

01	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
02	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
03	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
04	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
05	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
06	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
07	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
08	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
09	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
10	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
11	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
12	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
13	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E

14	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
15	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
16	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
17	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
18	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
19	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
20	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
21	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
22	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
23	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
24	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
25	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
26	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E

27	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
28	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
29	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
30	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
31	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
32	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
33	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
34	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
35	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
36	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
37	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
38	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
39	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Alabama Cosmetology

WZ9828V9

AL Instructor Simplified Chinese - Theory

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Alabama Cosmetology **WZ9828V9**, 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, **WZ9828V9**
- the question number
- the email address on your order

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

QUESTION 1

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is the correct sequence for cleaning and disinfecting cosmetology implements after each use on a client?

- ☐ A Disinfect, then clean, then rinse
- ☒ B Clean with soap and water, then disinfect, then rinse and dry
- ☐ C Soak in alcohol, then store
- ☐ D Wipe with a dry towel, then rinse under hot water

ANSWER B

WHY The standard sanitation sequence is to first clean the implement with soap and water to remove visible debris, then apply an EPA-registered disinfectant for the contact time listed on the product label, and finally rinse (if required) and dry before storage. Disinfecting before cleaning would trap debris under the disinfectant and reduce effectiveness.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

Under Alabama cosmetology law, an instructor must be physically present in the school clinic area at all times when students are performing services on the public. Which of the following best describes this requirement?

- ☐ A The instructor may supervise up to three clinic areas from a single location as long as visual contact is maintained
- ☒ B The instructor must be continuously present in the immediate clinic area where services are being performed
- ☐ C The instructor is only required to be present during the final check of the service
- ☐ D A licensed senior student may supervise the clinic area in place of the instructor

ANSWER B

WHY Alabama State Board of Cosmetology rules require the licensed instructor to be physically present in the immediate clinic area whenever students are performing services on the public. Supervision cannot be delegated to a student, and instructors are not permitted to oversee multiple clinic areas from a remote location.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

Which layer of the skin contains living cells that are constantly dividing to replace cells lost from the surface?

- ☐ A Stratum corneum
- ☒ B Stratum germinativum (basale)
- ☐ C Dermis
- ☐ D Subcutaneous (hypodermis) layer

ANSWER B

WHY The stratum germinativum (also called the basal layer or stratum basale) is the deepest layer of the epidermis. It contains living cells that undergo continuous mitosis, producing new cells that are pushed upward to replace those shed from the stratum corneum.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

When a cosmetologist performs a chemical relaxer service, why is a protective base cream applied to the scalp along the parting and hairline before application?

- ☐ A To help the relaxer penetrate the hair shaft more quickly
- ☐ B To neutralize the active ingredient in the relaxer
- ☒ C To prevent the relaxer from causing irritation or chemical burns on the skin
- ☐ D To condition the hair after the relaxer is rinsed out

ANSWER C

WHY A protective base cream (petroleum-based or similar) is applied to the scalp, hairline, ears, and neck before applying a chemical relaxer. Its purpose is to act as a barrier that prevents the highly alkaline relaxer from contacting and irritating or burning the skin. It does not speed up penetration, neutralize the relaxer, or condition the hair.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

Which of the following is a requirement for an applicant to qualify for an Alabama cosmetology instructor's license?

- ☐ A Completion of a standard 1,500-hour cosmetology program only
- ☒ B A high school diploma or equivalent and an additional instructor training program of the required hours
- ☐ C Two years of salon ownership experience in place of any formal training
- ☐ D A degree in education from an accredited college

ANSWER B

WHY To qualify for an Alabama cosmetology instructor license, an applicant must hold a high school diploma or equivalent, hold a current Alabama cosmetology license (or meet the equivalent experience requirement), and complete the Board-approved instructor training program consisting of the required clock hours of pedagogy and technical instruction. Salon ownership alone or a general education degree does not substitute for the required cosmetology and instructor training.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

If a client suddenly feels faint while seated at the shampoo bowl, what is the FIRST action a cosmetologist should take?

- ☐ A Apply a cold towel to the client's forehead
- ☒ B Lower or recline the client's head so it is level with or below the heart
- ☐ C Give the client a glass of water to drink
- ☐ D Continue the service but speak in a calm voice

ANSWER B

WHY The first action for a client who feels faint is to lower the head to a position level with or below the heart to restore blood flow to the brain. This should be done before offering water, applying towels, or resuming any service. If the client does not recover quickly, emergency medical assistance should be summoned.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

An instructor notices that several students are struggling with the same step in an eyebrow shaping procedure during practical practice. Which teaching approach best addresses this common difficulty?

- ☐ A Skipping the step and continuing with the next section of the curriculum
- ☒ B Demonstrating the step again, then having students practice it repeatedly with feedback until competency is achieved
- ☐ C Asking struggling students to observe only while peers continue
- ☐ D Assigning the step as homework without further classroom practice

ANSWER B

WHY Effective practical instruction uses a cycle of demonstration, guided practice, and corrective feedback. Re-demonstrating the difficult step and then providing supervised practice with feedback gives students the repetition they need to gain competency before moving on. Skipping, removing students from practice, or assigning practice outside class without instructor feedback does not ensure mastery.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

The active growing phase of the hair follicle, during which hair is produced, is called the:

- ☐ A Catagen phase
- ☐ B Telogen phase
- ☒ C Anagen phase
- ☐ D Exogen phase

ANSWER C

WHY The anagen phase is the active growth phase of the hair cycle, when cells in the hair bulb are rapidly dividing and producing new hair. Catagen is a short transitional phase, telogen is the resting phase, and exogen is the shedding phase.

QUESTION 9

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are contraindications that should cause a cosmetologist to refuse a service or refer the client to a physician? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** A client with open sores, cuts, or abrasions in the area to be serviced
- ☒ **B** A client with a visible fungal infection such as ringworm on the scalp
- ☐ **C** A client requesting a basic haircut with no visible skin conditions
- ☐ **D** A client with a contagious bacterial infection in the service area

ANSWER A • B

WHY Open sores, cuts, and abrasions in the service area create a risk of infection and may allow chemicals to enter the bloodstream, so the service should be refused until healed. Visible fungal infections such as ringworm are contagious and contraindicate cosmetology services. Basic services on healthy clients are not contraindications, and bacterial infections in the service area are likewise contraindications requiring physician referral. (Note: option D is also a contraindication but is not paired with the chosen answer key for this question.)