

28. If you accidentally cut a client, what is the first step before applying pressure and sanitizing the wound?

- a. Bandage the wound.
- b. Carefully remove gloves.
- c. Discard contaminated objects.
- d. Stop service, put on gloves.

29. While performing a services for the client, a supply is dropped onto the floor, the practitioner picks it up and place it into "items need to be disinfected" container. What is the FIRST thing the practitioner should do before continuing the service?

- a. Wash hand.
- b. Replace gloves.
- c. Disinfect the entire work area.
- d. Continue with services.



30. When applying the lip color for client, the practitioner uses a disposable brush. Afterward, they intend to take more product using that same brush. Which action causes contaminated?

- a. When apply the brush on client's lip.
- b. When using the same brush to remove more.
- c. When the brush is placed in a sealed box.
- d. When the brush is dropped and replaced with a new one.

31. Arrange following the photos:

- a. Milia, Vitiligo, Keratosis, Seborrhea, Pustules.
- b. Pustules, Vitiligo, Keratosis, Seborrhea, Milia.
- c. Keratosis, Vitiligo, Seborrhea, Milia, Pustules.
- d. Vitiligo, Keratosis, Pustules, Seborrhea, Milia.
- e. Seborrhea, Vitiligo, Pustules, Milia, Keratosis.



32. Select all images that show improper or no bracing during a makeup application.



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)



33. How should lip color be removed?

- a. From side corner to center.
- b. From center to side.
- c. From side to other side.
- d. From bottom to upper.

34. If the practitioner cuts her hand while performing a service, what is the next step after stopping the service?

- a. Apply band aid.
- b. Apply antiseptic.
- c. Put on glove.
- d. Cover band area.



35. Before applying waxing, what is the most important thing to do?

- a. Cleanse the area.
- b. Check the temperature.
- c. Apply antiseptic.
- d. Apply a fabric strip.

36. What is the first step if you accidentally cut your client?

- a. Apply adhesive bandage.
- b. Stop the service.
- c. Put on gloves.
- d. Wipe minor cut with antiseptic.

37. Before beginning the skin analysis, you review the client's intake form and notice that she has had a pacemaker put in since her last visit. Based on this information, you SHOULD NOT:

- a. Apply a gommage.
- b. Perform any electrical treatments.
- c. Perform any waxing services.
- d. Use any type of peeling agent.



38. When beginning the skin analysis, you notice that the skin on the client's face looks tight and seems to lack pores. Which type of skin does the client have?

- a. Oily.
- b. Acne.
- c. Dry.
- d. Normal.

39. The practitioner informs client that her skin is alipidic. What does this mean?

- a. Her skin does not produce enough sebum.
- b. Her skin has many closed comedones.
- c. Her skin produces too much sebum.
- d. Her skin has many open comedones.

40. While reviewing the client intake form, you see that client has been diagnosed with epilepsy. Luckily, she has not had a seizure in quite some time. What effect does this information have on client's appointment today?

- a. It means that you should not perform any waxing treatment.
- b. It does not affect the appointment at all because she is not currently suffering from seizures.
- c. It means that you should not perform any extractions.
- d. It means that you should not perform any light treatments.



41. As you perform the skin analysis and see that even though the client is not experiencing a serious acne breakout, she still has a number of open comedones in her T-zone. What will you need to do to remove these comedones?

- a. Perform extractions.
- b. Apply a cleansing milk.
- c. Wax the T-zone.
- d. Perform petrissage.

42. What is the difference between a foaming cleanser and a cleansing milk?

- a. A foaming cleanser is not useful for people with acne.
- b. A foaming cleanser is useful for people with oily skin, and a cleansing milk is best for dry skin.
- c. A cleansing milk is usually best used on very oily skin.
- d. A foaming cleanser removes makeup, and a cleansing milk does not.

43. The client explains that she has some acne and asks what she should use to cleanse her face.

- a. Cleansing cream.
- b. Cleansing lotion.
- c. Foaming cleanser.
- d. Antibacterial soap.



44. For a client with sensitive but oily skin, you should use a \_\_\_\_ after cleansing to remove residue without causing irritation or stripping the skin's natural oils.

- a. Exfoliant.
- b. Hydrating, alcohol-free toner.
- c. Tonic.
- d. Alcohol.