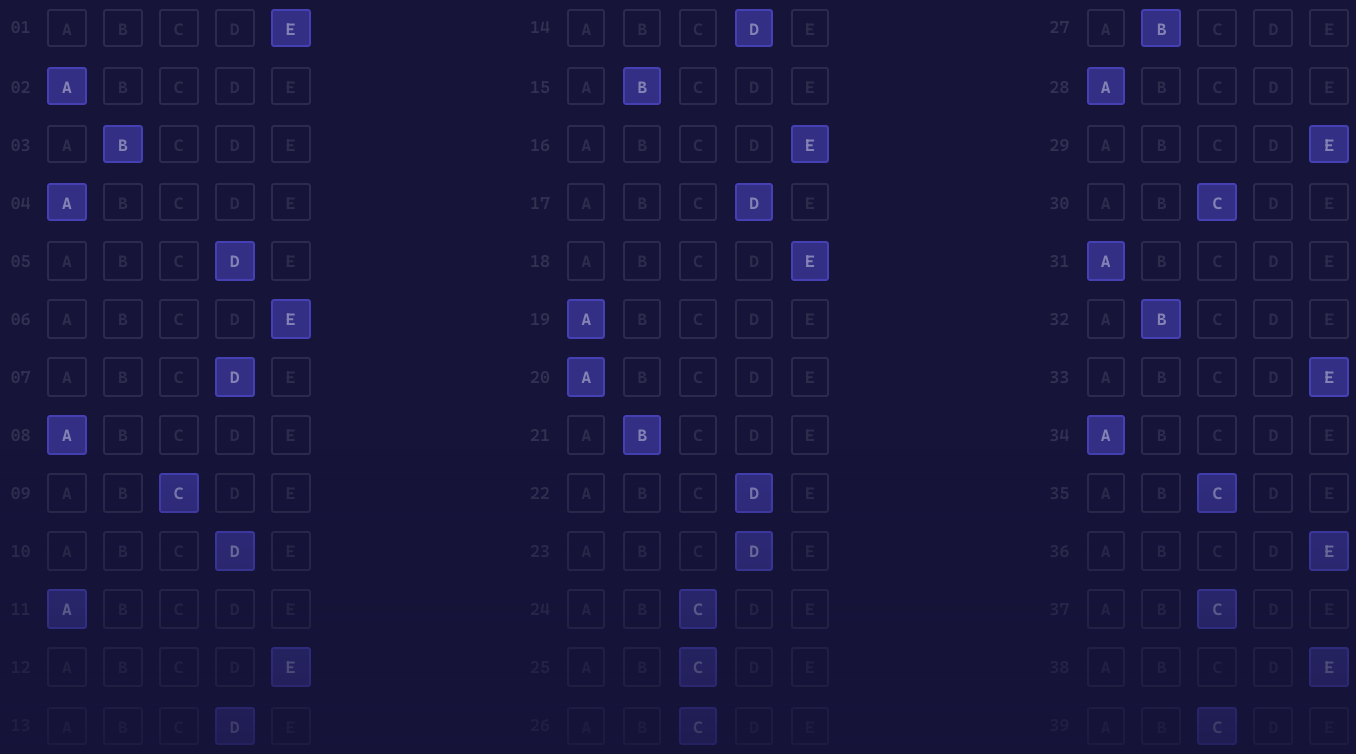
MOMETRIX
SMARTER PREP. BETTER RESULTS.



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Alabama Cosmetology

JGLW6WQQ

AL Cosmetologist - Theory

EDITION	QUESTIONS	FORMAT
Demo	9	Limited Edition PDF

WEB www.mometrix.net

SUPPORT support@mometrix.net

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Alabama Cosmetology `JGLW6WQQ`, 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, `JGLW6WQQ`
- the question number
- the email address on your order

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

mometrix.net

QUESTION 1 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which two of the following actions are required by Alabama cosmetology sanitation rules for tools and implements between each client? (Choose two.)

- **A** **Disinfect implements with an EPA-registered disinfectant according to label directions**
- **B** Wipe implements with a dry towel and store them in a closed drawer
- **C** **Remove all visible debris from implements before disinfecting**
- **D** Store disinfected implements loosely in an open container on the work station

ANSWER **A · C**

WHY Alabama sanitation rules require visible debris to be removed (cleaned) from implements before they are disinfected, and disinfected using an EPA-registered disinfectant following the manufacturer's label directions. Simply wiping with a dry towel or storing implements loosely in an open container does not meet sanitation requirements and can allow recontamination.

