

Shampoo, Conditioning & Rinsing

Answer the following questions

1. During the shampoo process, the hydrophilic head of the shampoo molecule attracts
 - a. Water
 - b. Flies
 - c. Oil
 - d. Attention

2. During the shampoo process the hydrophobic lipophilic tail of the shampoo molecule attracts?
 - a. water
 - b. oil
 - c. dirty looks
 - d. Smiles

3. The inner side of the wrist is used to test water_____
 - a. thickness
 - b. viscosity
 - c. temperature
 - d. Pressure

4. Shampoos that are more acidic will fall in the range of _____ on the pH scale.
 - a. 4.5 to 5.5
 - b. 0 to 6.9

c. 7.1 or higher

d. 10

5. 10. _____shampoos contain special chemicals that are effective in reducing excessive dandruff.

a. medicated

b. conditioning

c. ph balanced

d. nonstripping

6. What is a 'surfactant'?

a. Conditioner

b. An oil

c. Mousse

d. Cleansing agent

7. When should a shampoo be repeated more than twice?

a. When there is a buildup of excess oil or product on the hair

b. When the hair is clean

c. If the client requests it

d. Every time

8. Which of the following is classified as universal solvent?

a. Salt

b. Soap

c. Water

d. Shampoo

9. To be effective, a shampoo must remove all dirt, oils, cosmetics, and skin debris without:
- stripping the hair of bacteria
 - clarifying scalp and hair
 - cleaning residue and products
 - adversely affecting scalp or hair
10. Rain water or chemically softened water is considered to be _____ water.
- hard
 - soft
 - salt
 - distill
11. Water that is chemically softened and allows soaps and shampoos to lather freely is:
- soft water
 - hard water
 - well water
 - salt water
12. Ingredients in shampoos are listed according to the percentages of each ingredient or in:
- ascending order
 - descending order
 - volume order
 - alphabetical order
13. The second ingredient that most shampoos have in common is the base detergent or:

- a. foam enhancers
- b. biotin compounds
- c. botanical ingredients
- d. surfactants

14. When manipulating the scalp during a shampoo, begin at the front hairline and work in a(n):

- a. zigzag movement
- b. side to side movement
- c. back and forth movement
- d. up and down movement

15. When securing a cape during the client preparation, do not let the cape touch the:

- a. client's skin
- b. shampoo sink
- c. client's towel
- d. clean towel