HAIR REMOVAL

1. Hair removal approaches fall into two major categories, which are:
   a. laser and waxing
   b. temporary and permanent
   c. waxing and tweezing
   d. permanent and semi-permanent

2. Terms that refer to the overgrowth of hair on the body are hypertrichosis and:
   a. excessive
   b. hypersensitive
   c. hirsuties
   d. downy

3. During the client consultation, all clients should complete a questionnaire that discloses skin disorders, allergies and:
   a. medications
   b. topical
   c. diet
   d. assessments

4. One of the main purposes of a client consultation is to determine the presence of any:
   a. density
   b. follicles
   c. electrolysis
   d. contraindications

5. The removal of hair with electrical current that destroys the growth cells of the hair is:
   a. photoepilation
   b. electrolysis
   c. electromagnetic
   d. laser

6. Intense light therapy used to destroy the growth cells of the hair follicles is:
   a. photoepilation
   b. epilation
   c. electrolysis
   d. depilation

7. A rapid method of removing hair with the use of beams pulsed on the skin is:
   a. laser hair removal
   b. electromagnetic
   c. electrolysis
   d. photobeams

8. An absolute requirement for laser hair removal is that the hair being removed must be:
   a. lighter than the surrounding skin
   b. darker than the surrounding skin
   c. administered to the surrounding skin
   d. removed slowly

9. In the nape area, the most common form of hair removal is usually performed using electric:
   a. tweezers
   b. clippers
   c. shears
   d. lasers

10. A positive impact on the overall attractiveness of the face can be achieved with:
    a. evenly spaced eyes
    b. client consultation
    c. client’s wishes
    d. correctly shaped eyebrows

11. The natural arch of the eyebrow follows the:
    a. orbital bone
    b. frontal bone
    c. mandible bone
    d. frontal muscle

12. A term used to describe unwanted hair is:
    a. downy hair
    b. lanugo hair
    c. papilla
    d. superfluous hair

13. Electronic tweezers transmit radio frequency energy into the follicle area, dehydrating and eventually destroying the:
    a. cuticle
    b. cortex
    c. lanugo
    d. papilla

14. A caustic substance used for the temporary removal of superfluous hair at the skin level is:
    a. a cold wax
    b. a photoepilation
    c. a depilatory
    d. electric tweezers
15. The product composition of cold and hot wax is primarily beeswax and:
   a. aloe gel
   b. resins
   c. sugar
   d. caustic

16. Disposable gloves should be worn during a waxing service to prevent contact with possible:
   a. inflamed skin
   b. sensitive skin
   c. previously treated skin
   d. bloodborne pathogens

17. Wax should never be applied over warts, moles, abrasions, or:
   a. irritated or inflamed skin
   b. dark or red areas
   c. freckles
   d. scaly skin

18. To prevent wax contamination, an applicator should be placed in the wax:
   a. twice
   b. once
   c. when needed
   d. often

19. In a waxing treatment, the wax should be applied:
   a. against the hair growth
   b. in the excessive amounts required
   c. in the direction of the hair growth
   d. in the treated areas

20. An epilator treatment that involves using a thick-based product appropriate for sensitive skin is:
   a. beeswax
   b. sugaring
   c. cold wax
   d. depilatory

21. Apply pressure to remove a fabric waxing strip and pull:
   a. straight up
   b. in the direction of hair growth
   c. downward
   d. in the opposite direction of hair growth

22. To prevent skin irritation or burns, the temperature of wax should be tested:
   a. on the client’s skin
   b. prior to application
   c. after the application
   d. during the application

23. A temporary hair removal method practiced in many Eastern cultures is the process of:
   a. threading
   b. tattooing
   c. removal
   d. laser

24. If redness or swelling occurs after a waxing treatment, soothe the skin with the application of:
   a. aloe gel
   b. lotion
   c. disinfectant
   d. astringent

25. A wax that is thick and does not require fabric strips for removal is:
   a. aloe wax
   b. cold wax
   c. honey wax
   d. chemical wax