

## Chapter 18—Chemical Texture Services

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### MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Relaxers permanently alter the hair's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. color
  - b. natural wave pattern
  - c. density
  - d. texture
2. Permanent \_\_\_\_ chemically restructures natural hair into a more curly wave pattern.
  - a. relaxing
  - b. texturizing
  - c. coloring
  - d. waving
3. A reformation curl is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. part chemical relaxing and part permanent waving
  - b. a temporary change
  - c. accomplished using a blow-dryer
  - d. part chemical relaxing and part permanent coloring
4. The cuticle and cortex are \_\_\_\_ by chemical texture services.
  - a. ruined
  - b. unchanged
  - c. least affected
  - d. most affected
5. Before alkaline solutions penetrate into the \_\_\_\_, they must pass through the cuticle.
  - a. medulla
  - b. follicle
  - c. cortex
  - d. hair root
6. Polypeptide chains give strength, \_\_\_\_, and shape to the cortex of the hair.
  - a. flexibility
  - b. elasticity
  - c. flexibility and elasticity
  - d. color
7. Chemical services \_\_\_\_ the chemical bonds in the hair.
  - a. strengthen and combine
  - b. rearrange
  - c. break
  - d. break or rearrange
8. Reduction of cystine leads to the amino acid \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. oxidation
  - b. hydrogen
  - c. cysteine
  - d. cortex
9. Wrapping the hair around rods is one of the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. physical actions in relaxing
  - b. chemical actions in relaxing
  - c. chemical actions in permanent waving
  - d. physical actions in permanent waving
10. The cuticle is softened and swelled using \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. waving lotion
  - b. shampoo
  - c. water
  - d. All answers are correct.
11. Disulfide bonds are rebonded by the action of a \_\_\_\_ in permanent waving.
  - a. shampoo
  - b. neutralizer
  - c. waving lotion
  - d. reducer

12. Processing with waving lotion is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ that occurs during a permanent waving procedure.
  - a. physical action
  - b. chemical action
  - c. final step
  - d. unnecessary step
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ used in the reformation curl procedure is in a cream form.
  - a. waving lotion
  - b. neutralizer
  - c. rearranger
  - d. None of the answers are correct.
14. Hydroxide relaxer is neutralized by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the application of waving lotion
  - b. the application of neutralizer
  - c. blow-drying
  - d. shampooing and rinsing
15. Chemical neutralization is used for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. thio relaxers
  - b. hydroxide relaxers
  - c. permanent relaxers
  - d. All of the answers are correct.
16. An oxidizing agent neutralizes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. acidic relaxers
  - b. thio relaxers
  - c. hydroxide relaxers
  - d. None of the answers are correct.
17. Hydroxide relaxers break \_\_\_\_\_ bonds permanently.
  - a. hydrogen
  - b. disulfide
  - c. peroxide
  - d. thio
18. Open communication between the barber and the client is accomplished by asking open-ended questions to determine the client's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. desires
  - b. past experiences
  - c. expectations
  - d. All answers are correct.
19. All of the following are reasons to avoid chemical services except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. open sores
  - b. disease
  - c. evaporate slowly
  - d. all of the above
20. The most important factor in determining the \_\_\_\_\_ for chemical services is the hair's porosity.
  - a. processing time
  - b. proportions of waving lotion components
  - c. amount of neutralizer required
  - d. number of rods needed
21. Resistant hair requires a more \_\_\_\_\_ solution in a chemical texture service.
  - a. alkaline
  - b. neutral
  - c. acidic
  - d. delicate
22. Fine hair requires \_\_\_\_\_ in a chemical service.
  - a. the most alkaline solution
  - b. the highest amount of hydrogen peroxide
  - c. the least processing
  - d. the most processing
23. The greater the degree of \_\_\_\_\_ in the hair, the more likely it is to hold the curl.
  - a. porosity
  - b. melanin
  - c. density
  - d. elasticity

