

EMPIRE BEAUTY SCHOOL CHEMICAL TEXTURIZING PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://empirebeautyschchemtexturizing.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

- 1. What is the main impact of using normalizing lotions on hair?**
 - A. They add color to the hair
 - B. They nourish the scalp
 - C. They restore the hair's natural pH
 - D. They increase dryness in hair
- 2. What is the purpose of using a conditioning treatment after a chemical service?**
 - A. To lock in color
 - B. To restore moisture and softness to the hair while reducing damage
 - C. To prepare for heating styling
 - D. To detangle hair
- 3. Which type of relaxer typically requires mixing two components before use?**
 - A. Metal hydroxide relaxer
 - B. Ammonium thioglycolate relaxer
 - C. Keratin relaxer
 - D. Non-alkaline relaxer
- 4. Which term refers to the position of the tool in relation to its base section in hair wrapping?**
 - A. Base control
 - B. Sectioning
 - C. Angle placement
 - D. Tool positioning
- 5. What is the typical processing time for a standard perm?**
 - A. 5 to 10 minutes
 - B. 15 to 30 minutes
 - C. 30 to 45 minutes
 - D. 45 to 60 minutes

- 6. What is defined as a substance that has mass and occupies space?**
- A. Element
 - B. Compound
 - C. Mix
 - D. Matter
- 7. During which wrapping technique are the curls typically uniform in size and shape?**
- A. Concave wrap
 - B. Croquignole wrap
 - C. Curvature wrap
 - D. Pin curl wrap
- 8. What is a recommended practice to avoid excess damage during a chemical service?**
- A. Frequent washing before the service
 - B. Using high heat settings
 - C. Applying deep conditioning treatments
 - D. Using products with high alcohol content
- 9. Which type of perm rod has a small diameter in the center and gradually increases in diameter along its length?**
- A. Straight rod
 - B. Concave rod
 - C. Cylindrical rod
 - D. Spiral rod
- 10. What term refers to the weak physical side bonds in hair?**
- A. Covalent bonds
 - B. Salt bonds
 - C. Disulfide bonds
 - D. Hydrogen bonds

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What is the main impact of using normalizing lotions on hair?

- A. They add color to the hair
- B. They nourish the scalp
- C. They restore the hair's natural pH**
- D. They increase dryness in hair

Using normalizing lotions primarily restores the hair's natural pH. After chemical treatments such as perming or relaxing, which can disrupt the hair's acidity balance, normalizing lotions help to rebalance this pH. This is important because hair and scalp health are closely connected to their pH levels. When the pH is balanced, hair can regain its natural moisture, shine, and strength, making it less prone to damage. While normalizing lotions do not add color to hair or specifically nourish the scalp, they play a vital role in maintaining the overall integrity of the hair. It is also not accurate to say that they increase dryness in hair; rather, their purpose is to help manage moisture levels and enhance the overall appearance of the hair.

2. What is the purpose of using a conditioning treatment after a chemical service?

- A. To lock in color
- B. To restore moisture and softness to the hair while reducing damage**
- C. To prepare for heating styling
- D. To detangle hair

The purpose of using a conditioning treatment after a chemical service is primarily to restore moisture and softness to the hair while reducing damage. Chemical services, such as perming or coloring, can strip hair of its natural moisture and cause structural damage. A conditioning treatment replenishes hydration, helps to repair the cuticle, and enhances the overall health and appearance of the hair. This restorative step is crucial for maintaining the integrity of the hair post-treatment and ensuring it remains manageable and less prone to breakage. Furthermore, while other options present valid concepts related to hair care, they do not directly address the essential function of a conditioning treatment following a chemical service. Locking in color, preparing for heat styling, and detangling are important aspects of hair management but do not encompass the primary role of conditioning treatments that focus on moisture restoration and damage reduction after chemical processing.

3. Which type of relaxer typically requires mixing two components before use?

- A. Metal hydroxide relaxer
- B. Ammonium thioglycolate relaxer**
- C. Keratin relaxer
- D. Non-alkaline relaxer

The correct choice is that an ammonium thioglycolate relaxer typically requires mixing two components before use. This type of relaxer is categorized as a "thio" relaxer, which works by breaking down the hair's natural structure, allowing it to be reshaped into a straighter form. To activate the relaxing process, ammonium thioglycolate needs to be combined with an oxidizing agent. This dual-component system ensures that the chemical reactions occur effectively, leading to the proper straightening of the hair. It is notable that mixing the components just prior to application helps maintain the effectiveness of the ingredients, as they start to react immediately after they are combined. In contrast, metal hydroxide relaxers are usually single-component products that do not require any mixing. They act quickly and are known for their potency, but they are not mixed before use. Keratin relaxers differ in composition as they primarily involve keratin protein and often work by coating the hair rather than breaking down its structure, and they do not require mixing components either. Non-alkaline relaxers are designed to be gentler and do not involve a two-part mixing process as well. Thus, the need for mixing components is specifically characteristic of ammonium thiogly

4. Which term refers to the position of the tool in relation to its base section in hair wrapping?

- A. Base control**
- B. Sectioning
- C. Angle placement
- D. Tool positioning

The term that refers to the position of the tool in relation to its base section in hair wrapping is "base control." This concept is crucial in chemical texturizing treatments, as it involves how the tool (such as a curling iron or perm rod) is placed on the hair in relation to the scalp, which affects the final texture and curl pattern achieved. Base control determines whether the hair is wrapped closer to the scalp or further down the hair shaft, influencing the amount of volume and the tightness of the curls produced. Proper base control ensures that the desired outcome is achieved effectively and safely, as different base placements can also impact the hair's exposure to heat or chemicals, potentially altering the hair's integrity. While the other terms are related to the overall process of hair wrapping and styling, they do not specifically denote the relationship between the positioning of a tool and its base section. Sectioning refers to dividing the hair into manageable parts prior to styling, angle placement pertains to how the tool is positioned relative to the head or hair, and tool positioning is a more general term that does not encompass the specific relationship to the base section. Thus, base control is the precise term used in this context.

