1. The signs of aging are influenced by factors such as the sun, health habits, lifestyle and:
   a. water
   b. heredity
   c. vitamins
   d. oxygen

2. The percentage of skin aging that is caused by the rays of the sun is approximately:
   a. 50 to 55 percent
   b. 60 to 65 percent
   c. 70 to 75 percent
   d. 80 to 85 percent

3. The UV rays of the sun reach the skin in two different forms, which are:
   a. UVA and UVB rays
   b. VBC and ABA rays
   c. UVA and ULB rays
   d. UVB and ABB rays

4. The UVA rays that are deep-penetrating and can go through a glass window are:
   a. sun rays
   b. aging rays
   c. light rays
   d. ultra rays

5. Wrinkling and sagging of the skin are caused by weakening collagen fibers and:
   a. protein fibers
   b. tissue fibers
   c. elastin fibers
   d. dermis fibers

6. UVB rays contribute to the body's synthesis of vitamin D and other important:
   a. absorption
   b. minerals
   c. elements
   d. rejuvenation

7. Daily moisturizers or protective lotions should have a sunscreen with an SPF of at least:
   a. 5
   b. 8
   c. 10
   d. 15

8. The American Cancer Society checklist used to recognize skin cancer is:
   a. asymmetry, big, colored, diameter
   b. border, color, diameter, evolving
   c. angle, border, continued, diameter
   d. asymmetry, border, color, diameter

9. A salon should not service a client who is suffering from a(n):
   a. skin condition
   b. inflamed skin disorder
   c. skin discoloration
   d. pustule

10. A small circumscribed elevation of the skin that contains no fluid but may develop pus is a:
    a. macula
    b. scar
    c. mole
    d. papule

11. An abnormal cell mass resulting from excessive multiplication of cells and varying in size, shape and color is a:
    a. tumor
    b. mole
    c. macula
    d. bulla

12. A crack in the skin that penetrates the dermis is a:
    a. split
    b. crust
    c. pustule
    d. fissure

13. Keratin-filled cysts that appear just under the epidermis and have no visible openings are:
    a. milia
    b. ulcers
    c. crust
    d. pustules

14. Any thin plate of dry or oily epidermal flakes in the scalp area is referred to as:
    a. scales
    b. dandruff
    c. flakes
    d. comedo
15. Sebum form a comedo exposed to the environment turns black and:
   a. closes
   b. opens
   c. oxidizes
   d. removes

16. Comedones should be removed under aseptic conditions using proper:
   a. skin lotions
   b. extraction procedures
   c. electric tools
   d. skin conditioners

17. A chronic skin condition characterized by inflammation of the sebaceous glands is:
   a. freckles
   b. acne
   c. tumors
   d. milia

18. An inflammation of the sebaceous glands characterized by dry or oily crusting or itchiness is:
   a. seborrheic dermatitis
   b. seborrheic acne
   c. sebaceous masses
   d. bacterium acne

19. A dry, scaly skin condition due to a deficiency or absence of sebum caused by old age or exposure to the cold is:
   a. cystic
   b. cortisone
   c. rosacea
   d. asteatosis

20. A disorder of the sweat gland caused by excessive exposure to the heat is:
   a. steatoma
   b. miliaria rubra
   c. anhidrosis
   d. dermatitis

21. A painful itching skin disease with dry of moist lesions that a physician needs to treat is:
   a. eczema
   b. acne
   c. psoriasis
   d. cyst

22. A contagious recurring viral infection characterized by blisters on the lips or nostrils is:
   a. eczema simplex
   b. macula simplex
   c. herpes simplex
   d. contact dermatitis

23. The medical term for abnormal skin inflammation is:
   a. abrasion
   b. dermatitis
   c. psoriasis
   d. bulla

24. Prolonged or repeated direct skin contact with chemicals has the potential to cause:
   a. allergic reactions
   b. histamine reactions
   c. keloids
   d. absorption

25. The chemicals released by the immune system to enlarge the vessels around an injury are:
   a. correctors
   b. irritants
   c. allergens
   d. histamines

26. Surprisingly, a very common salon irritant is:
   a. soap
   b. air
   c. tap water
   d. shampoo

27. Abnormal brown or wine-colored skin discoloration with a circular and irregular shape is a:
   a. mole
   b. stain
   c. chloasma
   d. lentigo

28. The absence of melanin pigment from the body and skin sensitivity to light are signs of:
   a. nevus
   b. lentignes
   c. asteatosis
   d. albinism

29. A spot or blemish spot on the skin that requires medical attention if there is a change is:
   a. blemish
   b. mole
   c. freckle
   d. keratoma

30. The most common type of skin cancer characterized by light or pearly nodules is:
   a. basal cell carcinoma
   b. malignant melanoma
   c. squamous cell melanoma
   d. verruca cell