

INDIANA PSI NAIL TECHNICIAN PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



Prepare with structure. Pass with confidence



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	15

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. OSHA regulates all of the following EXCEPT**
 - A. Chemical hazards
 - B. Employee-owned equipment
 - C. Personal protective equipment
 - D. Evaluation of skilled and competent service
- 2. Where should a nail technician store their products?**
 - A. In a bathroom cabinet
 - B. In a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight
 - C. On a shelf near the work station
 - D. In a refrigerator
- 3. In nail technology, what does a buffer commonly help achieve?**
 - A. Remove cuticles
 - B. Polish the nail surface
 - C. Strengthen nail growth
 - D. Change the nail color
- 4. During a manicure, what is the purpose of soaking the nails?**
 - A. To apply nail polish
 - B. To soften cuticles and remove dirt
 - C. To prepare for filing
 - D. To promote nail growth
- 5. For a successful pedicure, what is commonly required before applying polish?**
 - A. Foot massage
 - B. Removal of old polish
 - C. Cutting nails
 - D. Oiling cuticles
- 6. What type of nail enhancement is known for its flexibility?**
 - A. Acrylic nails
 - B. Gel nails
 - C. Silk wraps
 - D. Fiberglass wraps

- 7. What is the primary difference between fiberglass and silk wraps?**
- A. Color of the material
 - B. Material thickness and durability
 - C. Application technique
 - D. Cost of the materials
- 8. What equipment is used for sanitizing tools?**
- A. Pedicure tub
 - B. Autoclave or UV sterilizer
 - C. Manicure table
 - D. Nail polish remover
- 9. Which is the result of applying a nail tip that is narrower than the nail plate?**
- A. The tip will crack or split
 - B. Less filling will be required
 - C. No glue will be present on edges
 - D. There will be quicker adhesion time
- 10. How can excess cuticle be safely removed?**
- A. Trim
 - B. Cut
 - C. Tear
 - D. Rip

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. OSHA regulates all of the following EXCEPT

- A. Chemical hazards
- B. Employee-owned equipment
- C. Personal protective equipment
- D. Evaluation of skilled and competent service**

OSHA, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, is primarily focused on ensuring safe working conditions by regulating various aspects of workplace safety. While OSHA does impose guidelines related to chemical hazards, employee-owned equipment, and personal protective equipment, the evaluation of skilled and competent service falls outside its direct regulatory purview. The regulation of skilled and competent service typically pertains more to professional standards and qualifications, often governed by individual state licensing boards or professional organizations. These entities set the guidelines for training, competency, and standards needed for practitioners in the field, such as nail technicians. Therefore, while ensuring proper training and competence is essential for safety and service quality, it is not something that OSHA specifically regulates.

2. Where should a nail technician store their products?

- A. In a bathroom cabinet
- B. In a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight**
- C. On a shelf near the work station
- D. In a refrigerator

Storing nail products in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight is important for maintaining their efficacy and safety. Many nail products, including polishes, gels, and treatments, can degrade or change consistency if exposed to extreme temperatures or direct sunlight. Heat can cause products to thicken, separate, or even lose their intended properties, which can ultimately impact their performance during application. A cool, dry environment helps to preserve the chemical integrity of these products, preventing them from becoming ineffective or causing allergic reactions in clients. Proper storage is essential in a professional setting, where the quality of the products can affect the outcome of services and overall client satisfaction. While a bathroom cabinet might seem convenient, bathrooms often experience fluctuations in temperature and humidity, which is not ideal for product storage. A shelf near the workstation could expose products to heat and light, particularly if near a window or in direct sunlight. Storing items in a refrigerator might be too cold for certain products, which can also degrade their quality. Thus, keeping products in a cool, dry place effectively balances accessibility and preservation.

3. In nail technology, what does a buffer commonly help achieve?

- A. Remove cuticles
- B. Polish the nail surface**
- C. Strengthen nail growth
- D. Change the nail color

A buffer is primarily used in nail technology to polish the nail surface, which is why this answer is accurate. Buffing helps to smooth out any ridges or imperfections on the nail plate, resulting in a shiny and well-groomed appearance. The action of buffing utilizes fine abrasives that can remove minor surface irregularities, enhancing the overall look and feel of natural nails as well as providing a polished finish. The other options pertain to different aspects of nail care. Removing cuticles is typically achieved using specific tools like cuticle pushers or nippers rather than a buffer. Strengthening nail growth is more about applying treatments or using specific products that promote nail health. Changing the nail color usually involves nail polishes or gels, rather than a buffer, which is not designed for altering color but rather for surface finishing.

4. During a manicure, what is the purpose of soaking the nails?

- A. To apply nail polish
- B. To soften cuticles and remove dirt**
- C. To prepare for filing
- D. To promote nail growth

Soaking the nails serves several important purposes, primarily to soften the cuticles and help remove any dirt that may be present. When the nails and surrounding skin are soaked in warm water, the heat and moisture work together to make the cuticles more pliable, making it easier for the technician to gently push them back or trim them without causing damage. Furthermore, soaking aids in cleansing the nails by loosening any embedded debris or dirt, ensuring a more effective and hygienic manicure process. This step is crucial for both the comfort of the client and the overall aesthetics of the manicure, allowing for a thorough and more organized service.

