C.	primary colors				
	b. base colors		d.	secondary colors				

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	12.	The primary color that brings depth or dar	kness to	any color is:
		a. red	c.	blue
		b. yellow	d.	green
	13.	When all three primary colors are present	in equal	proportions, the resulting color is:
		a. brown	c.	green
		b. black	d.	orange
	14.	A color obtained by mixing equal parts of	two prin	•
		a. base color	c.	contributing color
		b. tertiary color	d.	secondary color
	15.	A color achieved by mixing equal parts of wheel is a:	a second	lary color and its neighboring primary color on the color
		a. complementary color	c.	tertiary color
		b. pigmented color	d.	base color
	16.	Primary and secondary colors that are pos	itioned o	pposite each on the color wheel are:
		a. complementary colors	c.	permanent colors
		b. contrasting colors	d.	tertiary colors
	17.	The hue or balance of color seen in the ha	ir is refer	red to as:
		a. scale	c.	value
		b. depth	d.	tone
	18.	Tones can be described as cool, warm, or:		
		a. neutral	c.	light
		b. level	d.	dark
	19.	Colors that can look deeper than their actu	ial level a	are:
		a. natural tones	c.	warm tones
		b. cool tones	d.	lightest tones
	20.	Neutral base colors are often used to cove	r:	
		a. gray hair	c.	gold tones
		b. red tones	d.	ash tones
	21.		test with	
		a. semipermanent colors	c.	•
		b. temporary colors	d.	demipermanent colors
	22.	As part of their composition, all permaner and a(n):	ıt hair co	loring products and lighteners contain both a developer
		a. decomposing agent	c.	alkalizing ingredient
		b. acidic agent	d.	neutralizing ingredient
	23.	Coloring products that have a coating acti-	on on the	hair and are removed by shampooing are:
		a. semipermanent colors	c.	primary colors
		b. ammonia colors	d.	temporary colors

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	24	Demipermanent colors are also known as:		
	24.	a. temporary colors	c.	formulated colors
		b. no-lift deposit-only colors	d.	tonal colors
		• •		
	25.	0.		
		a. liquid haircoloring	c.	•
		b. protein colors	d.	permanent haircoloring
	26.	Dye precursors that combine with hydrogen	peroxi	de to form larger, permanent dye molecules are called:
		a. aniline derivatives	с.	
		b. base colors	d.	demipermanent colors
	27	Noticed researchies and metallic hair colors	ono olev	hanna ac
	21.	Natural, vegetable, and metallic hair colors		
		a. base colorsb. ammonia colors	c. d.	gradual colors cortex colors
		b. ammonia colors	u.	cortex colors
	28.	Haircoloring products that change color grad	dually	by progressive buildup and exposure to air contain:
		a. blending salts	c.	
		b. metal salts	d.	dye precursors
	20	The most commonly used developer in heir	aalar i	0.
	29.	The most commonly used developer in hair a. ammonia peroxide	CO101 1: C.	s. hydrogen peroxide
		a. ammonia peroxide b. hydrogen propitiator	d.	potential activators
		o. Hydrogen propinator	u.	potential activators
	30.		used to	achieve most results with permanent haircolor is:
		a. 10 volume	c.	30 volume
		b. 20 volume	d.	40 volume
	31	Chemical compounds that lighten hair by di-	snersin	g, dissolving, and decolorizing the natural pigment are:
—	51.	a. hair oxidizers	c.	hair lighteners
		b. hair decolorizers	d.	hair levels
		o. Han doorenzers	۵.	1611 161415
	32.	The process where the hair is prelightened a		
		.		color enhancement application
		b. double-process application	d.	special effects color
	33.	Decolorizing the hair's natural pigment allo	ws the	colorist to create the exact degree of:
		a. complementary color	c.	
		b. artificial color	d.	<u> </u>
				0.0
	34.			orelightened hair to achieve pale and delicate colors are:
		a. tints		rinses
		b. toners	d.	organic
	35.	During the process of decolorizing, natural	hair ca	n go through as many as:
		a. 5 stages		10 stages
		b. 8 stages	d.	12 stages
	26	The most suitical most of a salar samilar is at		
	36.	1 1 1 1		color removal
		a. haircolor consultationb. client draping	c. d.	shampoo
		o. onone draping	u.	Bilampoo

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	37.	-	ho rec	quest chemical services should be required to sign a:
		a. release statement	c.	
		b. record card	d.	receipt
	38.	When applying color using the brush-and-bo	wl me	thod, the mixing bowl should be:
		a. metal	c.	large
		b. nonmetallic	d.	nonbreakable
	39.	Before performing a coloring service with an	anilir	ne derivative product, the client must have a(n):
		a. preliminary test	c.	
		b. application method	d.	insurance record
	40.	The U.S. Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic A	Act pre	escribes that a predisposition test be given:
		a. 5 to 10 minutes prior to application		
		b. 10 to 15 hours prior to application		
		c. 24 to 48 hours prior to application		
		d. 20 to 25 minutes prior to application		
	41.	A predisposition test is generally conducted	behind	I the ear or:
		a. on the inner forearm	c.	• • • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		b. on the neck	d.	inside the elbow
	42.	The process that lightens hair and deposits co	olor in	one application is a:
		a. deposit-only color	c.	
		b. semipermanent color	d.	double-process hair coloring
	43.	Examples of single-process permanent colori	ing ap	plications are virgin color applications and:
		a. semipermanent applications	c.	color shampoos
		b. color retouch applications	d.	cream lighteners
	44.	Overlapping hair color on previously tinted h	nair ca	n cause breakage and create a visible line of:
		a. application	c.	alteration
		b. demarcation	d.	solution
	45.	When applying color for a single-process ret	ouch a	application, the color should be applied to the new growth
		using:		
		a. 1-inch partings	c.	1/4-inch partings
		b. 3/4-inch partings	d.	1/2-inch partings
	46.	Lighteners that have a thicker consistency an	d give	more control during scalp application are:
		a. cream lighteners	c.	oil lighteners
		b. powder lighteners	d.	paste lighteners
	47.	Powdered persulfate salts added to haircolor	to inc	rease its lightening ability are:
		a. accelerators	c.	activators
		b. ammonias	d.	diffusers
	48.	The part of the hair shaft between the scalp a	ınd the	hair that has been previously colored is the:
		a. follicle	c.	new growth
		b. medulla	d.	reaction

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	49.	The coloring technique th	at involves coloring some	e strands of hair lighter than the natural color is			
		a. activating	c.	lowlighting			
		b. toning	d.	highlighting			
	50.	The technique of coloring	strands of hair darker the	an the natural color is:			
		a. lowlighting	c.	4 4 4 4 4 4 4			
		b. accelerating	d.	baliage			
	51.	In the weaving technique,	selected strands are pick	ed up from a narrow section of hair with a:			
		a. straight part	c.	soft motion			
		b. balanced part	d.	zigzag motion			
	52.	52. The technique using a free-form of painting hair lightener directly on clean, styled l					
		a. lowlighting	c.	brushing			
		b. highlighting	d.	baliage			
	53.	The process of treating gr	ay or very resistant hair t	o allow for better penetration of color is:			
		a. accelerating	c.	prescribing			
		b. presoftening	d.	developing			
	54.	You should NEVER apply	y hair color to a client if t	he scalp has any obvious signs of:			
		a. dandruff	c.	abrasions			
		b. demarcations	d.	fading			