

# Mandalyn Academy Master State Board Written Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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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. What do we call the process of dead cells shedding off the skin?**
  - A. Exfoliation**
  - B. Keratinization**
  - C. Desquamation**
  - D. Regeneration**
  
- 2. Which term describes substances that tend to repel water?**
  - A. Hydrophilic**
  - B. Hydrophobic**
  - C. Hygroscopic**
  - D. Heterogeneous**
  
- 3. Which disease is characterized by the thinning of skin and easy bruising?**
  - A. Psoriasis**
  - B. Eczema**
  - C. Cushing's disease**
  - D. dermatitis**
  
- 4. Which type of skin cancer is the most common?**
  - A. Squamous cell carcinoma**
  - B. Melanoma**
  - C. Basal cell carcinoma**
  - D. Actinic keratosis**
  
- 5. What does the term "ayurveda" refer to?**
  - A. Traditional Indian Medicine**
  - B. Western herbalism**
  - C. Acupuncture technique**
  - D. Modern medicine**

**6. After a skin injury, keloid scarring is characterized by what?**

- A. Flat appearance**
- B. Red coloration**
- C. Raised texture**
- D. Dark pigmentation**

**7. Ultrasonic cleaning that uses ultrasonic energy is also known as what?**

- A. Filtration**
- B. Cavitation**
- C. Sonication**
- D. Electrolysis**

**8. If large, egg-shaped pockets are noticed on a client's upper eyelid, what is the appropriate action?**

- A. Apply a cooling gel**
- B. Refer to a physician**
- C. Perform a facial**
- D. Apply makeup to camouflage**

**9. What item can be used for facial steam?**

- A. Hot Stones**
- B. Hot Towels**
- C. Essential Oils**
- D. Clay Masks**

**10. Which treatment method is NOT considered a contraindication for micro current therapy?**

- A. Heart conditions**
- B. Skin infections**
- C. Acne**
- D. Cancer**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What do we call the process of dead cells shedding off the skin?**

- A. Exfoliation**
- B. Keratinization**
- C. Desquamation**
- D. Regeneration**

The process of dead cells shedding off the skin is referred to as desquamation. This term specifically describes the natural process through which the outer layer of skin, known as the stratum corneum, loses its dead cells. Desquamation is an essential part of the skin's maintenance, allowing for the renewal of skin cells and helping to clear away cells that are no longer functioning. In contrast, exfoliation often refers to the removal of dead skin cells through physical or chemical means, which can be a part of skincare routines but doesn't encompass the natural shedding process itself. Keratinization is the process by which skin cells become filled with keratin and die, forming a protective layer, but it does not specifically denote the shedding of those cells. Regeneration refers to the skin's ability to heal and replace cells, but it does not specifically capture the shedding of existing dead cells. The term desquamation encapsulates the natural and biological aspect of dead cell shedding on the skin's surface.

**2. Which term describes substances that tend to repel water?**

- A. Hydrophilic**
- B. Hydrophobic**
- C. Hygroscopic**
- D. Heterogeneous**

The term that describes substances that tend to repel water is hydrophobic. This characteristic means that hydrophobic substances do not mix well with water and can often create a barrier against it. This property is significant in various fields, such as chemistry and biology, where the behavior of molecules in the presence of water can affect their interactions, solubility, and biological functions. Hydrophilic, on the other hand, refers to substances that attract water and can dissolve or interact well with it. Hygroscopic describes substances that have the ability to absorb moisture from the air, while heterogeneous refers to materials that are composed of different components that remain distinct and do not blend into a single phase. Understanding these terms helps clarify how different substances behave in aqueous environments.

**3. Which disease is characterized by the thinning of skin and easy bruising?**

- A. Psoriasis**
- B. Eczema**
- C. Cushing's disease**
- D. dermatitis**

Cushing's disease is characterized by the thinning of skin and easy bruising due to an excess of cortisol in the body. This condition can lead to changes in the skin integrity as well as the underlying tissues. Cortisol affects the body's ability to produce collagen, a protein essential for maintaining skin's strength and elasticity. As a result, individuals with Cushing's disease often experience fragile skin that is prone to bruising, even from minor impacts. In contrast, psoriasis is an autoimmune condition that leads to the rapid growth of skin cells, causing red, scaly patches, while eczema typically refers to a group of conditions causing inflammation and irritation of the skin. Dermatitis is a more general term covering inflammation of the skin but does not specifically denote the thinning of skin or easy bruising. Thus, Cushing's disease is uniquely associated with these particular symptoms, making it the correct choice.

**4. Which type of skin cancer is the most common?**

- A. Squamous cell carcinoma**
- B. Melanoma**
- C. Basal cell carcinoma**
- D. Actinic keratosis**

Basal cell carcinoma is recognized as the most common type of skin cancer. This form of cancer arises from the basal cells, which are found in the lower part of the epidermis, the outer layer of the skin. Basal cell carcinoma often develops in areas of the skin that are frequently exposed to sunlight, such as the face, ears, and neck. The reason it is the most common skin cancer is due to the prevalence of sun exposure, which is a significant risk factor. Unlike melanoma, which is more aggressive and can spread to other parts of the body, basal cell carcinoma typically grows slowly and rarely metastasizes. Despite being the most common, it is often highly treatable, particularly when detected early.

