Directions: Carefully read each statement. Select the word or phrase that correctly completes the meaning of each statement.

1. A covered receptacle containing a disinfectant solution is called a/an _____ sanitizer?
   A) dry                    C) wet
   B) cabinet                D) oven

2. A formalin solution is commonly used as a?
   A) deodorant              C) sanitizing agent
   B) styptic                D) cleansing agent

3. A dry sanitizer may contain?
   A) peroxide solution      C) disinfectant solution
   B) 60% alcohol            D) active fumigant

4. Sanitized implements are stored in a/an?
   A) open box               C) dry sanitizer
   B) closed cabinet         D) wet sanitizer

5. For sanitary reasons, sanitized combs should not be placed in:
   A) a dry sanitizer        C) uniform pockets
   B) sealed envelopes       D) dustproof cabinets

6. A chemical solution used to prevent the growth of bacteria is called a/an?
   A) fumigant                C) antiseptic
   B) astringent             D) deodorant

7. The inactive phase in the life cycle of bacteria is known as the____ stage?
   A) pathogenic              C) disease-producing
   B) spore-forming           D) non-pathogenic

8. An example of a general body infection is?
   A) a boil                  C) a verruca
   B) blood poisoning         D) a skin lesion

9. The function of sebum is to keep the skin?
   A) clean                   C) dry
   B) lubricated              D) hard

10. The excretion of perspiration from the skin is under the control of the _________ system?
    A) muscular               C) respiratory
    B) circulatory            D) nervous
11. The duct of an oil gland empties into the?
   A) blood vessel          C) sweat pore
   B) hair follicle         D) hair papilla

12. No oil glands are found on the?
   A) palms                 C) forehead
   B) face                  D) scalp

13. A papule is a?
   A) secondary skin lesion C) tertiary skin lesion
   B) primary skin lesion   D) subjective symptom

14. Hypertrichosis means too much growth on the body of?
   A) hair                   C) warts
   B) skin                  D) moles

15. A hard, glassy finish characteristic of hair texture that is?
   A) fine                   C) medium
   B) coarse                D) wiry

16. Hair elasticity is the ability of the hair to?
   A) soften and swell       C) stretch and break
   B) absorb moisture        D) stretch and return

17. When the hair’s pigment is decreased, air spaces develop, and the hair appears to be?
   A) black                 C) red
   B) brown                D) gray

18. When draping a client, every effort must be made to prevent the cape from touching the skin because it could be?
   A) cold to the skin      C) slightly damp
   B) a carrier of disease  D) disagreeable to touch

19. When draping for thermal waving, use a _______ cape?
   A) cloth               C) rubber
   B) plastic            D) very short

20. For hair and scalp cleanliness, the hair should be shampooed?
   A) every day             C) when necessary
   B) every other day      D) once a week

21. After a shampoo, lightened hair will be more manageable if given a______ rinse?
   A) cream                C) hot water
   B) medicated            D) color

22. Before applying shampoo, wet the hair with water that is?
   A) cold                 C) warm
   B) hot                  D) tepid

23. To close and harden the cuticle after a tint or toner application, apply _______ rinse?
   A) hot water            C) finishing
   B) alkaline             D) medicated
24. Minor dandruff conditions may be controlled by_______rinses?
   A) plain water       C) cream
   B) medicated        D) color

25. The purpose of a scalp treatment is to preserve the?
   A) health of hair and scalp       C) shaft and medulla
   B) hair’s color and texture        D) cortex and cuticle

26. Scalp massage should be given to a normal scalp about?
   A) every three weeks       C) once a month
   B) once a week         D) every six months

27. A condition of premature baldness or excessive loss of hair is referred to as?
   A) pityriasis       C) alopecia
   B) seborrhea        D) canities

28. The shortening of hair in a graduated effect is known as?
   A) clipping       C) tapering
   B) singeing        D) back-combing

29. The thinning of hair involves?
   A) cutting it straight off       C) decreasing its bulk
   B) blunt cutting               D) trimming the ends

30. The hair must be damp if thinning is done with?
   A) shears       C) a razor
   B) clippers       D) thinning scissors

31. In razor hair shaping, the thinning is controlled by the?
   A) direction of the razor       C) speed of movement
   B) pressure of the razor        D) dampness of the hair

32. Thinning the hair will accent or emphasize the?
   A) thickness of the hair       C) length of the hair
   B) shape of the head        D) texture of the hair

33. Sectioning the hair before cutting will help to achieve________shaping?
   A) blunt hair       C) uniform hair
   B) stair-step       D) uneven

34. Each time a human hair wig is dry-cleaned, it should be?
   A) repaired       C) re-knotted
   B) reconditioned       D) given a haircut

