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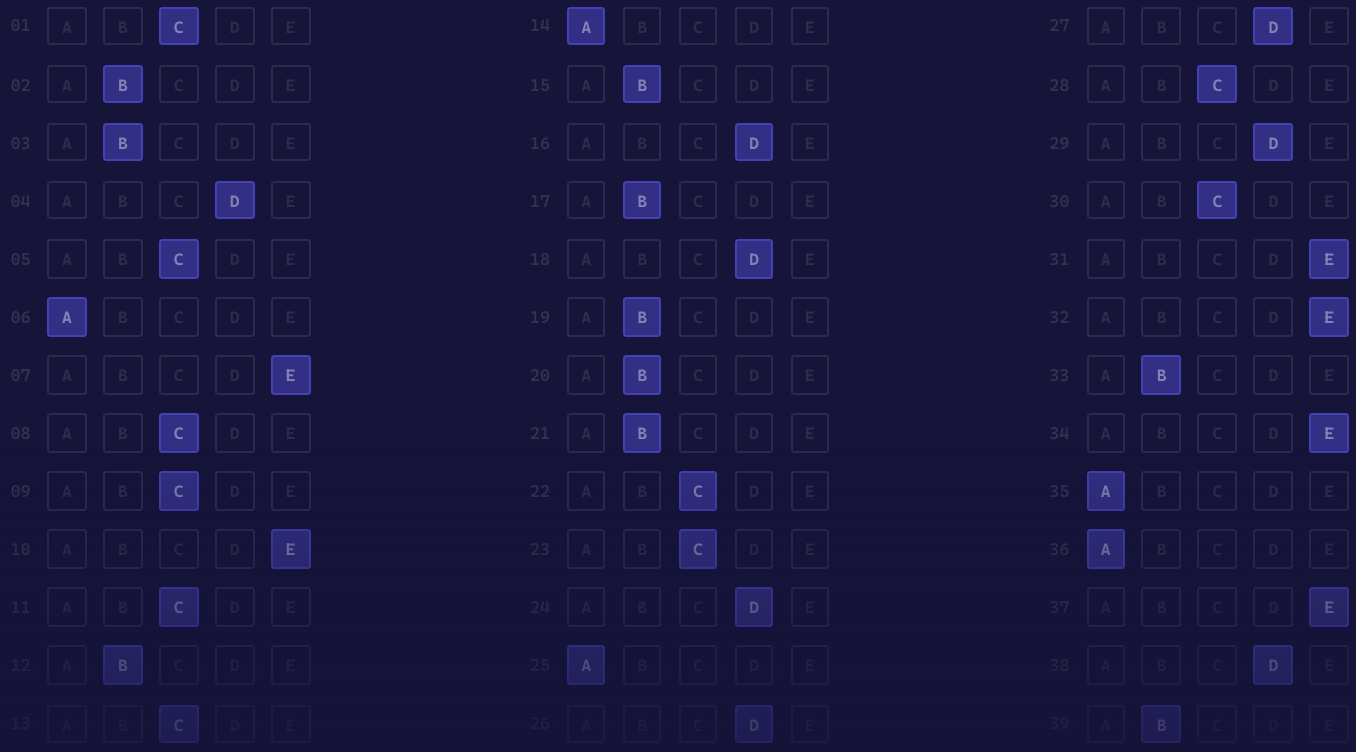

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Alabama Cosmetology

NGH9C9M4

AL Esthetician Korean - Theory

EDITION	QUESTIONS	FORMAT
Demo	9	Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Alabama Cosmetology `NGH9C9M4`, 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, `NGH9C9M4`
- the question number
- the email address on your order

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

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QUESTION 1 SINGLE CHOICE

Which layer of the epidermis is responsible for constant cell division that replaces the cells lost from the stratum corneum?

A Stratum lucidum

B Stratum granulosum

C Stratum basale (stratum germinativum)

D Stratum spinosum

ANSWER C

WHY The stratum basale (also called the stratum germinativum) is the deepest layer of the epidermis and is the site of continuous mitosis. New keratinocytes produced here migrate upward to eventually replace cells shed from the stratum corneum.

