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38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Alabama Cosmetology

ERGLDLYK

AL Barber Styling - Theory

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Alabama Cosmetology **ERGLDLYK**, each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, **ERGLDLYK**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

A barber accidentally nicks a client's skin with a straight razor. What is the FIRST action the barber should take according to standard sanitation protocols?

- ☐ A Continue the service and notify the client at the end of the appointment
- ☒ B Stop the service, clean and disinfect the area, and provide first aid to the client
- ☐ C Place the razor back in the cabinet and finish the haircut
- ☐ D Wipe the razor on a clean towel and reuse it on another client

ANSWER B

WHY Standard first-aid and sanitation protocols require the barber to stop the service immediately, provide first aid to the client, clean and disinfect the affected area, and properly disinfect or dispose of the tool. Continuing the service or hiding the incident is unsafe and unprofessional.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Which level of disinfectant is required for implements such as shears, razors, and combs that come into direct contact with a client's skin?

- ☐ A Low-level disinfectant only
- ☒ B Hospital-grade (intermediate or high-level) disinfectant
- ☐ C Plain soap and warm water
- ☐ D Fragrant spray sanitizer

ANSWER B

WHY Tools that contact the skin or may be exposed to blood must be disinfected using an EPA-registered intermediate or high-level (hospital-grade) disinfectant. Plain soap, low-level agents, and cosmetic sprays are not acceptable substitutions on a licensed barbershop implement.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

Under Alabama board rules, who is ultimately responsible for sanitation compliance within a licensed barbershop?

- ☐ A Each individual barber working that day
- ☒ B The shop owner or licensed shop manager
- ☐ C Only the State Board of Barbers and Cosmetology inspectors
- ☐ D The supply vendor who sells disinfectant products

ANSWER B

WHY Alabama board rules place the duty of sanitation compliance on the licensed shop owner (or designated licensed manager). Individual barbers must follow the rules, but the shop owner/manager carries the legal responsibility for ensuring the shop as a whole meets sanitation standards.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the minimum water temperature that should be used when cleaning combs, brushes, and similar implements with soap and water as part of a sanitation step?

- ☐ A Cold tap water
- ☐ B Lukewarm water (around 80 °F)
- ☒ C Hot water, at least 100 °F
- ☐ D Boiling water above 200 °F

ANSWER C

WHY Sanitation guidelines for barbershops specify washing implements in hot water (generally 100 °F or above) with soap to remove debris before they are placed in disinfectant. Cold water does not loosen oils and debris effectively, and boiling water is not required and can damage tools.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

When must an Alabama barber license be displayed in the shop?

- ☐ A Only when a state inspector is present
- ☐ B Only in the break room
- ☒ C In a visible, public area of the shop at all times
- ☐ D Only during the licensee's scheduled work hours

ANSWER C

WHY Alabama board rules require the original or current pocket license (and shop license) to be posted in a location visible to the public in the barbershop whenever the shop is open for business, not just when an inspector visits or only during certain hours.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

A client presents with red, circular, scaly patches on the scalp with broken hairs in the affected area. What is the MOST likely condition the barber should recognize?

- ☐ A Alopecia areata
- ☒ B Tinea capitis (ringworm of the scalp)
- ☐ C Seborrheic dermatitis
- ☐ D Pediculosis capitis (head lice)

ANSWER B

WHY Tinea capitis (a fungal infection commonly called scalp ringworm) typically appears as round, scaly patches with hair breakage or loss within the patch. It is contagious, so the barber must not serve the client and should refer them to a physician. Alopecia areata shows smooth bald patches without scaling, seborrheic dermatitis shows diffuse flaking, and lice would show nits and live lice with intense itching.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which cutting technique is best for creating a soft, blended edge with no visible line of demarcation in a short tapered haircut?

- ☐ A Clipper-over-comb with the clipper held flat
- ☒ B Clipper-over-comb with the clipper angled slightly away from the head
- ☐ C Scissors held straight across the ends
- ☐ D Razor held flat against the scalp

ANSWER B

WHY Angling the clipper slightly away from the head as it moves up and over the comb softens the line of demarcation and produces a blended taper. Holding the clipper flat would leave a heavy line, blunt scissor cutting would not blend, and a flat razor against the scalp would not create the same controlled taper.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

When performing a standard men's clipper cut, what is the correct sequence of clipper guard sizes from the lower nape and sides up to the top of the head for a smooth taper?

- ☐ A Same size guard from bottom to top for an even cut
- ☐ B Longest guard at the bottom, shortest guard at the top
- ☒ C Shortest guard at the bottom near the nape and sides, progressively longer guards moving up to the top
- ☐ D Randomly alternating guards to create texture

ANSWER C

WHY A classic tapered clipper cut uses a shorter guard at the nape and around the ears, then progressively longer guards as the barber moves up toward the crown and top. This produces a smooth blend from short to long. Using the same guard produces a flat, even cut (not a taper), and reversing the order leaves longer hair at the bottom and shorter hair on top.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

If a barber accidentally nicks a client with a straight razor, what is the first action the barber should take according to Alabama barber board sanitation standards?

- ☐ A Apply an antiseptic such as alcohol or styptic pencil to the affected area
- ☐ B Stop the service, clean the implement, and resume the haircut
- ☒ C Stop the service immediately, dispose of the razor in a sharps container, and tend to the client's injury
- ☐ D Continue the service and notify the shop owner at the end of the appointment

ANSWER C

WHY Under Alabama barber board rules, if a barber breaks the skin with a razor, the first action is to stop the service immediately, dispose of the razor in a proper sharps container, and address the client's wound. Continuing the service, cleaning the implement, or applying an antiseptic without first stopping service violates bloodborne pathogen procedures.