35. A wave formed by alternating finger waves and pin curls is called a ____wave?
   A) loose       C) skip
   B) stand-up       D) full

36. The ridge and wave of each section in finger waving should match?
   A) the crown       C) evenly
   B) the new growth       D) the hair ends
37. The part of the curl attached to the scalp is the?
   A) stem   C) circle
   B) base   D) arc

38. A half-stem curl permits the circle to?
   A) move toward its base   C) remain immobile on its base
   B) move away from its base   D) curl up on its base

39. Hair directed from a point to form a curvature or shaping is called?
   A) base   C) stem
   B) pivot   D) subsection

40. A strand of hair wound in circles within a circle is called a?
   A) curl   C) ridge
   B) shaping   D) section

41. The face shape that is considered most attractive with any hairstyle is?
   A) oblong   C) oval
   B) pear   D) diamond

42. Covering the neck with soft waves or curls is recommended for a client with?
   A) wide cheekbones   C) a narrow chin
   B) a long, thin neck   D) a short, thick neck

43. A receding forehead and chin are typical of the ________ profile?
   A) straight   C) concave
   B) convex   D) oval

44. Color rinses are colorings that are?
   A) permanent   C) semi-permanent
   B) temporary   D) penetrating

45. Pre-softening before applying a hair tint serves to?
   A) remove metallic dye   C) pre-lighten hair
   B) soften lightened hair   D) increase hair porosity

46. The action of the pre-lightener in hair tinting continues as long as it is?
   A) softened   C) kept moist
   B) kept dry   D) neutralized

47. When an aniline derivative tint is mixed with hydrogen peroxide, it causes a chemical reaction known as?
   A) pre-softening   C) oxidation
   B) pre-lightening   D) neutralization

48. To change the hair color to a much lighter shade, the hair should first be?
   A) pre-softened   C) toned down
   B) pre-lightened   D) neutralized

49. Tinting lightened hair to its natural shade is known as?
   A) pre-lightening   C) pre-softening
   B) stripping   D) tint back
50. When matching hair color, the hair nearest the scalp at the back of the head is found to be the?
   A) lightest  C) darkest
   B) longest   D) shortest

51. The process of making the color the same throughout the hair during the retouch is called?
   A) tint back  C) blending
   B) oxidation  D) developing

52. Toners are also known as?
   A) double-application tints  C) one-process tints
   B) single-application tints  D) certified colors

53. Overlapping in the lightening process may cause?
   A) breakage  C) streaks
   B) porosity   D) none of the above

54. The action of hydrogen peroxide is sped up by the addition of?
   A) distilled water  C) soft water
   B) hard water      D) 28% ammonia water

55. Lightened hair requires special care because it is?
   A) virgin  C) elastic
   B) oily    D) fragile

56. It is not advisable to brush the hair before giving a/an?
   A) cream shampoo  C) hair tissue
   B) permanent wave  D) acid-balanced shampoo

57. Before starting a permanent wave, the hair is shampooed and?
   A) lubricated  C) towel dried
   B) brushed    D) lightened

58. The type of permanent wave solution to be used is determined by both the condition of the hair and its?
   A) density  C) length
   B) melanin content  D) texture and porosity

59. A longer processing time in permanent waving is usually required for____________hair?
   A) tinted  C) resistant
   B) porous   D) lightened

60. The size of the curl or wave in permanent wave is determined by the?
   A) size of the rod  C) processing time
   B) strength of solution  D) neutralizing time

61. Over-exposure to chemicals in permanent waving usually produces____________curls?
   A) loose  C) frizzy
   B) elastic  D) tight

62. Success in permanent waving is partly due to?
   A) tight winding of hair  C) complete saturation of the hair
   B) under-processing of hair  D) over-processing of hair
63. Stopping the action of the permanent wave solution and re-bonding hair are accomplished with the?
   A) softening agent  C) lotion
   B) acid rinse          D) neutralizer

64. In permanent waving, hair that is too curly when wet, and frizzy when dry, indicates that?
   A) it was under-processed  C) too much water was used
   B) it was over-processed  D) too much oil was used

65. The procedure for acid-balanced permanent waves permits greater control and less possibility of?
   A) successful perming  C) curl control
   B) color fastness          D) over-processing

66. Since no ammonia is used in acid permanent waving, there is less chance of?
   A) skin irritation  C) penetration of the lotion
   B) color control          D) soft, natural-looking waves

67. Acid permanent wave solutions are usually activated by the application of?
   A) acid                C) alkali
   B) neutralizer          D) heat