5. What is the typical processing time for a standard perm?

- A. 5 to 10 minutes
- B. 15 to 30 minutes**
- C. 30 to 45 minutes
- D. 45 to 60 minutes

The typical processing time for a standard perm is generally around 15 to 30 minutes. During this timeframe, the perm solution is allowed to penetrate the hair cuticle, breaking down the disulfide bonds in the hair structure. This process is crucial for reshaping the hair into curls or waves, as the solution needs sufficient time to effectively alter the hair's natural texture. It is important that the stylist monitors the hair during this period to achieve the desired curl pattern while avoiding over-processing, which can lead to damage. Longer processing times may not be necessary or optimal for most standard perms, and shorter processing times won't allow the solution enough time to work effectively. Hence, the choice reflecting 15 to 30 minutes accurately represents the common practice in the beauty industry for standard perming techniques.

6. What is defined as a substance that has mass and occupies space?

- A. Element
- B. Compound
- C. Mix
- D. Matter**

The term that is defined as a substance that has mass and occupies space is matter. Matter includes everything that has physical substance, whether it is solid, liquid, or gas. It is the fundamental concept in physics and chemistry, representing all physical objects and substances that you can touch or observe. Elements and compounds are specific types of matter. An element is a pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substances and consists of one type of atom, while a compound is a substance formed when two or more elements are chemically bonded together. A mixture, on the other hand, is a combination of two or more substances that retain their individual properties and can be physically separated. In contrast to these specific categories, the term matter encompasses all of them and highlights the universality of substances in the physical world. This broad definition is essential in science, as it serves as the foundation for understanding the composition and behavior of all physical substances.

7. During which wrapping technique are the curls typically uniform in size and shape?

- A. Concave wrap
- B. Croquignole wrap**
- C. Curvature wrap
- D. Pin curl wrap

The chosen method known for producing uniform curls in size and shape is the croquignole wrap. This technique involves wrapping the hair from the ends to the scalp in a systematic manner, which allows for consistent tension and ensures that each section of hair is treated similarly throughout the process. By wrapping the hair in this direction, the result is a beautiful, uniform curl pattern that maintains the same size and shape consistently across the entire head. In contrast, the other methods may produce varying curl sizes and shapes due to their unique techniques. For instance, the concave wrap may create a more spiral or cone-like curl, while the curvature wrap focuses on particular patterns that can vary in shape based on the curvature of the sections being wrapped. The pin curl wrap often creates curls that may differ in size depending on how tightly or loosely they are pinned, leading to a less uniform result. Thus, the croquignole wrap is specifically advantageous for achieving uniformity in curls, making it the correct answer in this context.

8. What is a recommended practice to avoid excess damage during a chemical service?

- A. Frequent washing before the service
- B. Using high heat settings
- C. Applying deep conditioning treatments**
- D. Using products with high alcohol content

Applying deep conditioning treatments is crucial to minimizing damage during a chemical service. This practice helps to strengthen and protect the hair by providing essential moisture and nutrients, preparing it for the chemical processes that can otherwise lead to dryness and breakage. Conditioning treatments enhance the hair's resilience, making it better able to withstand the stress that comes with chemical applications such as perming or relaxing. In contrast, frequent washing before a chemical service can strip the hair of its natural oils, leading to increased susceptibility to damage. High heat settings during treatments can exacerbate the potential for thermal damage, weakening the hair structure. Products with high alcohol content can dry out the hair, making it brittle and prone to breakage. Hence, utilizing deep conditioning treatments is a sound strategy for promoting healthier outcomes in chemical services.

9. Which type of perm rod has a small diameter in the center and gradually increases in diameter along its length?

- A. Straight rod
- B. Concave rod**
- C. Cylindrical rod
- D. Spiral rod

The type of perm rod characterized by a small diameter in the center that gradually increases in diameter along its length is known as the concave rod. This design allows for a tighter curl at the center of the hair shaft, while the increased diameter towards the ends creates a softer, more blended curl. This unique shape helps to achieve a variety of textured styles, giving the stylist versatility based on the desired outcome. In contrast, straight rods maintain a uniform diameter throughout their length, which produces consistent curls without the gradient effect seen in concave rods. Cylindrical rods have an even, cylindrical shape and result in standard curls, and spiral rods are typically designed to create corkscrew-like curls due to their longer, spiral design. Each of these other types serves specific styling needs, but they do not incorporate the gradual increase in diameter that defines the concave rod.

10. What term refers to the weak physical side bonds in hair?

- A. Covalent bonds
- B. Salt bonds**
- C. Disulfide bonds
- D. Hydrogen bonds

The term that refers to the weak physical side bonds in hair is hydrogen bonds. Hydrogen bonds play a crucial role in the overall structure and characteristics of hair. They are formed by the attraction between the hydrogen atom of one molecule and the oxygen atom of another, creating weak links that can be easily broken and reformed. This is particularly relevant during processes like shampooing, conditioning, and styling, where moisture can temporarily break these bonds, allowing the hair to change shape. Understanding the nature of hydrogen bonds is important for hair care professionals, as they can significantly influence the hair's flexibility and texture. In contrast, the other types of bonds mentioned, such as covalent and disulfide bonds, are much stronger and play a different role in the structure of hair, contributing to its overall strength and durability. Salt bonds, while also weak, are different in their chemical nature and don't primarily refer to the common physical side bonds affecting hair's everyday care.

SAMPLE

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://empirebeautyschchemtexturizing.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE