

# NIC Master Esthetic Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



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

**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

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

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. During a treatment, minimal steam should be used on clients with which condition?**
  - A. Dry skin**
  - B. Couperose or inflamed skin**
  - C. Normal skin**
  - D. Oily skin**
- 2. What substance should be used to rinse a client's eye if a product accidentally gets into it?**
  - A. Sodium Chloride**
  - B. Hydrogen Peroxide**
  - C. Boric Acid**
  - D. Distilled Water**
- 3. What pressure would you typically use during Manual Lymphatic Drainage (MLD)?**
  - A. High pressure**
  - B. Medium/light pressure**
  - C. Low pressure**
  - D. Firm pressure**
- 4. What term refers to increased hair growth that is not androgen dependent?**
  - A. Hypotrichosis**
  - B. Hypertrichosis**
  - C. Hirsutism**
  - D. Trichotillomania**
- 5. Sodium Laurel sulfate and ammonium laurel sulfate are commonly found in which type of products?**
  - A. Moisturizers**
  - B. Facial masks**
  - C. Cleansers**
  - D. Sunscreens**

**6. How often should eye cream be applied to achieve desired results?**

- A. Once weekly**
- B. Twice daily**
- C. Once daily**
- D. Every other day**

**7. Which hormone has a strong influence on collagen production?**

- A. Testosterone**
- B. Cortisol**
- C. Estrogen**
- D. Progesterone**

**8. When do estheticians in Utah typically renew their licenses?**

- A. In September of every even year**
- B. In March of every odd year**
- C. In September of every other odd year**
- D. In January annually**

**9. Through which two channels do lymph nodes pass lymph to venous blood?**

- A. The thoracic duct and the left lymphatic duct**
- B. The thoracic duct and the right lymphatic duct**
- C. The left lymphatic duct and the right subclavian vein**
- D. The aorta and vena cava**

**10. What is the range of wavelengths for polychromatic light?**

- A. 400 nm - 1000 nm**
- B. 300 nm - 800 nm**
- C. 500 nm - 1200 nm**
- D. 200 nm - 900 nm**

## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

**1. During a treatment, minimal steam should be used on clients with which condition?**

- A. Dry skin**
- B. Couperose or inflamed skin**
- C. Normal skin**
- D. Oily skin**

Minimal steam should be used on clients with couperose or inflamed skin due to the sensitivity of this condition. Couperose skin is characterized by redness and the presence of dilated capillaries, which makes it highly reactive. The use of steam can cause further irritation, exacerbate redness, and increase discomfort for the client. In contrast, clients with dry skin could benefit from steam as it helps hydrate and facilitate product absorption. Normal skin tends to tolerate steam well, while oily skin may actually benefit from additional steam to help with product efficacy and extractions. Therefore, for clients with couperose or inflamed skin, keeping steam to a minimum is crucial to avoid damaging the skin barrier and causing additional inflammation.

**2. What substance should be used to rinse a client's eye if a product accidentally gets into it?**

- A. Sodium Chloride**
- B. Hydrogen Peroxide**
- C. Boric Acid**
- D. Distilled Water**

When a product accidentally enters a client's eye, the immediate goal is to dilute and flush out the substance to minimize irritation or damage. Boric acid is commonly used as a mild antiseptic and eyewash. Its solution can effectively help in rinsing the eye due to its ability to soothe irritation and maintain a balance in the pH level, making it a suitable option in emergency eye care scenarios. Sodium chloride, while used in medical settings as a saline solution, can be too concentrated for direct application to the eye. Hydrogen peroxide is not suitable for eye contact as it can cause significant irritation and damage due to its oxidative properties. Distilled water could theoretically rinse the eye, but it is not specifically designed for eye care; hence, it may not be as effective or soothing as the boric acid solution. This makes boric acid the most appropriate option in the event of accidental exposure to harmful substances in the eye.

**3. What pressure would you typically use during Manual Lymphatic Drainage (MLD)?**

- A. High pressure**
- B. Medium/light pressure**
- C. Low pressure**
- D. Firm pressure**

During Manual Lymphatic Drainage (MLD), the typical pressure used is medium to light pressure. This gentle approach is essential because MLD aims to enhance the movement of lymph fluid through the lymphatic system without causing trauma or discomfort to the tissues. The lymphatic system is superficial and responds best to lighter, slower strokes that encourage lymph flow without stimulating deeper muscle or tissue layers excessively. Using medium or light pressure helps to ensure that the lymphatic vessels, which are delicate, are not disturbed, allowing for improved circulation of lymph and promoting detoxification and reduction of swelling. This technique relies more on the rhythmic motion and the specific techniques applied rather than significant pressure, which is critical for effective lymph drainage. Therefore, this particular pressure choice aligns with the goals of MLD therapy, making it the correct choice.

**4. What term refers to increased hair growth that is not androgen dependent?**

- A. Hypotrichosis**
- B. Hypertrichosis**
- C. Hirsutism**
- D. Trichotillomania**

The term that refers to increased hair growth that is not androgen dependent is hypertrichosis. This condition can manifest as excessive hair growth in areas of the body where hair is normally fine or sparse and may occur in both men and women. It can be congenital, meaning present from birth, or acquired due to various factors such as medications, certain medical conditions, or other external influences that are not directly related to androgens, which are male hormones typically involved in conditions like hirsutism. Hypertrichosis differs from hirsutism, which specifically involves male-pattern hair growth in women and is typically driven by androgen levels. Understanding these distinctions is crucial for practitioners in the field, as it aids in the correct diagnosis and treatment approach for patients experiencing hair growth issues.

