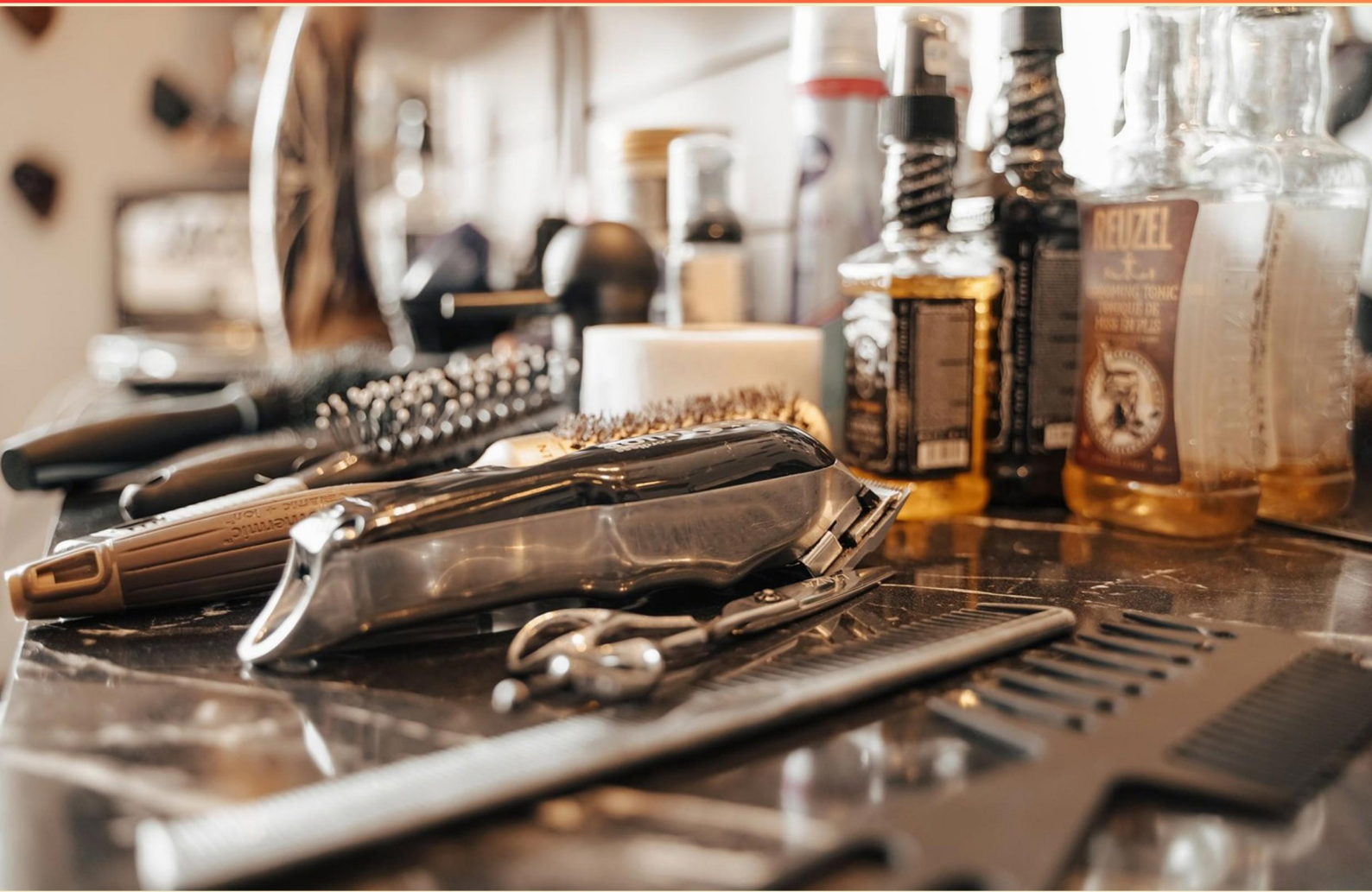


PIVOT POINT PERM THEORY 111 PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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 does it mean when a perm has high alkalinity?**
 - A. Use caution to prevent damage to the hair structure or chemical burns to the skin
 - B. It processes faster but is safer
 - C. It has lower pH
 - D. It is weaker than acid perms
- 2. Which statement best describes personal care?**
 - A. Washing your hands and drying thoroughly with a single-use towel
 - B. Wearing protective gloves
 - C. Both washing hands and drying with a single-use towel and wearing protective gloves
 - D. None of the above
- 3. Why is rinsing performed after processing lotion is applied?**
 - A. To remove the processing lotion
 - B. To activate the waving lotion
 - C. To remove the neutralizer
 - D. To color the hair
- 4. Water left in the end papers after rinsing a perm solution will dilute the neutralizer and do what?**
 - A. Weaken the curl formation
 - B. Strengthen the curl
 - C. Cause porosity
 - D. Change color
- 5. The communication guidelines include responding to client cues in a way that encourages which of the following, loyalty and open communication?**
 - A. Trust
 - B. Honesty
 - C. Respect
 - D. Empathy

- 6. What does the second rinsing method involve?**
- A. Remove perm rods, work neutralizer through the ends, then rinse
 - B. Leave rods and rinse neutralizer
 - C. Rinse and ignore ends
 - D. Do not use neutralizer
- 7. What is the second step in the chemical drape procedure?**
- A. Wash hands
 - B. Have client remove jewelry and eyeglasses; store in a secure place
 - C. Turn collar under
 - D. Place towel around neck and fasten plastic cape over towel; covering the back of the chair; check that cape is not too tight yet fits to prevent water or solution from dripping onto clothing
- 8. Acid perms are also known as what type of perms?**
- A. Heat perms
 - B. Cold perms
 - C. Neutral perms
 - D. Alkaline perms
- 9. A 1:20 test shows the hair lightens quickly. What does this indicate and what should you do?**
- A. Contains lead, do not proceed
 - B. No metallic salts, proceed
 - C. Hair contains silver, do not proceed
 - D. Hair contains copper, do not perm
- 10. Tool position refers to what in perm wrapping?**
- A. Placement of the wrapped perm rod in relation to its base
 - B. Angle of the rod relative to the scalp
 - C. Length of the hair being wrapped
 - D. Direction of curl after processing

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What does it mean when a perm has high alkalinity?

- A. Use caution to prevent damage to the hair structure or chemical burns to the skin
