

PSI Indiana Esthetician 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

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

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

- 1. What ingredient is often used for its exfoliating properties in skincare?**
 - A. Glycolic acid**
 - B. Salicylic acid**
 - C. Hyaluronic acid**
 - D. Retinol**
- 2. What is a key characteristic of couperose skin?**
 - A. It is characterized by excessive oil production**
 - B. It is prone to redness and visible capillaries**
 - C. It experiences severe acne outbreaks**
 - D. It has a thicker dermal layer**
- 3. Which product is typically used to tone the skin during a facial treatment?**
 - A. Moisturizer**
 - B. Astringent (toner)**
 - C. Exfoliant**
 - D. Cleansing milk**
- 4. A chemical peel should be what on the pH scale?**
 - A. Neutral**
 - B. Strongly alkaline**
 - C. Slightly acidic**
 - D. Extremely acidic**
- 5. Which term best describes the color yellow green?**
 - A. Primary color**
 - B. Secondary color**
 - C. Tertiary color**
 - D. Neutral tone**
- 6. What is a common method of hair removal in esthetics?**
 - A. Shaving**
 - B. Waxing**
 - C. Laser treatment**
 - D. Electrolysis**

- 7. When performing esthetician services, what physical characteristic is a macule?**
- A. Raised and bumpy**
 - B. Flat and discolored**
 - C. Swollen and painful**
 - D. Soft and moist**
- 8. When performing microdermabrasion, which type of skin should you avoid using the vacuum on?**
- A. Oily skin**
 - B. Couperose skin**
 - C. Dry skin**
 - D. Normal skin**
- 9. What does the term 'moisturizer' reference?**
- A. A product used to increase skin pH**
 - B. A product used to clear up blemishes**
 - C. A product used to maintain hydration in the skin**
 - D. A product used to enhance sun protection**
- 10. What is Tesla high frequency also known as?**
- A. Red ray**
 - B. Blue ray**
 - C. Violet ray**
 - D. Green ray**

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What ingredient is often used for its exfoliating properties in skincare?

- A. Glycolic acid**
- B. Salicylic acid**
- C. Hyaluronic acid**
- D. Retinol**

The ingredient recognized for its exfoliating properties is salicylic acid. This beta-hydroxy acid (BHA) is particularly effective for this purpose because it can penetrate the oil in the pores, helping to dissolve the debris and dead skin cells that can lead to congestion and acne. Salicylic acid also has anti-inflammatory properties, making it suitable for individuals with acne-prone or oily skin. Glycolic acid, although also an exfoliant, is more commonly associated with alpha-hydroxy acids (AHAs) and works by dissolving the bonds between dead skin cells to promote their shedding from the skin's surface. Retinol, a form of vitamin A, does provide exfoliation but primarily works by promoting cell renewal and preventing the buildup of dead skin—its benefits come with additional revitalizing and anti-aging properties. Hyaluronic acid is primarily a humectant that helps with hydration rather than exfoliation. Understanding the distinct roles and capabilities of these ingredients is crucial in formulating effective skincare routines.

2. What is a key characteristic of couperose skin?

- A. It is characterized by excessive oil production**
- B. It is prone to redness and visible capillaries**
- C. It experiences severe acne outbreaks**
- D. It has a thicker dermal layer**

Couperose skin is primarily identified by its tendency to exhibit redness and visible capillaries, which result from dilated blood vessels close to the skin's surface. This condition often manifests as a flushed appearance in certain areas, typically around the cheeks and nose, and can be more pronounced in individuals with sensitive skin. The dilated blood vessels can become more apparent due to factors such as temperature changes, exposure to irritants, or lifestyle factors like stress. Understanding couperose skin is crucial for estheticians, as it requires a gentle approach in both skincare products and treatment methods to avoid further irritation and redness. In contrast, other characteristics such as excessive oil production, severe acne outbreaks, or a thicker dermal layer do not align with the traits of couperose skin, which is more focused on capillary visibility and redness than on oil production or acne issues.

3. Which product is typically used to tone the skin during a facial treatment?

A. Moisturizer

B. Astringent (toner)

C. Exfoliant

D. Cleansing milk

The product commonly used to tone the skin during a facial treatment is astringent, also known as toner. Toners serve several important purposes in skincare. They help to remove any residual makeup or impurities that may remain after cleansing, ensuring the skin is thoroughly clean. Additionally, toners can balance the skin's pH levels after cleansing, which is crucial since some cleansers can disrupt the natural acidity of the skin. Toners often contain ingredients that can constrict pores and reduce excess oiliness, making them particularly beneficial for individuals with oily or combination skin types. They can also help prepare the skin to better absorb subsequent products, such as serums and moisturizers, enhancing the overall effectiveness of a facial treatment. In contrast, moisturizers are meant to hydrate and nourish the skin, exfoliants are used to slough away dead skin cells and improve texture, while cleansing milk is primarily designed to cleanse the skin, often in a milder manner. While all these products play vital roles in skincare, they serve different functions from toners in the context of a facial treatment.