24. In chemical texture services, the size of the rods required is determined by the hair's \_\_\_\_.
- degree of resistance
  - density
  - ability to hold a curl
  - elasticity
25. The hair's growth pattern should be considered when choosing the \_\_\_\_ for a chemical relaxing service.
- length of time
  - rod size
  - type of relaxer
  - direction of combing and smoothing
26. Wrapping the hair on rods is \_\_\_\_ in permanent waving.
- an unnecessary action
  - one of two principal actions
  - one of four principal actions
  - the only step
27. The \_\_\_\_ of the perm rod determines the size of the curl.
- diameter
  - base placement
  - base direction
  - None of the answers are correct.
28. \_\_\_\_ perm rods have a larger diameter at both ends.
- Circular
  - Cone-shaped
  - Convex
  - Concave
29. Circle tools are secured by \_\_\_\_.
- pinning to the hair
  - fastening the ends together
  - using end papers
  - heat
30. End wraps are used to prevent \_\_\_\_ in the hair ends during wrapping.
- cowlicks
  - straight sections
  - fishhooks
  - knots
31. A bookend wrap involves \_\_\_\_.
- folding one end paper in half over the hair ends
  - placing one paper over the hair
  - placing one paper under the hair
  - extending the paper beyond the hair ends
32. Placing \_\_\_\_ the hair being wrapped is called a double end wrap.
- a twist made of two end papers over
  - two end papers under
  - two end papers over
  - one end paper over and one paper under
33. In permanent waving, the hair ends are controlled using \_\_\_\_.
- neutralizer
  - waving lotion
  - end papers
  - rods
34. In perm wrapping, the hair is sectioned into \_\_\_\_, then into base sections.
- subpanels
  - base placements
  - base directions
  - panels
35. On-base placement achieves \_\_\_\_.
- the greatest amount of volume
  - the smallest amount of volume
  - the smallest curls
  - the largest curls

36. When hair is wrapped at 45 degrees below perpendicular relative to its base section, it is called \_\_\_\_ placement.
- angled
  - half-off-base
  - off-base
  - on-base
37. \_\_\_\_ is the directional pattern in which the hair is wrapped.
- Wrapping pattern
  - Base direction
  - Wrapping mode
  - None of the answers are correct.
38. In croquignole, \_\_\_\_ as it nears the scalp.
- the size of the curl increases
  - the size of the curl decreases
  - the volume of the curl increases
  - the volume of the curl decreases
39. The water wrap is \_\_\_\_.
- used for specialized perms only
  - not considered to be effective
  - rarely used any more
  - used for most perms
40. A(n) \_\_\_\_ wrap is the application of permanent wave solution to a working panel or section of hair just before rodding to pre-soften resistant hair.
- on-base
  - pre-perm
  - lotion
  - water
41. Another name for cold waves is \_\_\_\_ perms.
- low-pH
  - alkaline
  - acid-balanced
  - ammonia-free
42. Ammonium thioglycolate is the main \_\_\_\_ agent in alkaline perms.
- neutralizing
  - wrapping
  - oxidizing
  - reducing
43. Alkaline perms may require a \_\_\_\_.
- plastic cap
  - pre-shrunken cuticle
  - low pH
  - special type of waving lotion
44. True acid waves have a pH range between \_\_\_\_.
- 2.0 and 4.5
  - 4.5 and 7.0
  - 6.5 and 8.5
  - 10.0 and 11.0
45. \_\_\_\_ require the addition of heat.
- True acid waves
  - Cold waves
  - Alkaline waves
  - Water wraps
46. A pH of \_\_\_\_ is neutral on the pH scale, but for the hair, the neutral pH is considered to be 5.0.
- 4.5
  - 5.5
  - 6.0
  - 7.0
47. \_\_\_\_ waves contain both ATG and GMTG.
- Alkaline
  - Thermal
  - Acid-balanced
  - True acid
48. The \_\_\_\_ in exothermic waves contains an oxidizing agent that, when mixed with the waving solution, causes a rapid release of heat.
- neutralizer
  - activator
  - waving lotion
  - reducer

