

ALBERTA HAIRSTYLING PERIOD 2 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. The tool sits in the lower portion of the base but not on or below the parting in which of the following tool positions?**
 - A. On base
 - B. Off base
 - C. Undirected
 - D. Half off base
- 2. What is the term for the place where motion begins in hairstyling?**
 - A. Point of origin
 - B. Base
 - C. Anchor point
 - D. Starting line
- 3. The shape that is set with rhomboid-shaped bases is known as a(n):**
 - A. Oblong
 - B. Cylinder
 - C. Square
 - D. Hexagon
- 4. Which braid is created when the outside strands are crossed under the center strand?**
 - A. 3-strand overbraid
 - B. 4-strand braid
 - C. Crown braid
 - D. 3-strand underbraid
- 5. Which colour tool is commonly used to apply colour products with a liquid consistency?**
 - A. Color mixer
 - B. Foils
 - C. Applicator bottle
 - D. Spatula

- 6. The guest experience begins with which important aspect?**
- A. Offering discounts on services
 - B. Building rapport and trust
 - C. Explaining the products used
 - D. Providing promotional materials
- 7. What colors are created by mixing two primary colors?**
- A. Hue colors
 - B. Complementary colors
 - C. Secondary colors
 - D. Tertiary colors
- 8. What is the name of the method that wraps hair from the end to the scalp?**
- A. Croquignole
 - B. Spiral
 - C. Rod method
 - D. Horizontal wrap
- 9. What role does a curl rearranger play in hair styling?**
- A. It enhances curl definition
 - B. It reduces the curl pattern
 - C. It adds moisture
 - D. It protects color
- 10. Which perm tool is responsible for determining the size and shape of the new curl texture?**
- A. Comb
 - B. Perm rod
 - C. Brush
 - D. Foil

Answers

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1. C
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. B

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Explanations

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1. The tool sits in the lower portion of the base but not on or below the parting in which of the following tool positions?

- A. On base
- B. Off base
- C. Undirected**
- D. Half off base

In hairstyling, the positioning of tools such as rollers, clips, or curling irons can significantly impact the volume and style achieved. When discussing the "undirected" tool position, it specifically refers to a scenario where the tool is placed in a way that it does not create a strong lift or volume at the roots. Instead, the tool sits in the lower portion of the base, effectively allowing the hair to fall more naturally and with less bounce. This position leads to a softer style and a more relaxed wave or curl, as opposed to techniques that direct the hair straight up from the scalp, which would result in a different aesthetic, often characterized by added volume. The emphasis on not sitting on or below the parting in this position is crucial because it maintains a level of control over the hair's direction and movement without imposing too much lift at the roots. Understanding the undirected position is essential for hairstylists aiming to achieve specific styles that require more of a loose or flowing appearance rather than tightly wound curls or high volume, making it a valuable technique in a stylist's repertoire.

2. What is the term for the place where motion begins in hairstyling?

- A. Point of origin**
- B. Base
- C. Anchor point
- D. Starting line

The term that correctly describes the location where motion begins in hairstyling is the point of origin. This concept is essential in hairstyling as it refers to the specific area upon which a hairstylist initiates their technique, whether it be cutting, curling, or styling hair. Identifying the point of origin helps in achieving consistent results and understanding how hair will move and fall once styled. The other terms do not accurately represent this concept in the context of hairstyling. The base usually refers to the foundation of a hairstyle, which can provide volume or support but does not specifically indicate where motion begins. An anchor point typically denotes a location that secures a part of the hairstyle but does not imply the initiation of movement. The starting line is less recognized in professional hairstyling terminology and may not clearly convey the idea of motion initiation. Thus, the point of origin is the most precise term for this critical aspect of hairstyling.

3. The shape that is set with rhomboid-shaped bases is known as a(n):

- A. Oblong**
- B. Cylinder
- C. Square
- D. Hexagon

The shape with rhomboid-shaped bases is known as a cylinder. Cylinders are three-dimensional figures characterized by two parallel bases that are congruent and connected by a curved surface. When the bases are rhomboid in shape, the overall form retains the essential properties of a cylinder while incorporating the unique angles and sides of the rhomboid. In this context, an oblong describes a two-dimensional rectangle or a shape that is longer than it is wide, but does not pertain to a three-dimensional body with rhomboid bases. Thus, the description best fits the properties of a cylinder rather than an oblong, square, or hexagon.

4. Which braid is created when the outside strands are crossed under the center strand?

- A. 3-strand overbraid
- B. 4-strand braid
- C. Crown braid
- D. 3-strand underbraid**

The braid created when the outside strands are crossed under the center strand is indeed a 3-strand underbraid. This technique involves taking one of the outer strands and placing it under the center strand, followed by the other outer strand, which is also crossed under the center. This pattern continues down the length of the braid, resulting in a distinct look where the strands appear to be woven from underneath. The terminology used in hairstyling is important, as it indicates the specific technique being applied. In an underbraid, the focus is on the motion of weaving the outer strands beneath the center, contrasting with an overbraid, where the strands are crossed over the center strand. Understanding this distinction is crucial for effective hairstyling, as the visual outcome and texture of each braid type differ significantly.

