

美容師免許筆記模擬テスト

1. Different levels of infection control are required in a salon. The lowest level of infection control is called _____.
 - a. sterilization
 - b. sanitation
 - c. disinfection
 - d. bactericide
2. The second level of infection control that kills most microbes is called _____.
 - a. sanitation
 - b. disinfection
 - c. sterilization
 - d. decontamination
3. Suzy has completed a manicure. What should she do with the following implements: cotton, emery boards and orange wood stick?
 - a. Recycle these non porous items.
 - b. Discard these non porous items.
 - c. Discard these porous items.
 - d. Sanitize these items.
4. Which of the following is true with regard to the use of Universal Precautions?
 - a. They are not used on clients who are healthy.
 - b. They are used only on clients who present with symptoms of virus or disease.
 - c. They are used on all clients.

- d. Both a and b.
5. Communicable diseases are diseases that can be spread from one person to another. An example of a communicable disease is Hepatitis B (HBV). What part of the body does HBV affect?
- a. Lungs
 - b. Heart
 - c. Liver
 - d. Kidney
6. John is putting his marcel irons away for the day. He accidentally burns himself. What should he do first?
- a. Immerse the burn in cool water.
 - b. Put ointment on the burn.
 - c. Put a band-aid on it.
 - d. Immerse the burn in warm water.
7. When performing first aid procedures for a cut, using a tourniquet is not recommended. Why?
- a. First aid supplies are not readily available to cosmetologists.
 - b. Tourniquets do not control bleeding.
 - c. It may result in a medical amputation.
 - d. It takes too long.
8. John is about to perform the Heimlich maneuver. When performing the Heimlich maneuver, all of the following steps are involved EXCEPT:
- a. Pat the victim on his or her back.
 - b. Make a thumbless fist.
 - c. Call 911.
 - d. Determine if the victim can speak or cough.

9. In what year was the OSHA Bloodborne Pathogens Standard created?
- a. 2011
 - b. 1910
 - c. 2010
 - d. 2001
10. The technical name for the study of hair is _____
- a. Hairology
 - b. Anagenology
 - c. Trichology
 - d. Trichorrexis nodosa

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11. What are the three stages of hair growth, in the correct order?
- a. anagen, catagen, telogen
 - b. telegenic, anagen, cataphoresis
 - c. alopecia, telogen, canities
 - d. telogen, catagen, anagen
12. There are three parts of the hair strand. The outermost layer of the hair strand is called the _____.
- a. cortex
 - b. medulla
 - c. membrane
 - d. cuticle

13. Due to its ability to lather freely, this type of water is preferred for shampooing in the salon. What type of water is it?
- a. hot
 - b. soft
 - c. hard
 - d. lukewarm
14. Scott is performing a scalp analysis on a client. Scott notices bald areas with small black dots, some round scaly areas of dry skin and a couple puss-filled sores. What does the client likely present with?
- a. Tinea corporis
 - b. Tinea capitis
 - c. Tinea pedis
 - d. Tinea cruris
15. Shampoos with a high pH level may cause hair to _____.
- a. become dry and brittle
 - b. soften
 - c. have increased shine
 - d. darken
16. The Marcel iron was invented in 1875 by _____.
- a. Gabreil Marcel
 - b. Pierre Marcel
 - c. Marcel Grateau
 - d. Michael Marcel

17. When using a stove heated Marcel iron, you must test the iron on this type paper to ensure the iron is not too hot for your client's hair:
- white paper towel
 - brown paper towel
 - white cloth towel
 - brown cloth towel
18. If the ends of hair protrude over the top of the Marcel iron, the following may result:
- Creased ends
 - Fishhook ends
 - Fish ends
 - Croquignole ends
19. When using a pressing comb, this part of the comb straightens the hair:
- Teeth of the comb
 - Your hand
 - Wood handle
 - Spine of the comb
20. What are the three components of a pincurl?
- curl, balance, stem
 - circle, stem, curl
 - base, stem, circle
 - contour, base, curl

21. Angela is performing a haircut. She looks down and notices that this finger controls the stationary blade of her shears. Which finger is it?

- a. Ring finger
- b. Pinky finger
- c. Index finger
- d. Thumb

22. Katie's teacher tells her to elevate the hair when cutting. What is another word for elevation?

- a. Sectioning
- b. Lowering
- c. Thinning
- d. Projection

23. When cutting hair, there are two types of guides that can be used. What are they?

- a. Stationary and traveling (mobile)
- b. Parallel and stationary
- c. Complete and incomplete
- d. Projection and sectioning

24. Marie is doing a consultation with her client. Her client says that she wants a "shag" haircut.

At what angle would Marie most likely elevate the hair while cutting?

