

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