68. End papers used in wrapping a cold wave should be?
   A) non-porous  C) porous
   B) waterproof          D) wet with neutralizer

69. In perming, hair blockings that are too large will?
   A) produce tight curls  C) prevent complete penetration of lotion
   B) produce loose curls          D) improve the texture of hair

70. Before or after the chemical hair relaxing process, the hair should not be.
   A) rinsed              C) neutralized
   B) stabilized          D) brushed

71. After the hair has been treated with a sodium hydroxide relaxer and before the shampoo, the hair should be thoroughly?
   A) brushed  C) combed
   B) rinsed          D) dried

72. The relaxer cream is applied near the scalp last because in this area the processing is increased by?
   A) sodium hydroxide  C) body heat
   B) 10% ammonia         D) hydrogen peroxide

73. Roughly removing tangles from the hair after a chemical relaxing treatment may cause hair?
   A) reversion        C) discoloration
   B) breakage          D) strengthening

74. The best type of shampoo to use after the chemical relaxer is?
   A) organic  C) toning
   B) non-alkaline or neutralizing          D) alkaline

75. After a chemical relaxing treatment, hair conditioner is applied?
   A) before styling the hair  C) after the hair is dried
   B) after styling the hair          D) before combing the set
76. In a thio relaxing treatment, the hair is shampooed?
   A) after the comb-out  C) before the stabilizer  
   B) after the relaxer    D) before the relaxer
77. A stabilizer is also known as a neutralizer and
   A) conditioner   C) ammonium  
   B) thio          D) fixative
78. Chemically relaxed hair breaks more easily because it is?
   A) hard         C) straight  
   B) wet          D) fragile  
79. Two types of chemical hair relaxers in use are the thio relaxer and the__________relaxer?
   A) sodium hydroxide  C) ammonium  
   B) keratin          D) collagen
80. Comb pressing once with heat is commonly referred to as a?
   A) deep press  C) croquignole  
   B) marcel press D) soft press
81. The temperature of the pressing comb should be adjusted to the hair’s?
   A) cleanliness C) texture  
   B) density     D) length
82. Hair pressing?
   A) permanently waves the hair  C) temporarily straightens overly curly hair  
   B) temporarily curls straight hair D) gives wide waves to curly hair
83. Burnt hair strands?
   A) can be reconditioned  C) can be more oily  
   B) cannot be reconditioned D) grow more rapidly
84. Creating curls with heated irons and a comb is known as_____curling?
   A) cascade       C) thermal  
   B) spiral        D) swivel
85. For a good thermal curl or wave, the hair must first be?
   A) bleached  C) cleaned  
   B) wet      D) curly
86. Thermal irons have two parts, the rod and the?
   A) revolving handles  C) shank  
   B) croquignole part D) shell
87. Iron curling the hair by forming two loops during winding is best for?
   A) short hair  C) shadow curling  
   B) spiral curls  D) long hair
88. The kind of hair which is best for blow-dry styling is?
   A) naturally curly  C) wavy  
   B) straight        D) lifeless
89. Effleurage, or stroking is a massage movement applied in a?
   A) heavy tapping manner  C) light pinching manner
   B) deep, rolling manner with pressure  D) light, rhythmic manner

90. Firm kneading massage movements usually produce a sensation to body tissue that is?
   A) stimulating  C) soothing
   B) cooling  D) relaxing

91. A facial pack is recommended for _______ skin?
   A) flabby  C) oily
   B) pale  D) dry

92. Over-active sebaceous glands produce too much?
   A) oil  C) moisture
   B) hormone  D) milia

93. Blackheads are caused by a hardened mass of sebum in the ducts of the _______ glands?
   A) thyroid  C) sebaceous
   B) salivary  D) sudoriferous

94. The first cream to be used in a plain facial is ________ cream?
   A) emollient  C) cleansing
   B) foundation  D) bleaching

95. Face powder should match the foundation or be?
   A) a shade darker than a foundation  C) four shades lighter than the foundation
   B) a shade lighter than the foundation  D) two shades darker than the foundation

96. The color of foundation is tested by blending on the client’s?
   A) jawline  C) facial area
   B) eyelids  D) wrist

97. In corrective makeup, a darker shade is used to?
   A) emphasize a facial area  C) highlight a facial area
   B) minimize a facial area  D) conceal blemishes

98. Cheek color should be?
   A) less vivid in daylight than at night  C) darker than lip color
   B) three shades lighter than lip color  D) more vivid for daytime than at night

99. Nails should be manicured about once every?
   A) two weeks  C) three weeks
   B) month  D) week

100. The only true living part of the nail is the?
    A) free edge  C) nail body
    B) matrix  D) nail plate