- a. 0 degrees
- b. 45 degrees
- c. 90 degrees
- d. 180 degrees

25. In haircutting, a subsection of the hair is known as this.
- a. angle
 - b. guide
 - c. part
 - d. angle small subsection
26. According to the color wheel, the three primary colors are:
- a. red, yellow, purple
 - b. yellow, orange, blue
 - c. red, blue, yellow
 - d. yellow, orange, green
27. Robert has lightened his client's hair. His client says that she feels her hair has brassy, orange tones. Robert decides to use a toner on his clients hair to neutralize the unwanted brassiness. According to the color wheel, what color toner should Robert apply to his client's hair?
- a. violet
 - b. blue
 - c. yellow
 - d. red
28. All colors that contain aniline derivative tints require a _____ before application to determine if a client is sensitive to the chemicals.
- a. patch test
 - b. strand test
 - c. hair porosity test
 - d. hair elasticity measurement

29. Jane's son Jack wants a temporary color for a party he is going to. What type of temporary color would you recommend for him?
- a. Bleach
 - b. Spray on hair color
 - c. Oxidative with ammonia tint
 - d. Demi-permanent color
30. Permanent colors are able to:
- a. deposit color only.
 - b. rinse out after 1 shampoo.
 - c. lift natural pigment and deposit artificial pigment in a single process.
 - d. lift artificial pigment and deposit natural pigment in one step.
31. What percentage of peroxide is found in a developer that states it is 20 volume?
- a. 3%
 - b. 6%
 - c. 9%
 - d. 12%
32. Decolorizing hair and recolorizing it to the desired level and tone is called:
- a. a double process technique
 - b. a triple process technique
 - c. tint back
 - d. double bleach technique

33. When deciding how long a color should process, you should always refer to _____.

- a. the salon supervisor
- b. salon policy
- c. manufacturer's directions
- d. the client

34. Sally has decided she wants a perm. However, she is running a low grade fever. How should her stylist proceed?

- a. With caution
- b. As normal
- c. Do not perform the service
- d. Process the perm with shorter times than those in the manufacturer's directions.

35. The overlap method of wrapping hair for a permanent wave service is also called a _____.

- a. croquignole technique
- b. spiral technique
- c. bookend technique
- d. double bookend technique

36. When wrapping hair for a permanent wave service, Janet's client has heavy density hair. What size partings should Janet take, to allow for even absorption of her permanent wave solution when it is applied to her client's hair?

- a. Large

- b. Medium
- c. Small
- d. No partings

37. Which bonds are broken and rearranged during a permanent wave solution?

- a. Carbon
- b. Disulfide
- c. Van Der Waal's forces
- d. Hydrogen peroxide

38. Todd's client's hair is short. His client wants a perm. Todd needs to figure out if his client's hair is long enough to make a complete curl. To make a complete curl during a permanent wave service, the hair must wrap around the tool how many times?

- a. 1.0 times
- b. 1.5 times
- c. 2.0 times
- d. 2.5 times

39. A chemical relaxer permanently relaxes curly hair into a straighter configuration. The most common active ingredient in relaxers today is _____.

- a. Sodium hydroxide
- b. Sodium disulfide
- c. Sodium calcide
- d. Guanidine

40. Kara, a client, wants a sodium hydroxide relaxer. During consultation, her stylist finds out Kara had an ammonium thioglycolate relaxer service done on her hair last week. How should Kara's stylist proceed?

- a. Proceed with care.
- b. If it was last week, it should be ok.
- c. It will be ok after a good shampoo.
- d. Do not perform the relaxer service.

41. Is the use of an overlapping relaxer recommended when performing a retouch relaxer service?

- a. Yes, as it will help improve shine.
- b. Yes, if the hair is curly.
- c. Yes, to provide texture to previously relaxed hair.
- d. No, as it may cause damage to hair.

42. Jill has rinsed her client's relaxer out. She needs to lower the pH level of the chemical relaxer. What kind of shampoo should Jill choose?

- a. Volumizing shampoo
- b. Conditioning shampoo
- c. Neutralizing shampoo
- d. Texturizing shampoo

43. The skin has three main layers, the dermis, subcutaneous and the epidermis. The epidermis is the _____ layer of the skin.

- a. innermost
- b. bottom
- c. middle
- d. outermost

44. Eric's teacher says that the ph of hair, skin and nails falls on the acid side of the ph scale. The ph of hair, skin and nails is _____.

- a. 8.0 - 10.0
- b. 5.5 - 6.5
- c. 4.5 - 5.5
- d. 3.5 - 4.5

45. When doing a client consultation before a facial, Erin notices the her client's face is a bit flaky on the sides while the center around the nose is oily. What skin type does the client most likely have?

- a. oily
- b. combination
- c. dry
- d. sensitive

46. The white half-moon shape at the base of the nail:

- a. peronychium
- b. free edge
- c. lunula
- d. hyponichium

47. When referring to disorders of the nail, onychophagy is more commonly known as this:

- a. torn nails
- b. nail fungus
- c. missing nails
- d. bitten nails

48. While performing a manicure on a client, Tom cuts himself. What should he do immediately?

- a. Stop the service and begin blood spill procedures.
- b. Wrap a tissue around the cut and keep working.
- c. Put on a bandage and have the client finish with another technician.
- d. Terminate the service and seek medical attention.

49. The epidermis contains five layers of skin: Stratum Corneum, Stratum Lucidum, Stratum Granulosum, Stratum Spinosum, and Stratum Germinativum. Which layer is the lowest where cell growth occurs through mitosis?

- a. Stratum Granulosum
- b. Stratum Germinativum
- c. Stratum Spinosum
- d. Stratum Lucidum

50. On average, how long does it take for a new nail to grow?

- a. 2-3 months
- b. 2-3 weeks
- c. 4-6 weeks
- d. 4-6 months