**5. Sodium Laurel sulfate and ammonium laurel sulfate are commonly found in which type of products?**

- A. Moisturizers**
- B. Facial masks**
- C. Cleansers**
- D. Sunscreens**

Sodium lauryl sulfate and ammonium lauryl sulfate are surfactants commonly used in a variety of cleansing products due to their ability to create lather and break down oils and dirt on the skin. These ingredients help to emulsify and remove impurities, making them particularly effective in formulations like shampoos, body washes, and facial cleansers. Cleansers are designed specifically to purify and refresh the skin, and the inclusion of these sulfates aids in providing a deep clean by enhancing the product's foaming properties. While moisturizers, facial masks, and sunscreens might contain other types of surfactants or skin-benefiting ingredients, they typically do not rely on sodium lauryl sulfate or ammonium lauryl sulfate, which are more associated with products meant to cleanse rather than hydrate or protect the skin.

**6. How often should eye cream be applied to achieve desired results?**

- A. Once weekly**
- B. Twice daily**
- C. Once daily**
- D. Every other day**

Applying eye cream twice daily is recommended to achieve the desired results for several reasons. The skin around the eyes is delicate and shows signs of aging and fatigue more quickly than other areas of the face. To effectively hydrate, nourish, and rejuvenate this sensitive skin, a consistent routine is essential. Using the eye cream in the morning helps to provide hydration and protection throughout the day, while applying it again at night allows for intensive recovery when the skin is most receptive to treatments. Many formulations contain active ingredients that target specific issues such as dark circles, puffiness, and fine lines. Regular application enhances the absorption and effectiveness of these ingredients, making the twice-daily regimen particularly beneficial for noticeable improvements over time. In contrast, weekly or less frequent applications may not provide sufficient opportunity for the product to work effectively, limiting its potential benefits. Daily use, while beneficial, might not be as robust as a twice-daily regimen in promoting optimal results consistently. Thus, a twice-daily application aligns best with professional and clinical recommendations for maintaining eye area health and appearance.

**7. Which hormone has a strong influence on collagen production?**

- A. Testosterone**
- B. Cortisol**
- C. Estrogen**
- D. Progesterone**

Estrogen plays a critical role in collagen production, which is vital for skin elasticity and overall structural integrity. This hormone facilitates the synthesis and maintenance of collagen within the dermis, effectively influencing skin firmness and hydration. Estrogen receptors are found in the skin, particularly in fibroblasts, which are the cells responsible for producing collagen. Increased estrogen levels are associated with enhanced collagen production, while lower levels often lead to a decrease in collagen synthesis, contributing to signs of aging such as wrinkles and loss of skin firmness. This understanding highlights the significant impact that estrogen has on the skin's structural properties, making it a key hormone in maintaining healthy skin.

**8. When do estheticians in Utah typically renew their licenses?**

- A. In September of every even year**
- B. In March of every odd year**
- C. In September of every other odd year**
- D. In January annually**

Estheticians in Utah are required to renew their licenses in September of every other odd year. This schedule is designed to ensure that practitioners maintain their credentials and stay updated on industry standards, practices, and regulations. Licensing agencies often adopt a periodic renewal process to promote ongoing education and professional development among estheticians. The specific timing in September aligns with the state's regulatory framework, allowing sufficient notice for practitioners to prepare for their renewal processes, including any necessary continuing education requirements. The selected renewal cycle supports the overall health and safety of clients while encouraging estheticians to stay engaged with current trends and techniques in skincare and esthetics.

**9. Through which two channels do lymph nodes pass lymph to venous blood?**

- A. The thoracic duct and the left lymphatic duct**
- B. The thoracic duct and the right lymphatic duct**
- C. The left lymphatic duct and the right subclavian vein**
- D. The aorta and vena cava**

Lymph nodes are crucial components of the lymphatic system that help filter lymph fluid as it passes through them. They eventually transport lymph to the bloodstream, facilitating essential immune functions and fluid balance in the body. The two primary channels through which lymph is drained into the venous blood are the thoracic duct and the right lymphatic duct. The thoracic duct is the largest lymphatic vessel in the body, responsible for draining lymph from the majority of the body, including the left side of the head, neck, chest, left arm, and entire lower body. It empties into the left subclavian vein, which carries lymph back into the bloodstream. The right lymphatic duct, on the other hand, drains lymph from the right side of the head, neck, and arm, and it drains into the right subclavian vein, allowing the lymph collected from that side to rejoin the blood circulation. This anatomical arrangement ensures that lymph is effectively returned to the venous system, where it can help maintain proper fluid balance and support immune function.

**10. What is the range of wavelengths for polychromatic light?**

- A. 400 nm - 1000 nm**
- B. 300 nm - 800 nm**
- C. 500 nm - 1200 nm**
- D. 200 nm - 900 nm**

Polychromatic light refers to light that contains multiple wavelengths across the visible spectrum and can extend into the ultraviolet and infrared regions. The range of wavelengths typically recognized as polychromatic light spans from approximately 400 nanometers (nm) to 1000 nm. This range encompasses the visible light spectrum (roughly from 400 nm to 700 nm) while also including wavelengths that fall outside of the visible spectrum, extending into the near-infrared region. Understanding the significance of this range is important, especially in esthetics and light therapy, as different wavelengths are utilized for various skin treatments, including photorejuvenation and other light-based therapies. By recognizing that polychromatic light includes a variety of wavelengths, practitioners can better understand how light interacts with skin and can optimize treatments for effective results.

# 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://nicmasteresthetic.examzify.com>**

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

**SAMPLE**