4. A chemical peel should be what on the pH scale?

A. Neutral

B. Strongly alkaline

C. Slightly acidic

D. Extremely acidic

A chemical peel is most effective when it is slightly acidic on the pH scale. Chemical peels often utilize acids such as glycolic acid or salicylic acid, which typically have a pH between 2 and 4. This slightly acidic environment helps to exfoliate the skin effectively by breaking down the bonds between dead skin cells, promoting cell turnover, and improving the overall texture and appearance of the skin. An environment that is neutral or alkaline would not achieve the desired exfoliation and could make the peel less effective. A neutral pH of 7 does not provide the necessary acidity for chemical exfoliation, while a strongly alkaline or extremely acidic option could lead to irritation, over-exfoliation, or compromised skin barrier function, resulting in adverse effects rather than the intended benefits. Therefore, a slightly acidic pH is optimal for achieving the best results with a chemical peel.

5. Which term best describes the color yellow green?

- A. Primary color
- B. Secondary color
- C. Tertiary color**
- D. Neutral tone

The term that best describes yellow-green is tertiary color. Tertiary colors are created by mixing a primary color with a secondary color. In this case, yellow is a primary color, and green is a secondary color formed by mixing the primary colors blue and yellow. When yellow is mixed with green, which derives from blue and yellow, the result is yellow-green, a mix that falls into the category of tertiary colors. This underscores the classification of colors in the color wheel, where tertiary colors occupy the space between primary and secondary colors, enhancing the complexity of color relationships in art and design.

6. What is a common method of hair removal in esthetics?

- A. Shaving
- B. Waxing**
- C. Laser treatment
- D. Electrolysis

Waxing is a common method of hair removal in esthetics due to its effectiveness in removing hair at the root and providing longer-lasting results compared to other techniques, such as shaving. When waxing is performed, the wax adheres to the hair, and when pulled away, it removes the hair along with its root. This results in smoother skin for several weeks, as new hair must grow back from the follicle before it is visible on the surface. Additionally, waxing can be performed on various areas of the body, including the legs, arms, bikini line, and face, making it versatile for different client needs. It also allows for shaping and styling in areas like the eyebrows, which is particularly relevant in esthetics. The technique can be suitable for different skin types, provided proper precautions are taken, such as skin sensitivity tests before the procedure. While other hair removal methods such as shaving, laser treatment, and electrolysis are available, they may not provide the same degree of temporary, effective hair removal that waxing does, which is why it remains a popular choice in the field of esthetics.

7. When performing esthetician services, what physical characteristic is a macule?

- A. Raised and bumpy
- B. Flat and discolored**
- C. Swollen and painful
- D. Soft and moist

A macule is a type of skin lesion that is characterized by its flat nature and discoloration. It is typically distinguished from other types of skin lesions by being neither raised nor bumpy, which is crucial in identifying its defining attribute. Macules are often smaller than one centimeter in diameter and represent changes in color that can be due to various factors, including increased pigmentation or vascular issues. Recognizing that macules do not have texture or elevation is important for proper diagnosis and treatment in esthetician practices. This fundamental understanding assists in effectively categorizing various skin conditions encountered during services.

8. When performing microdermabrasion, which type of skin should you avoid using the vacuum on?

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

In microdermabrasion, the use of a vacuum can exacerbate certain skin conditions. Couperose skin, characterized by visible capillaries and a tendency to be sensitive and reactive, should be treated with caution. The vacuum pressure associated with microdermabrasion can increase irritation and potentially worsen redness and inflammation in couperose skin. As a result, it is advisable to avoid applying the vacuum on this type of skin to prevent adverse effects and ensure a safer and more effective treatment. On the other hand, oily skin may actually benefit from the exfoliation and suction provided by microdermabrasion, helping to clear clogged pores. Dry skin, while it may require gentler techniques, can also tolerate the procedure with appropriate settings. Normal skin generally handles a variety of treatments well, making it suitable for microdermabrasion without the specific caution required for couperose skin.

9. What does the term 'moisturizer' reference?

- A. A product used to increase skin pH**
- B. A product used to clear up blemishes**
- C. A product used to maintain hydration in the skin**
- D. A product used to enhance sun protection**

The term 'moisturizer' specifically refers to a product used to maintain hydration in the skin. Moisturizers work by adding moisture to the skin and preventing water loss, which is essential for maintaining a healthy skin barrier and overall skin appearance. They typically contain ingredients that attract water to the skin (humectants), provide a protective barrier (occlusives), or fortify the skin's natural moisture levels (emollients). While the other options might pertain to different types of skincare products, they do not align with the primary function of a moisturizer. For example, increasing skin pH or clearing blemishes pertains to other treatments like toners or acne medications, while enhancing sun protection is characteristic of sunscreens or sunblocks. The fundamental role of a moisturizer is to keep the skin hydrated, making option C the most accurate choice.

10. What is Tesla high frequency also known as?

- A. Red ray**
- B. Blue ray**
- C. Violet ray**
- D. Green ray**

Tesla high frequency is commonly referred to as the "violet ray." This term is used because the device produces a frequency that emits a high-voltage current, often described by its characteristic violet glow when in operation. The violet ray is notable in the field of esthetics and skin care for its therapeutic benefits, which include improving circulation, promoting cell turnover, and enhancing the overall health of the skin. The association with violet is tied to the wavelength of the light emitted during the treatment, as violet light is at the far end of the visible color spectrum, closely linked with healing properties in various therapeutic practices. This understanding is critical for estheticians as they employ various modalities to address skin conditions and enhance the well-being of their clients.

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://psiindianaesthetician.examzify.com>

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