QUESTION 2 SINGLE CHOICE

Which layer of the skin contains blood vessels, nerves, hair follicles, and sweat glands?

- **A** Epidermis
- **B** **Dermis**
- **C** Stratum corneum
- **D** Subcutaneous layer

ANSWER **B**

WHY The dermis is the living layer of the skin that contains blood vessels, nerves, hair follicles, sweat glands, and sebaceous glands. The epidermis and stratum corneum are avascular surface layers, and the subcutaneous layer lies below the dermis and is primarily composed of fat and connective tissue.

mometrix.net

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

A client with an inflamed, infected, or broken skin condition on the face should be:

A Treated using a mild astringent to dry the area

B **Referred to a physician and the service refused until the condition is resolved**

C Treated with extractions only

D Treated if the client signs a release form

ANSWER B

WHY Inflamed, infected, or broken skin is a contraindication for cosmetology services. The cosmetologist should refer the client to a physician and refuse the service to avoid spreading infection or causing further injury. No waiver or release form permits a licensed cosmetologist to legally perform services over compromised skin.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

According to the Law of Color, when formulating a haircolor, a color applied directly opposite a client's existing tone on the color wheel will:

A Intensify the existing tone

B Lighten the existing tone

C **Neutralize the existing tone**

D Darken the existing tone

ANSWER C

WHY The Law of Color states that complementary colors, which sit directly opposite each other on the color wheel, neutralize each other when mixed or applied together. This is the principle behind toning unwanted warm tones (such as orange or yellow) with their complementary cool tones (such as blue or violet).

mometrix.net

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

Before applying a chemical relaxer, a thorough examination of the client's scalp and hair is essential primarily to:

A Determine the client's preferred style

B Detect breaks in the skin, irritation, or prior chemical processing that would contraindicate the service

C Calculate the cost of the service

D Select a fragrance for the product

ANSWER B

WHY A pre-service examination identifies contraindications such as abrasions, scalp irritation, prior relaxer overlap, or other chemical damage. Applying a chemical relaxer over compromised skin can cause burns or scarring, so the cosmetologist must assess for these conditions before proceeding.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

In haircoloring, the developer (hydrogen peroxide) primarily functions to:

A Condition the hair

B Oxidize the artificial pigment and allow it to develop within the cortex

C Add shine to the hair's cuticle

D Neutralize the natural melanin pigment

ANSWER B

WHY Hydrogen peroxide is the oxidizing agent in haircolor developers. It opens the cuticle, swells the cortex, and oxidizes both the natural melanin (lightening) and the artificial pigment molecules so they couple together to form the final color within the cortex. Conditioning and shine are not functions of peroxide, and natural melanin is lightened rather than 'neutralized.'

mometrix.net

QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

Which level of disinfectant is required in a salon for tools that may come into contact with blood or body fluids?

A Low-level disinfectant

B Hospital-grade (high-level) tuberculocidal disinfectant or EPA-registered equivalent

C Plain soap and water

D Alcohol wipes only

ANSWER B

WHY Salon rules require that any instrument that contacts blood or body fluids be cleaned and then disinfected using a hospital-grade, tuberculocidal disinfectant (or an EPA-registered disinfectant with a label claim for HIV/HBV) following the manufacturer's directions. Low-level disinfectants, plain soap, and alcohol wipes alone do not meet this standard.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

A cosmetology license issued by the Alabama Board of Cosmetology and Barbering must be:

A Displayed in plain view at the salon and renewed according to board requirements

B Carried on the licensee's person at all times but never displayed

C Filed in the salon safe and shown only to clients who ask

D Posted only when the salon is being inspected

ANSWER A

WHY Alabama regulations require that each cosmetology license, along with any required renewal documentation, be displayed in plain view at the licensed establishment so clients and inspectors can verify licensure. The license must also be kept current through board-required renewal.

mometrix.net

QUESTION 9 SINGLE CHOICE

Which sign most clearly indicates a fungal infection of the nail that should be referred to a physician before performing nail services?

A Smooth pink nail with a healthy cuticle

B **Thickened, yellowed, crumbly, or discolored nail plate**

C A light vertical ridge on one fingernail

D Hangnails along the lateral nail fold

ANSWER **B**

WHY Thickened, yellowed, crumbly, or discolored nail plates are classic signs of onychomycosis (fungal infection), which is a contraindication to most nail services and must be referred to a physician. The other findings are either normal or non-infectious and do not require physician referral.

mometrix.net