5. Which colour tool is commonly used to apply colour products with a liquid consistency?

- A. Color mixer
- B. Foils
- C. Applicator bottle**
- D. Spatula

The applicator bottle is the correct choice for applying colour products with a liquid consistency, such as hair dye or other color treatments. This tool is designed with a narrow nozzle that allows for precise application, ensuring that the product can be directed exactly where it is needed on the hair. The fluid consistency of the color products makes the use of a squeeze bottle ideal, as it provides controlled delivery of the product without making a mess. In contrast, a color mixer is primarily used for blending color formulations but does not apply the product to the hair. Foils are typically used in highlighting techniques to separate sections of hair and to keep the color processing away from other areas, but they do not apply the color themselves. A spatula, while useful for mixing or applying creams, is not typically suitable for controlling and delivering liquid products effectively. Thus, the applicator bottle is specifically designed for the task at hand, making it the most effective and appropriate tool in this context.

6. The guest experience begins with which important aspect?

- A. Offering discounts on services
- B. Building rapport and trust**
- C. Explaining the products used
- D. Providing promotional materials

The guest experience is fundamentally built on building rapport and trust between the stylist and the client. Establishing a genuine connection at the onset cultivates an environment of comfort and openness, allowing clients to express their preferences, concerns, and style aspirations more freely. This initial relationship lays the groundwork for effective communication throughout the service, enabling the stylist to tailor their approach to meet the client's needs better. When clients feel valued and understood through mutual trust, it enhances their overall experience, making them more likely to return and recommend the services to others. In the hairstyling industry, where personal appearance and satisfaction significantly impact clients, this relational aspect is crucial for successful outcomes and client retention. While offering discounts, explaining products, and providing promotional materials are all important components of a business strategy, they primarily enhance the transactional aspect of the service rather than foster a strong relationship. Establishing rapport and trust is the foundation that enhances the effectiveness of those transactional elements.

7. What colors are created by mixing two primary colors?

- A. Hue colors
- B. Complementary colors
- C. Secondary colors**
- D. Tertiary colors

Mixing two primary colors results in secondary colors. Primary colors are the fundamental colors that cannot be created by mixing other colors; they include red, blue, and yellow. When two of these primary colors are combined, they produce secondary colors: red and yellow mix to create orange, yellow and blue create green, and blue and red create purple. Understanding this concept is vital in hairstyling and color theory, as it lays the foundation for creating a wide spectrum of colors, allowing stylists to achieve desired looks by mixing and matching various shades. The other options refer to different aspects of color mixing. Hue colors pertain to the actual color itself, while complementary colors are hues that are opposite each other on the color wheel, providing strong contrast. Tertiary colors are formed by mixing a primary color with a secondary color, further expanding the color palette. Therefore, the only correct association with mixing two primary colors is the formation of secondary colors.

8. What is the name of the method that wraps hair from the end to the scalp?

- A. Croquignole**
- B. Spiral
- C. Rod method
- D. Horizontal wrap

The method that wraps hair from the end to the scalp is known as the croquignole technique. This technique involves starting the wrap at the ends of the hair and rolling upward toward the scalp. This method is particularly effective for creating tight curls or waves and provides a good structure for styling, as it allows for a more compact curl formation and better heat distribution. In contrast, the spiral method typically wraps hair in a vertical direction, creating elongated curls. The rod method refers to the use of cylindrical rods for permanent waving, but it does not specifically describe the wrap from ends to scalp. The horizontal wrap involves wrapping the hair horizontally around the rod or roller, resulting in different curl effects. Understanding these methods helps hairstylists choose the technique that best fits their client's desired style and hair type.

9. What role does a curl rearranger play in hair styling?

- A. It enhances curl definition
- B. It reduces the curl pattern**
- C. It adds moisture
- D. It protects color

A curl rearranger is specifically designed to modify or alter the hair's natural curl pattern. When applied, it works by breaking down the bonds in the hair that determine the curl shape and allows for a more controlled and often looser curl or wave. This process effectively reduces the existing curl pattern, making hair more manageable and easier to style in various ways. While enhancing curl definition, adding moisture, and protecting color are important aspects of hair care and styling, they do not accurately describe the primary function of a curl rearranger. The key focus of a curl rearranger is to modify the curl structure itself rather than just enhancing or maintaining other properties of the hair.

10. Which perm tool is responsible for determining the size and shape of the new curl texture?

- A. Comb
- B. Perm rod**
- C. Brush
- D. Foil

The perm rod is integral to the perming process as it directly influences the size and shape of the new curl texture. When hair is wrapped around the perm rod, the diameter of the rod dictates the final curl. For instance, smaller rods create tighter curls, while larger rods yield looser waves. The way in which the hair is wrapped around the rod also impacts the overall curl pattern and texture; the tension and angle of wrapping can enhance the desired effect. While other tools such as a comb, brush, or foil play roles in the overall hair styling process, they do not serve the same function in altering the curl's size and shape. The comb is typically used for sectioning or smoothing hair, the brush is utilized for styling or detangling, and foil is primarily used for techniques like highlighting rather than perming. Thus, the perm rod is the crucial component for achieving the specific curl result in a perm treatment.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://albertahairstylingperiod2.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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