- B. It processes faster but is safer
- C. It has lower pH
- D. It is weaker than acid perms

High alkalinity means the perm solution has a high pH, which causes the hair cuticle to lift more and the disulfide bonds to break more quickly. This makes processing faster, but it also increases the risk of over-processing and damage to the hair's internal structure, as well as a higher chance of chemical burns to the skin if there's contact with the scalp or mishandling. Because the action is stronger, extra care is needed to protect the scalp and monitor processing time. It does not mean a lower pH or a weaker product; instead, it reflects a more aggressive chemical action, which is why the option about using caution to prevent damage is the best description.

2. Which statement best describes personal care?

- A. Washing your hands and drying thoroughly with a single-use towel
- B. Wearing protective gloves
- C. Both washing hands and drying with a single-use towel and wearing protective gloves
- D. None of the above

Personal care involves both maintaining clean hands and using protective barriers to prevent contamination. Washing your hands removes germs, and drying with a disposable, single-use towel prevents recontamination that can come from reusable cloth towels. Wearing protective gloves adds a barrier when you're in contact with clients or potentially dirty surfaces, further reducing the chance of transferring microbes. Together, these practices cover both cleanliness and protection, making the statement that includes both hand hygiene and glove use the most complete description of personal care. Relying on gloves alone doesn't address hand cleanliness, and washing without gloves may not provide protection for certain tasks, while a reusable towel can spread contaminants.

3. Why is rinsing performed after processing lotion is applied?

- A. To remove the processing lotion
- B. To activate the waving lotion
- C. To remove the neutralizer
- D. To color the hair

Rinsing after applying the processing lotion stops the chemical action and prepares the hair for the next step. The processing lotion is designed to break and rearrange disulfide bonds in the hair, and it stays active until you rinse it out. If you don't rinse, those chemicals can continue working, leading to over-processing, uneven results, or scalp irritation. By rinsing away the lotion, you remove the active ingredients, reduce ongoing processing, and set the stage for the neutralizer to rebuild the bonds in the new curl pattern. Coloring isn't involved in this step, and activating the waving lotion happens during the processing stage, not during the rinse.