49. Ammonia-free waves \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. maintain a constant pH during processing  
 b. have a low odor  
 c. evaporate slowly  
 d. All answers are correct
50. \_\_\_\_\_ or cysteamine is the primary reducing agent in thio-free waves.  
 a. Mercaptamine  
 b. Ammonium thioglycolate  
 c. Glyceryl monothioglycolate  
 d. Alkanolamines
51. Low-pH waves are also known as \_\_\_\_\_ waves.  
 a. thermal waves  
 b. cold waves  
 c. true acid waves  
 d. body
52. When permanent waving tinted hair, \_\_\_\_\_ are recommended.  
 a. normal products  
 b. extra mild products  
 c. extra processing time  
 d. temporary waves
53. The hair's porosity is equalized using \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. prewrap lotion  
 b. special shampoo  
 c. extra water  
 d. neutral pH solutions
54. The amount of processing should be determined by the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. elasticity of the hair  
 b. natural curl of the hair  
 c. strength of the solution  
 d. how long the perm processes
55. Under-processed hair has not been sufficiently softened to allow the \_\_\_\_\_ bonds to break and rearrange.  
 a. elastic  
 b. oxygen  
 c. disulfide  
 d. hydrogen
56. Over-processed hair \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. is able to form waves  
 b. changes color  
 c. is not curly  
 d. is frizzy
57. A test curl helps to identify \_\_\_\_\_ and the speed of wave formation in a perm client's hair.  
 a. resistant areas  
 b. elasticity  
 c. over-processing  
 d. under-processing
58. The functions of a neutralizer are to \_\_\_\_\_ and deactivate remaining waving solution.  
 a. soften the cuticle  
 b. rebuild polypeptide chains  
 c. rebuild disulfide bonds  
 d. straighten the hair
59. Before \_\_\_\_\_ is/are applied to the hair, the permanent waving solution must be thoroughly rinsed out and blotted.  
 a. rods  
 b. neutralizer  
 c. pre-lotion  
 d. water
60. Acid-balanced shampoo is best for \_\_\_\_\_ hair.  
 a. normal  
 b. fine  
 c. freshly permed  
 d. freshly colored
61. The piggyback wrap uses \_\_\_\_\_ rod(s) for each parting of hair.  
 a. one  
 b. two  
 c. three  
 d. four

62. In a bricklay perm wrap, \_\_\_\_.
- there are two rods for each parting
  - base sections are offset from each other
  - the hair is wrapped straight
  - all the rods are pointed in the same direction
63. Hair that benefits from reconditioning before a permanent wave is \_\_\_\_.
- dry
  - brittle
  - damaged
  - All answers are correct.
64. Special \_\_\_\_ fillers recondition the hair by equalizing porosity.
- keratin
  - oil
  - protein
  - pH-balanced
65. Before permanent waving, hair tinted with \_\_\_\_ dye must first be treated with a dye remover.
- metallic
  - vegetable
  - aniline-derivative
  - temporary
66. A curl reduction can be used if a client is dissatisfied with a permanent wave because the hair seems \_\_\_\_.
- overly porous
  - too dry
  - too straight
  - too curly
67. Waving solution may be diluted with \_\_\_\_.
- water
  - hydrogen peroxide
  - conditioner
  - None of the answers are correct.
68. A reformation curl restructures very curly hair into \_\_\_\_.
- braids
  - looser and larger curls
  - almost straight hair
  - very straight hair
69. The \_\_\_\_ product used in a reformation curl service is also called rearranger.
- thio relaxer
  - booster
  - activator
  - neutralizer
70. Lye relaxers include \_\_\_\_ hydroxide relaxers.
- sodium
  - lithium
  - calcium
  - guanidine
71. No mix–no lye relaxers include potassium and \_\_\_\_ hydroxide relaxers.
- thio
  - lye
  - lithium
  - sodium
72. \_\_\_\_ relaxers contain a base cream.
- On-base
  - Off-base
  - No-base
  - No-lye
73. A chemical blow-out \_\_\_\_ the hair, which is then picked out and cut.
- curls
  - texturizes
  - partially straightens
  - completely straightens
74. When \_\_\_\_ is used in a chemical blow-out, it should not be left on the hair for more than 40 percent of the recommended processing time.
- lye
  - sodium hydroxide
  - a no-base solution
  - a thio relaxer

75. When chemically relaxing the hair, always \_\_\_\_.
- a. use thio on hair treated with hydroxide
  - b. discard mixed products
  - c. apply relaxer to the least resistant area first
  - d. apply a protective base to the hair