**5. What does the term "ayurveda" refer to?**

- A. Traditional Indian Medicine**
- B. Western herbalism**
- C. Acupuncture technique**
- D. Modern medicine**

The term "ayurveda" refers to traditional Indian medicine, which is an ancient healing system that originated in India over 3,000 years ago. It focuses on the balance between the body, mind, and spirit to promote overall health and well-being. Ayurveda emphasizes personalized treatment approaches based on an individual's constitution, or dosha, and utilizes natural remedies such as herbs, dietary changes, and lifestyle modifications to prevent and treat illnesses. This system is distinct from other medical practices, as it incorporates both physical and spiritual health aspects, aiming to harmonize bodily functions through natural means. Understanding ayurveda is essential for recognizing its role in holistic health and wellness practices and how it differs from other medical systems, particularly those that are more modern or Western-focused.

**6. After a skin injury, keloid scarring is characterized by what?**

- A. Flat appearance**
- B. Red coloration**
- C. Raised texture**
- D. Dark pigmentation**

Keloid scarring is characterized by a raised texture that extends beyond the boundaries of the original injury. This type of scar forms as a result of an overproduction of collagen during the healing process, leading to a prominent and elevated scar. Keloids can occur anywhere on the body, but they are most common in areas of trauma or where the skin has been injured. The raised nature of the scar makes it distinctly different from other types of scars, such as hypertrophic scars, which are also raised but do not extend beyond the original injury. Understanding the characteristics of keloid scarring is crucial for appropriate treatment and management options, especially for individuals prone to developing these types of scars.

**7. Ultrasonic cleaning that uses ultrasonic energy is also known as what?**

- A. Filtration**
- B. Cavitation**
- C. Sonication**
- D. Electrolysis**

Ultrasonic cleaning utilizes high-frequency sound waves to agitate a fluid, creating a process known as cavitation. During cavitation, tiny bubbles form in the cleaning solution and implode, producing significant energy that helps to dislodge dirt, debris, and contaminants from surfaces, including delicate and intricate items. This makes it an effective cleaning method, particularly in fields like jewelry, automotive, and medical equipment cleaning. While the term sonication is often used interchangeably with ultrasonic cleaning, it specifically refers to the application of sound energy to agitate particles in a fluid, which encompasses the broader process of cavitation that is essential to ultrasonic cleaning. Therefore, although sonication is related and can describe what occurs during ultrasonic cleaning, the specific phenomenon that allows cleaning to take place through the action of the bubbles collapsing is defined as cavitation. The other terms listed, such as filtration and electrolysis, refer to different processes that do not involve the bubble formation and implosion that characterizes ultrasonic cleaning. Filtration involves physically separating particles from a liquid, while electrolysis involves a chemical process driven by electricity rather than sound energy.

**8. If large, egg-shaped pockets are noticed on a client's upper eyelid, what is the appropriate action?**

- A. Apply a cooling gel**
- B. Refer to a physician**
- C. Perform a facial**
- D. Apply makeup to camouflage**

When observing large, egg-shaped pockets on a client's upper eyelid, the most appropriate action is to refer the client to a physician. Puffiness or swelling in this area could be indicative of a variety of underlying medical conditions, such as allergic reactions, infections, or other health issues that require professional evaluation and treatment. It's important to prioritize the client's health and safety by ensuring they receive the appropriate medical assessment. While other options might seem beneficial in a cosmetic or aesthetic context, they do not address the potential underlying causes that a healthcare professional is best equipped to diagnose. For example, applying a cooling gel or performing a facial might provide temporary relief or a superficial improvement in appearance but does not resolve any potential health issues. Similarly, applying makeup could mask the symptom without addressing any serious concerns. Therefore, referring to a physician is the best course of action to ensure comprehensive care.

**9. What item can be used for facial steam?**

- A. Hot Stones**
- B. Hot Towels**
- C. Essential Oils**
- D. Clay Masks**

Facial steaming involves using warm steam to open up the pores and promote circulation in the skin, enhancing overall skincare. Hot towels can be effectively used for this purpose because they can hold heat well and provide a gentle source of steam when applied to the face. The warmth from the hot towel helps to relax the facial muscles and improve blood flow, making it a beneficial step in facial treatments. While hot stones, essential oils, and clay masks have their specific uses in skincare, they do not function as direct means for steaming the face. Hot stones are typically utilized for their ability to provide deep tissue relaxation and warmth in massage therapies. Essential oils can sometimes be added to water used for steaming, but they are not a standalone method for steam application. Clay masks, on the other hand, are used for cleansing and detoxifying the skin but do not provide the steaming effect needed to open pores. Therefore, hot towels are the most appropriate choice to facilitate facial steam.

**10. Which treatment method is NOT considered a contraindication for micro current therapy?**

- A. Heart conditions**
- B. Skin infections**
- C. Acne**
- D. Cancer**

Microcurrent therapy is a low-level electrical stimulation often used in aesthetics and physical rehabilitation. It is known for its ability to promote healing, reduce inflammation, and enhance facial contouring. When it comes to contraindications for this therapy, certain medical conditions or factors may make it unsuitable for use. Acne, in this context, does not pose a contraindication for microcurrent therapy. In fact, microcurrent treatment can be beneficial for acne-prone skin. It may help to reduce inflammation, improve circulation, and facilitate cellular repair processes, which can assist in the healing of acne lesions. On the other hand, conditions such as heart conditions, skin infections, and cancer can pose significant risks during microcurrent therapy. Individuals with heart conditions may experience interference with cardiac function, while skin infections could be exacerbated by treatment. Cancer patients may face heightened concerns related to site-specific treatment and overall health status. Thus, acne is a condition where microcurrent therapy may be applied effectively and safely, while the other conditions listed have clear reasons for being contraindicated.

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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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://mandalynmasterstateboard.examzify.com>**

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

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