QUESTION 2 SINGLE CHOICE

During a skin analysis, the esthetician notices the client has clogged pores, blackheads, and an oily T-zone with normal-to-dry cheeks. Which skin type classification best describes this condition?

A Dry skin

B Oily skin

C Combination skin

D Sensitive skin

ANSWER C

WHY Combination skin is characterized by an oily T-zone (forehead, nose, chin) with normal-to-dry areas on the cheeks. This presentation with clogged pores and blackheads concentrated in the T-zone is a classic example.

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QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

According to Alabama cosmetology rules, which level of decontamination is required for implements that have come into contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials (OPIM)?

A Sanitization

B Disinfection

C **Sterilization**

D Simple cleaning with soap and water

ANSWER C

WHY Any implement that has contacted blood or OPIM must be cleaned and then sterilized. Standard disinfection is not sufficient when blood contamination has occurred; sterilization (such as autoclaving) eliminates all microbial life including bacterial spores.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

When performing a soft wax (strip wax) hair removal service, in which direction should the wax be applied and removed relative to hair growth?

A Applied with hair growth, removed against hair growth

B **Applied against hair growth, removed with hair growth**

C Applied and removed both against hair growth

D Applied and removed both with hair growth

ANSWER B

WHY Soft (strip) wax is applied in the opposite direction of hair growth and removed (pulled off) in the direction of hair growth. This technique allows the wax to penetrate the follicle opening and grip the hair so it is extracted cleanly when the strip is pulled.

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QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

Which facial treatment step is specifically designed to soften and loosen debris, blackheads, and dead cells within the pores to allow for easier extractions?

A Toning

B Steaming

C Mask application

D Moisturizing

ANSWER B

WHY Steaming warms the skin, dilates the pores, softens sebum and keratinous material, and loosens blackheads and debris so they can be more easily and safely extracted. Toning, masking, and moisturizing serve different purposes in the facial sequence.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

A client presents with small, flesh-colored or reddish papules filled with a hard, white, cheesy material, commonly seen around the eyes. These lesions are most likely:

A Sebaceous cysts

B Milia

C Comedones

D Seborrheic keratoses

ANSWER B

WHY Milia are small, firm, white papules consisting of keratin trapped beneath the skin's surface. They are commonly seen around the eyes, cheeks, and forehead. Estheticians should not extract milia without proper training, as the lesions have no open pore.

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QUESTION 7 SINGLE CHOICE

Which ingredient is commonly referred to as the most effective humectant used in skincare products to attract and hold water in the skin?

A Mineral oil

B Lanolin

C Glycerin (glycerol)

D Isopropyl myristate

ANSWER C

WHY Glycerin is a powerful humectant that draws moisture from the environment and from deeper skin layers into the stratum corneum. Mineral oil and lanolin are occlusives that prevent water loss, while isopropyl myristate is an emollient.

QUESTION 8 SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is the recommended handwashing procedure that an esthetician must perform before and after every service to comply with universal precautions?

A Rinse hands with water only

B Wash hands with antibacterial soap and warm water for at least 20 seconds

C Apply hand sanitizer without washing

D Wipe hands on a clean towel

ANSWER B

WHY Proper handwashing with antibacterial/antimicrobial soap and warm water for a minimum of 20 seconds is the standard infection control practice required before and after each service. Hand sanitizer alone is not a substitute when hands are visibly soiled.

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QUESTION 9 MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are required when an esthetician is performing services on a client? (Choose two.)

A **Wearing gloves during all services that may involve contact with blood or bodily fluids**

B **Disinfecting all non-porous implements between each client**

C Reusing a single-use item if it appears clean

D Storing used implements in a closed container until laundry day

ANSWER **A** · **B**

WHY Universal precautions require gloves when contact with blood or OPIM is possible, and non-porous implements must be properly cleaned and disinfected between each client. Single-use items must be discarded after one use and never reused, and soiled items must be stored in a covered, labeled container and handled promptly — not held until an arbitrary time.

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