

Chapter 12 Hairstyling

Study Guide

Name: _____

Date: _____

Alopecia	Avoidance	Care	Coarse
Damaged	Elasticity	Fine	Lifestyle
Medium	Split	Styling	Edging-Brush
Cleansing	Weekly	Pattern	Clip
Styling-Lotion	Pomade	Comb	Butterfly-Clamps
Foam	Hybrid	Removable	Filter
Wattage	Heat-Protectant	Narrow-Concentrator-Nozzle	Longest
Span	Three-Prong	Round	Solid
Prong	Crimping	Spray	Dry
Partially	Conventional	Marcel	Iron
Spring-Iron	Towel	Tissue	250-Degree
Fahrenheit	60	75	High
Steel-Wool	Double-Press	Unplug	Heat
Pressure	One-And-A	Half	Hand-Styling
Coiling	Twist	Untwisted	Wavy
Volume	Base	Curl	Hold
Backcombing	Mid-Length	Chemically	Doobie-Wrap
Base	Crown	Voluminous	Ponytail
Control	Pattern	Cascade	Waves
No-Stem	Fluffy-Curls	Square	

1. _____ of chemicals is most closely associated with natural hairstyling .
2. A client often wears hairstyles with a tightly sewn weave. During a hairstyling consultation, which condition should the cosmetologist check for based on the client's previous hairstyles?

3. When assessing the diameter of the hair during a hairstyling consultation, the cosmetologist identifies whether the hair is _____ , _____ , or _____ .



4. The most important reason for cosmetologist to study hairstyling is to teach clients about hair _____ and _____ techniques for their _____ .
5. Which property of the hair or scalp accounts for the client's long-lasting hairstyle?

6. Brushing causes _____ ends is an undesired effect of using a brush with _____ bristles.
7. Which type of hairbrush is used to create "baby hair"? _____
8. If a client co-washes hair care routine is use of a _____ conditioner between _____ shampoos.
9. During a hairstyling consultation, the cosmetologist, notices that the client has wavy hair. Which property of the hair has the cosmetologist assessed? _____
10. Which tool is best for holding thin strands of hair? _____
11. A cosmetologist purchases two styling products. The first product, _____, is used for a light hold and a natural effect. The second product, _____, is used to create a shiny appearance or matte finish.
12. Which type of tool is best for distributing and lifting the hair? _____
13. A cosmetologist requires a tool to hold portions of the client's hair during styling. The client has heavy, thick hair. Which type of tool is best for this purpose?

14. The cosmetologist has used this same product to add somebody and volume to client's hair and create a finish for textured hair. Which styling aid has the cosmetologist used? _____
15. Which type of pomade is best for creating a mussed style? _____



16. A cosmetologist wants to blow-dry using a gentle flow of air. The goal is to accentuate the textural definition of the client's hairstyle. _____ air _____ should be the blow-dry attachment.
17. The _____ of a professional blow-dryer indicates the type of electrical cord on the blow-dryer.
18. The cosmetologist applies a product before blow-drying to prevent damage and promote a faster blow-dry time. Which product did the cosmetologist use?

19. The cosmetologist wants better control over styling during the blow-dry and the ability to dry smaller, more exact portions of hair. Which blow-dryer attachment should the cosmetologist select? _____
20. _____ life _____ is associated with an EC hairdryer motor compared to AC and DC motors.
21. A _____ plug is expected in a hairdryer with a DC motor.
22. The following accurately describes the rod on a thermal iron: it is a _____, _____
_____ on the iron.
23. The cosmetologist is creating zigzag patterns in the client's hair. The cosmetologist uses a _____ iron to create the pattern and achieves well-defined zigzags by first applying a styling _____ and allowing it to _____.
24. The client's hair has just been washed. The next step _____ dries the hair with a towel before blow-drying.
25. _____ _____ which is a thermal iron provides stylist with greater control, can be difficult to master and is often preferred for highly textured hair.
26. Which type of thermal iron is the most common type of iron used by consumers?

27. Test the iron's temperature using a white cotton _____ or _____.

28. A client has hair that breaks and damages easily . _____
_____ temperature setting is appropriate for this client when using a thermal iron .
29. With a medium press _____ to _____ percent of the curl can be achieved.
30. Consider using a flat iron on _____ heat for fine hair.
31. When cleaning a stove-heated pressing comb, _____ pad should be used to remove any black dust from the comb..
32. Which type of hair pressing requires first passing a hot thermal iron through the hair?

33. _____ the iron is the first step the cosmetologist should take when cleaning a thermal iron.
34. Apply more _____ and _____ overall is recommended for pressing curly hair.
35. _____ turns with the curling tool creates a wave.
36. Use _____ and _____ techniques to add definition to natural textures.
37. Glamour waves created: the hair is set in a flat _____ set that is _____ and opened once dry to create a _____ texture.
38. _____ base curls are placed high on the _____.
39. Wet roller set is the strongest _____ and _____.
40. _____ technique small hair sections are combed away from the scalp.
41. A client with _____, _____ relaxed hair is best molding setting technique.

42. Which type of hair wrapping can be used as maintenance for any wrap style?

43. Rolling the hair on a full _____ at the _____ is the technique that should be used is the finished styled is _____ on top.
44. Which hairstyle is considered a foundational up-do? _____
45. When designing an up-do, the primary purpose of sectioning is to _____ long hair and provide a _____ for the style.
46. _____ curls create height in the hair design.
47. Pin curl _____ technique uses two rows of pin curls, with one row set clockwise and the other set counterclockwise.
48. Placing the curl directly on the base technique creates a _____ curl.
49. Which effect is seen when pin curls have closed centers? _____
50. _____ base pin curls are best suited for curly hairstyles without much volume or lift.