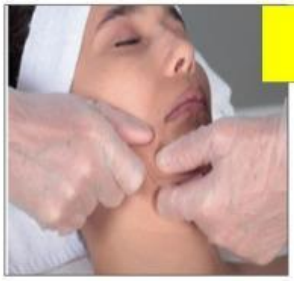
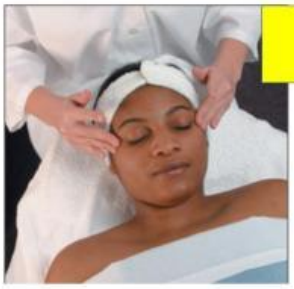
45. Select types of massage movement with the image:





46. What is an enzyme peel?

a. Acne treatment using a nourishing cream.

b. Cleansing procedure using banana peels.

c. Exfoliating procedure using fruit acids.

d. Exfoliation treatment that uses natural enzymes derived from fruits.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

47. Types of massage movement.

Friction | Tapotement | Effleurage | Vibration | Pétrissage

_____ Rapid shaking movement

_____ Soft, continuous stroking movement

_____ Kneading movement that stimulates (Fulling)

_____ Rubbing movement (Chucking, Rolling, Wringing)

_____ Known as Percussion, like piano movement

48. Is there anything use daily to reduce dryness?

a. Moisturizer.

b. Treatment cream.

c. Night cream.

d. Massage cream.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

49. Select infection control levels:

Sterilization | Sanitation | Disinfection

_____ The highest level of decontamination eliminates all forms of microbial life, including spores.

_____ The higher level of cleaning that uses chemicals or heat.

_____ The most basic level of cleaning with soap and water.

50. An adolescent entering puberty has inquired about getting rid of blackheads and milia. The MOST effective way to clear up skin is:

a. The sale of multiple skin care products.

b. Daily treatments within the salon.

c. The removal and cleansing of blemishes.

d. Chemicals and laser treatments.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

51. During the consultation, a client indicates they have vitiligo. How does this appear on the skin?

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

52. When analyzing the skin through a Wood's lamp, hyperpigmentation will appear:

a. Blue.

b. Yellow.

c. Orange.

d. Brown.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

53. During extractions, the implement falls to the floor. What should the practitioner do next?

a. Pick up the implement, wash it, and continue with extractions.

b. Pick up the implement, place it in the “items to be disinfected” container, replace gloves, and continue with extractions.

c. Pick up the implement, place it on the workstation, wash hands, and continue with extractions.

d. Stop the service, disinfect the entire work area, replace gloves, and continue with extractions.

54. The negative electrode of an electrotherapy device is called a:

a. Anode.

b. Electron.

c. Carbide.

d. Cathode.

55. ..... is the process that introduces water-soluble products into the skin.

a. Desincrustation

b. Iontophoresis

c. Anaerobic

d. Cannibalism

LIVEWORKSHEETS

56. Arrange the effects of the galvanic current:

Increases blood circulation	Causes an acidic reaction	Softens and relaxes tissue	Stimulates nerve endings
Decreases blood circulation	Calms or soothes nerve endings	Causes an alkaline reaction	Tightens the skin

NEGATIVE POLE (CATHODE): ANAPHORESIS (Negative Solutions)		POSITIVE POLE (ANODE): CATAPHORESIS (Positive Solutions)	

57. Clients with which Fitzpatrick skin type tend to have the most sensitive skin?

a. Skin type I.

b. Skin type V.

c. Skin type VI.

d. Skin type III.

58. What is a characteristic of Seborrhea?

a. Excessive hair growth.

b. Blisters.

c. Wrinkles.

d. Flaking skin.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

59. When should you analyze the skin type and condition?

a. While performing services.

b. Before performing services.

c. While scheduling the next appointment.

d. While selecting products.

60. What does a clay mask do as it dries and tightens?

a. Seal follicles.

b. Rupture comedones.

c. Extract facial hairs.

d. Draw impurities to the surface.

61. How does dehydrated skin appear under a Woods Lamp?

a. Light turquoise/Blue.

b. Deep Red.

c. Deep emerald/Green.

d. Light Violet/Purple.

62. What is a heat effect that is used for permanent hair removal?

a. Thermolysis.

b. Saponification.

c. Desincrustation.

d. Anaphoresis.

LIVEWORKSHEETS