

# Pivot Point Color 110 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. Dimensional coloring that uses a darker color than the natural hair color on selected strands is referred to as?**
  - A. Highlighting**
  - B. Balayage**
  - C. Lowlighting**
  - D. Toning**
  
- 2. 70% alcohol on the hairstrand for 5-7mins can remove:**
  - A. Hydrogen peroxide**
  - B. Henna**
  - C. Water**
  - D. Acetone**
  
- 3. In hair color level scales, which level represents the lightest shade?**
  - A. Level 9**
  - B. Level 8**
  - C. Level 10**
  - D. Level 11**
  
- 4. Which color product can add tone, deposit color, and last 4-6 weeks, but not lift existing natural haircolor?**
  - A. Demi-Permanent**
  - B. Temporary**
  - C. Semi-Permanent**
  - D. Permanent**
  
- 5. Which of the following best describes the terminology used for permanent hair color?**
  - A. Oxidative tints with ammonia**
  - B. Direct dye**
  - C. Temporary color**
  - D. Demi-permanent color**

- 6. What hair color product can't lighten, but it can deposit color, has a slightly alkaline pH, and won't leave a line of demarcation?**
- A. Temporary**
  - B. Demi-Permanent**
  - C. Semi-Permanent**
  - D. Permanent**
- 7. Which hair color level is the lightest?**
- A. Level 9**
  - B. Level 11**
  - C. Level 10**
  - D. Level 8**
- 8. A client whose hair/skin coloring falls into yellow, red, or orange would be classified as which tone?**
- A. Yellow, Red, or Orange**
  - B. Blue, Green, or Violet**
  - C. Black, Brown, or Gray**
  - D. Pink, Purple, or Teal**
- 9. Which item reflects a method used to remove color results that are too dark?**
- A. Applying toner**
  - B. Choosing a darker color**
  - C. Hair color removal technique**
  - D. Extending processing time**
- 10. Permanent color is often referred to as which of the following?**
- A. Non-oxidative tint**
  - B. Semi-permanent dye**
  - C. Temporary color**
  - D. Oxidative tints with ammonia**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Dimensional coloring that uses a darker color than the natural hair color on selected strands is referred to as?**

- A. Highlighting**
- B. Balayage**
- C. Lowlighting**
- D. Toning**

Dimensional coloring adds depth by weaving different tones through the hair to create contrast and movement. When you apply a shade darker than the natural color to selected strands, you're doing lowlighting. This deepens the base color, adds shadow and richness, and helps balance lighter sections you might already have from highlights. It's the opposite of highlighting, which uses lighter shades to brighten strands, while balayage is a freehand lightening technique for a sun-kissed look, and toning is a separate step used to adjust or neutralize tones after coloring.

**2. 70% alcohol on the hairstrand for 5-7mins can remove:**

- A. Hydrogen peroxide**
- B. Henna**
- C. Water**
- D. Acetone**

Alcohol acts as a solvent that can dissolve surface-level color deposits on the hair. Henna sits on the outer layers of the hair shaft rather than bonding deeply into the cortex, so a relatively strong solvent like 70% alcohol, given enough contact time, can loosen and dissolve the henna pigments and allow them to be washed away. The other options don't work the same way: hydrogen peroxide oxidizes dyes and changes their color rather than simply dissolving the pigment, water isn't a solvent strong enough to move dye, and acetone is a harsher solvent not typically used for removing henna. In this scenario, the alcohol soak is effective for removing henna.

**3. In hair color level scales, which level represents the lightest shade?**

- A. Level 9**
- B. Level 8**
- C. Level 10**
- D. Level 11**

Understanding how hair color level scales work: levels describe how light or dark the hair will appear, and higher numbers mean lighter shades. In the standard range used in salons and practice materials, the progression goes from darker at the low end to lighter at the high end. The lightest shade within this typical set is the highest level, which corresponds to Level 10, denoting the most lifted, blonde tone on the usual scale. Levels like Level 9 and Level 8 are very light but still darker than Level 10. Some brands use Level 11 or 12 to indicate even lighter tones, but for the standard scale here, Level 10 is the lightest.

4. Which color product can add tone, deposit color, and last 4-6 weeks, but not lift existing natural haircolor?

- A. Demi-Permanent**
- B. Temporary**
- C. Semi-Permanent**
- D. Permanent**

This question tests how color products differ in lift, deposit, and longevity. The scenario describes a product that adds tone, deposits pigment, lasts about 4-6 weeks, and does not lift the natural hair color. That combination is the hallmark of demi-permanent color. It deposits color and subtle tone without using enough developer to lift existing pigment, so the natural color remains unchanged while the shade gradually fades over several weeks. Temporary colors wash out quickly, and permanent colors are designed to lift color and change the base shade, so they don't fit the description.