4. Water left in the end papers after rinsing a perm solution will dilute the neutralizer and do what?

A. Weaken the curl formation

B. Strengthen the curl

C. Cause porosity

D. Change color

The key idea is that neutralizer is what re-forms the hair's disulfide bonds after the perm lotion has broken them. If water left in the end papers dilutes that neutralizer, its strength is reduced. A weaker neutralizer isn't able to fully rebuild the bonds in the new curl pattern, so the curl ends up weaker or looser. To prevent this, blot the hair and end papers thoroughly after rinsing so the neutralizer can work at full strength.

5. The communication guidelines include responding to client cues in a way that encourages which of the following, loyalty and open communication?

A. Trust

B. Honesty

C. Respect

D. Empathy

Responding to client cues in a way that shows you're attentive and reliable builds trust. When you acknowledge what the client is signaling—through tone, questions, and nonverbal cues—and respond consistently and transparently, the client feels safe and understood. That sense of trust makes them more likely to stay loyal and engage in open communication, because they believe you'll be honest, respectful of their needs, and reliable in following through. Honesty, respect, and empathy all help earn trust, but the outcome described—loyalty and open dialogue—hinges most directly on trust itself.

6. What does the second rinsing method involve?

A. Remove perm rods, work neutralizer through the ends, then rinse

B. Leave rods and rinse neutralizer

C. Rinse and ignore ends

D. Do not use neutralizer

The second rinsing method focuses on finishing the curl by exposing the ends to neutralizer. After the processing solution is rinsed away, you remove the rods and work the neutralizer through the ends, then rinse again. This ensures the ends receive full neutralization, so the new curl is set evenly from root to tip. If the rods stay in place, the ends aren't fully reached by the neutralizer, which can lead to uneven or weak curl. Skipping neutralizer or rinsing while ignoring the ends would prevent the chemical reaction that fixes the wave, so they don't achieve the desired result.

7. What is the second step in the chemical drape procedure?

- A. Wash hands
- B. Have client remove jewelry and eyeglasses; store in a secure place**
- C. Turn collar under
- D. Place towel around neck and fasten plastic cape over towel; covering the back of the chair; check that cape is not too tight yet fits to prevent water or solution from dripping onto clothing

The step being tested emphasizes preparing the client for the draping process by removing items that could be affected or get in the way. After washing hands, the next move is to have the client remove jewelry and eyeglasses and store them securely. This protects both the client and the service: jewelry or glasses can trap chemicals, be damaged by solutions, or interfere with a smooth drape. Removing these items also prevents snagging and makes it easier to position the cape properly. After this, you'd typically turn the collar under and then place the towel and cape to begin the drape.

8. Acid perms are also known as what type of perms?

- A. Heat perms**
- B. Cold perms
- C. Neutral perms
- D. Alkaline perms

Acid perms are processed with an acid-based solution and rely on applying heat to activate the wave and soften the hair so the bonds can break and re-form around the rods. The heat helps the chemical reaction proceed more evenly and quickly, which is why this type is commonly referred to as a heat perm. After wrapping, the neutralizer then oxidizes the new bond structure to set the curl pattern. This contrasts with alkaline perms, which use a high-pH solution and are typically done with less or no heat, often called cold perms. So the term heat perm reflects the role of warmth in activating the acid-based wave for acid perms.

9. A 1:20 test shows the hair lightens quickly. What does this indicate and what should you do?

- A. Contains lead, do not proceed**
- B. No metallic salts, proceed
- C. Hair contains silver, do not proceed
- D. Hair contains copper, do not perm

A quick lightening on this test signals the presence of metallic salts in the hair, most commonly lead. Metals in the hair react with waving solutions in unpredictable ways, which can cause over-processing, breakage, or uneven results and can be unsafe. Because of this risk, you should not proceed with the perm. Inform the client and avoid chemical processing until metal-containing residues are removed or the service is otherwise contraindicated.

10. Tool position refers to what in perm wrapping?

A. Placement of the wrapped perm rod in relation to its base

B. Angle of the rod relative to the scalp

C. Length of the hair being wrapped

D. Direction of curl after processing

Tool position is about where the wrapped perm rod sits in relation to its base at the scalp. This placement determines how much of the base is wrapped around the rod and shapes the curl outcome. When the rod is positioned on its base, the curl tends to be stronger with more lift at the root. If you move the rod off the base, the curl becomes looser with less volume at the scalp, and placing it halfway off the base gives a compromise. This concept specifically describes the relationship to the base, whereas the rod's angle, hair length, or the final curl direction after processing affect other aspects of the result.

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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.

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

<https://pivotpointpermtheory111.examzify.com>

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

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