

ARKANSAS STATE BARBER PRACTICE EXAM (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. Which of the following is NOT one of the four skin types?**
 - A. Dry
 - B. Normal
 - C. Sensitive
 - D. Combination
- 2. The outer protective layer of the skin is called the scarf skin or the:**
 - A. Dermis
 - B. Epidermis
 - C. Cuticle
 - D. Basal layer
- 3. The skin and its appendages make up the:**
 - A. Circulatory system
 - B. Integumentary system
 - C. Digestive system
 - D. Nervous system
- 4. When is a straight razor considered properly balanced?**
 - A. When it is sharp enough to cut hair easily
 - B. When the weight of the blade equals that of the handle
 - C. When it is easy to hold
 - D. When the blade is longer than the handle
- 5. The portion of the hair that provides strength, elasticity, and natural color is the:**
 - A. Medulla
 - B. Cortex
 - C. Cuticle
 - D. Follicle
- 6. Subcutaneous tissue is also known as?**
 - A. Outer layer
 - B. Basal layer
 - C. Adipose tissue
 - D. Squamous tissue

- 7. Temporary hair color products are a type of?**
- A. Oxidation color
 - B. Nonoxidation color
 - C. Semi-permanent color
 - D. Permanent color
- 8. The process used to rearrange over curly hair into a straightened hair form is known as:**
- A. Permanent waving
 - B. Curl reformation
 - C. Chemical hair relaxing
 - D. Blow drying
- 9. A skin wart is known as a?**
- A. Verruca
 - B. Papule
 - C. Comedone
 - D. Dermatitis
- 10. What is measured by the length and width in a razor?**
- A. The quality of the razor
 - B. The size of the blade
 - C. The sharpness of the blade
 - D. The handle length

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which of the following is NOT one of the four skin types?

- A. Dry
- B. Normal
- C. Sensitive**
- D. Combination

The four different skin types are dry, normal, combination, and sensitive. Sensitive skin is not one of the options because it is not a type of skin, but rather a characteristic that any skin type can have. Sensitive skin is prone to irritation and inflammation, and it can occur in those with dry, normal, or combination skin. Therefore, it is not considered one of the four distinct skin types.

2. The outer protective layer of the skin is called the scarf skin or the:

- A. Dermis
- B. Epidermis**
- C. Cuticle
- D. Basal layer

The outer protective layer of the skin is called the epidermis. The dermis (A) is the layer beneath the epidermis and is responsible for providing structure and elasticity to the skin. The cuticle (C) typically refers to the hard, transparent layer on the surface of nails, and is not a term used to describe the skin. The basal layer (D) is the deepest layer of the epidermis and is responsible for producing new skin cells. It is not the outer protective layer of the skin. Therefore, while these options may be related to the skin, they are not the correct term for the outer protective layer.

3. The skin and its appendages make up the:

- A. Circulatory system
- B. Integumentary system**
- C. Digestive system
- D. Nervous system

The skin and its appendages, such as hair, nails, and glands, make up the integumentary system. This system is responsible for protecting the body from external threats, regulating body temperature, and excreting waste products. The circulatory system, digestive system, and nervous system do not include the skin as a major component and are responsible for different functions within the body.

4. When is a straight razor considered properly balanced?

- A. When it is sharp enough to cut hair easily
- B. When the weight of the blade equals that of the handle**
- C. When it is easy to hold
- D. When the blade is longer than the handle

A straight razor is considered properly balanced when the weight of the blade is equal to that of the handle. This allows for easier maneuvering and reduces the risk of hand fatigue during use. Option A is incorrect because sharpness of the blade does not necessarily determine its balance. Option C may be a factor in the ease of use, but it is not the defining factor for proper balance. Option D is incorrect because a disproportionate length between the blade and handle can actually throw off the balance.

5. The portion of the hair that provides strength, elasticity, and natural color is the:

- A. Medulla
- B. Cortex**
- C. Cuticle
- D. Follicle

The cortex is the middle layer of the hair shaft and it contains keratin, responsible for providing strength, elasticity, and natural color to the hair. The medulla, or innermost layer, does not play a significant role in these functions. The cuticle, or outermost layer, protects the hair but does not contribute to strength, elasticity, or color. The follicle, while important for hair growth, is not part of the hair itself and does not provide these functions. Therefore, option B, cortex, is the most accurate choice.

6. Subcutaneous tissue is also known as?

- A. Outer layer
- B. Basal layer
- C. Adipose tissue**
- D. Squamous tissue

Subcutaneous tissue, also known as adipose tissue, is located under the skin but above the muscle layer. It acts as a cushion and insulation for our bodies. The outer layer and basal layer are actually part of the skin itself and do not refer to the layer of tissue underneath. Squamous tissue is a type of epithelial tissue and is not found in the subcutaneous layer. Therefore, option C, adipose tissue, is the correct term for subcutaneous tissue.

7. Temporary hair color products are a type of?

- A. Oxidation color
- B. Nonoxidation color**
- C. Semi-permanent color
- D. Permanent color

Temporary hair color products are a type of nonoxidation color. Oxidation color products, often referred to as permanent hair dyes, penetrate the hair shaft and permanently change the color of the hair. Semi-permanent color products also penetrate the hair shaft but only deposit color without any chemical reaction, making the color gradually fade with washings. Permanent color products are similar to oxidation colors, but they typically use lower levels of chemicals and may not fully cover gray hair. Nonoxidation color products, on the other hand, only deposit color on the surface of the hair and do not cause any chemical changes to the hair. These types of products are often used for temporary or semi-permanent hair color changes and are typically less damaging to the hair compared to oxidation colors. Therefore, temporary hair color products are classified as nonoxidation colors.

8. The process used to rearrange over curly hair into a straightened hair form is known as:

- A. Permanent waving
- B. Curl reformation
- C. Chemical hair relaxing**
- D. Blow drying

Chemical hair relaxing is the process used to chemically straighten hair. Permanent waving, also known as perming, is the process used to create curls or waves in hair. Curl reformation is a type of service that revives and reshapes curly hair. Blow drying is a heat styling technique used to temporarily straighten hair, but it is not a permanent or chemical process like hair relaxing.

9. A skin wart is known as a?

- A. Verruca**
- B. Papule
- C. Comedone
- D. Dermatitis

A skin wart is known as a Verruca rather than a Papule, Comedone, or Dermatitis. A papule is a small raised red bump on the skin, while a comedone is a clogged hair follicle. Dermatitis is a general term for inflammation of the skin. Therefore, these options do not accurately describe a skin wart, making Verruca the correct answer.

10. What is measured by the length and width in a razor?

- A. The quality of the razor
- B. The size of the blade**
- C. The sharpness of the blade
- D. The handle length

In a razor, the length and width are measurements that typically refer to the size of the blade. These dimensions help determine the cutting surface area that the blade provides. A larger blade will have more cutting surface area, while a smaller blade will have less. Therefore, the correct answer is B - The size of the blade. The other options are not directly related to the physical measurements of length and width in a razor.

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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://arkansasstatebarber.examzify.com>

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

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