5. Which of the following best describes the terminology used for permanent hair color?

- A. Oxidative tints with ammonia**
- B. Direct dye**
- C. Temporary color**
- D. Demi-permanent color**

Permanent hair color is defined by an oxidative process that changes the dye molecules and bonds them in the cortex. To enable that chemical reaction and color deposition, an alkalizing agent like ammonia is used to lift the cuticle. That combination—an oxidative reaction plus ammonia—describes how permanent color works, so the term oxidative tints with ammonia is the most accurate label. Direct dye is non-oxidative and sits on the surface, fading quickly. Temporary color also coats the cuticle and washes out after a few shampoos. Demi-permanent color uses a milder developer and doesn't lift as much, so it's not considered permanent in the same way.

**6. What hair color product can't lighten, but it can deposit color, has a slightly alkaline pH, and won't leave a line of demarcation?**

- A. Temporary
- B. Demi-Permanent
- C. Semi-Permanent**
- D. Permanent

This question is about deposit-only color options and how they behave with lightening, pH, and demarcation. The best match is semi-permanent color because it adds pigment by depositing it on or near the cuticle without using a strong lift to remove natural color. That means it cannot lighten the hair, only change its shade subtly by deposition. Its pH is mildly alkaline, which helps the pigment set without the aggressive cuticle swelling seen with permanent color. Since there's no lifting, there isn't a harsh line of demarcation at the new growth—the color gradually fades with washing, giving a softer transition. Temporary color coats the hair surface and often washes out quickly, so its effect isn't a lasting deposit. Demi-permanent color can deposit but uses a low-volume developer and can provide a small amount of lift over time, which means it isn't purely a deposit-only option. Permanent color lifts significantly and creates a noticeable line at regrowth.

**7. Which hair color level is the lightest?**

- A. Level 9
- B. Level 11
- C. Level 10**
- D. Level 8

In hair color, lighter levels are shown by higher numbers, so the scale increases in lightness as the number goes up. Level 10 represents the lightest shade typically shown on the Pivot Point color level chart used in this context (a pale blonde). Level 11 isn't part of the standard scale used for this question, so among the options provided, the lightest valid shade is Level 10.

**8. A client whose hair/skin coloring falls into yellow, red, or orange would be classified as which tone?**

- A. Yellow, Red, or Orange**
- B. Blue, Green, or Violet
- C. Black, Brown, or Gray
- D. Pink, Purple, or Teal

Warm tones are the focus. If a client's hair or skin coloring falls into yellow, red, or orange, they're considered warm-toned because these hues sit on the warm side of the color wheel and often come with golden or copper undertones. This helps you predict which shades will harmonize with their natural coloring. The other groups describe tones outside that warm category: blue, green, and violet are cool tones; black, brown, and gray are neutrals or dark values that don't specify warmth; pink, purple, or teal can span warm or cool depending on the shade, but they don't define the warm grouping in the way yellow, red, and orange do.

**9. Which item reflects a method used to remove color results that are too dark?**

- A. Applying toner**
- B. Choosing a darker color**
- C. Hair color removal technique**
- D. Extending processing time**

The method being tested is hair color removal technique. When a color result ends up too dark, you need to physically lift or strip some of the artificial pigment from the hair before re-coloring, which is exactly what a color removal technique does. Toner adjusts tone after lifting but doesn't remove the excess pigment, so it can't fix a too-dark result by itself. Choosing a darker color would just deepen the shade, not correct the issue. Extending processing time isn't a reliable or targeted way to remove color and can lead to overprocessing. So, removing the color with a color removal technique is the correct approach.

**10. Permanent color is often referred to as which of the following?**

- A. Non-oxidative tint**
- B. Semi-permanent dye**
- C. Temporary color**
- D. Oxidative tints with ammonia**

Permanent color relies on oxidative chemistry. A developer (usually hydrogen peroxide) works with dye precursors in an alkaline environment (often containing ammonia) to open the cuticle and oxidize the precursors so they form larger pigment molecules that enter and stay in the cortex. This makes the color long-lasting until new growth occurs. The other terms describe colors that don't involve this deep, lasting chemical change: non-oxidative tint uses direct dyes that just coat the hair, semi-permanent dyes fade over time and don't fully penetrate, and temporary color sits on the cuticle and rinses out quickly.

## 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://pivotpointcolor110.examzify.com>**

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

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