5. For a successful pedicure, what is commonly required before applying polish?

- A. Foot massage
- B. Removal of old polish**
- C. Cutting nails
- D. Oiling cuticles

For a successful pedicure, the removal of old polish is a crucial step before applying new polish. This process ensures that the surface of the nails is clean and prepared for the new application. Old polish can create an uneven surface and may affect the adhesion of the new polish, leading to chipping or peeling. By removing the old polish, you can also check the health of the nails and ensure that there are no underlying issues such as discoloration or damage. This preparation allows for a smoother application of the new polish, which enhances the overall appearance and longevity of the pedicure. While a foot massage, cutting nails, and oiling cuticles are all important elements of a comprehensive pedicure, the removal of old polish is specifically necessary to set the foundation for applying fresh polish effectively.

6. What type of nail enhancement is known for its flexibility?

- A. Acrylic nails
- B. Gel nails**
- C. Silk wraps
- D. Fiberglass wraps

Gel nails are known for their flexibility, making them a popular choice among nail technicians and clients. The composition of gel allows for a softer and more pliable finish compared to other enhancements. This flexibility means that gel nails can better withstand pressure and stress, reducing the likelihood of breakage or damage during daily activities. Furthermore, gel nails are also known for their glossy finish and can be cured quickly under a UV or LED lamp, which helps retain their shape and maintains their flexibility. This characteristic is especially beneficial for clients who prefer more natural-looking nails that still possess durability and resilience. The other options also represent different types of nail enhancements, but they do not offer the same level of flexibility as gel nails. Acrylic nails tend to be more rigid and can crack under impact. Silk and fiberglass wraps provide strength and durability but are usually not as flexible as gel products, making them less suitable for certain applications that require a more adaptable material.

7. What is the primary difference between fiberglass and silk wraps?

- A. Color of the material
- B. Material thickness and durability**
- C. Application technique
- D. Cost of the materials

The primary difference between fiberglass and silk wraps lies in the material thickness and durability. Fiberglass wraps are generally made from a finer, stronger material that tends to be thicker compared to silk wraps. This added thickness contributes to fiberglass wraps being more durable and providing a stronger structure for the nail enhancement. Silk wraps, while still protective, are made from a softer, lighter material that can be more flexible, making them ideal for certain applications but less durable under stress compared to fiberglass. Understanding this distinction is crucial for nail technicians when choosing the appropriate wrap type based on the client's needs and the desired strength of the enhancement.

8. What equipment is used for sanitizing tools?

- A. Pedicure tub
- B. Autoclave or UV sterilizer**
- C. Manicure table
- D. Nail polish remover

Using an autoclave or UV sterilizer is essential for sanitizing tools in a salon environment. An autoclave employs high-pressure steam to eliminate all forms of microbial life, including spores, ensuring tools are fully sterilized and safe for client use. This method is especially important in the nail technician profession, where the risk of infection can arise from improperly sanitized tools. A UV sterilizer, on the other hand, uses ultraviolet light to disinfect tools by destroying bacteria and viruses. While UV sterilization may not provide the same level of sterilization as an autoclave, it is still an effective method for maintaining a clean working environment, particularly for non-invasive tools. In contrast, a pedicure tub is used for soaking clients' feet and is not specifically designed for tool sanitation. A manicure table provides a workspace for performing nail services but does not sanitize tools itself. Nail polish remover is a chemical used to remove polish and does not have any sanitizing properties for tools. Thus, the correct choice emphasizes the importance of proper sanitation protocols in maintaining a safe and hygienic salon environment.

9. Which is the result of applying a nail tip that is narrower than the nail plate?

- A. The tip will crack or split**
- B. Less filling will be required
- C. No glue will be present on edges
- D. There will be quicker adhesion time

When a nail tip that is narrower than the nail plate is applied, it can lead to cracking or splitting of the tip. This occurs because the edges of the tip do not have adequate support from the natural nail plate, which increases the chance of stress and strain on the material. When the nail tip is under pressure from everyday activities and use, the lack of proper alignment can cause it to crack or split, which compromises the integrity of the enhancement and could lead to further issues, such as lifting or breakage. In contrast, using a tip that properly fits the width of the nail plate helps ensure stability and durability, reducing the likelihood of such problems. The other outcomes, such as needing less filling, no glue present on the edges, or quicker adhesion time, are not directly related to the fit of the tip. A narrower tip doesn't optimize the adhesion process or reduce filling needs; instead, it creates potential for damage.

10. How can excess cuticle be safely removed?

A. Trim

B. Cut

C. Tear

D. Rip

Trimming is a safe and appropriate method for removing excess cuticle. This technique involves using specialized tools, such as cuticle nippers or scissors, designed to precisely trim away the dead or overgrown skin around the nail. Trimming is preferred because it minimizes the risk of injury to both the nail bed and surrounding skin, preserving the integrity of the nail area while ensuring a clean and neat appearance. In contrast, methods such as cutting, tearing, or ripping could potentially lead to damage, pain, or risk of infection, as they may not provide the same level of control and could disrupt healthy tissue. Therefore, trimming stands out as the most suitable and safest option for managing excess cuticle effectively.

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://indiananailtechnician.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE