

TDLR Class A Barber Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	6
Answers	9
Explanations	11
Next Steps	17

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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. Don't worry about getting everything right, 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, and take breaks to retain information better.

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.

7. Use Other Tools

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!

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Questions

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- 1. What are chemical products that destroy most bacteria, fungi, and viruses on surfaces called?**
 - A. Sanitizers**
 - B. Cleansers**
 - C. Disinfectants**
 - D. Antiseptics**

- 2. Which shaving areas specifically use the reverse freehand technique?**
 - A. 2, 5, 10, 12**
 - B. 5, 10, 13, 14**
 - C. 1, 3, 7, 9**
 - D. 6, 8, 11, 15**

- 3. Approximately what percentage of hair is made up of protein?**
 - A. 70%**
 - B. 80%**
 - C. 90%**
 - D. 95%**

- 4. What should be done to the chair before a shave?**
 - A. Change the shaving cream**
 - B. Apply a fresh headrest cover and adjust the headrest to the proper height**
 - C. Heat the chair for comfort**
 - D. Ensure the chair reclines properly**

- 5. What does an SDS stand for in the context of safety protocols?**
 - A. Standard Data Sheet**
 - B. Safety Data Sheet**
 - C. Simple Data Sheet**
 - D. Secure Data Sheet**

6. Which type of lines are used to remove weight and create layers in a haircut?

- A. Horizontal lines**
- B. Curved lines**
- C. Diagonal lines**
- D. Vertical lines**

7. What term describes short, fine, unpigmented hair?

- A. Terminal hair**
- B. Vellus hair**
- C. Dormant hair**
- D. Lanugo hair**

8. What is the purpose of using end papers during perm rodding?

- A. To enhance curl definition**
- B. To minimize fish hooks**
- C. To prevent chemical burns**
- D. To create volume**

9. What is effective for cleaning blood and body fluids from nonporous surfaces?

- A. Soaps**
- B. Alcohol-based cleaners**
- C. Hospital grade disinfectants**
- D. Basic household cleaners**

10. Which hair type is typically associated with coarse and pigmented strands?

- A. Vellus hair**
- B. Lanugo hair**
- C. Terminal hair**
- D. Downy hair**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What are chemical products that destroy most bacteria, fungi, and viruses on surfaces called?

- A. Sanitizers**
- B. Cleansers**
- C. Disinfectants**
- D. Antiseptics**

The term that describes chemical products capable of destroying most bacteria, fungi, and viruses on surfaces is "disinfectants." Disinfectants are specifically formulated to kill a wide range of pathogens and are used on inanimate surfaces to reduce the risk of infection and contamination. They are stronger than sanitizers, which may only reduce the number of bacteria and are generally not as effective against viruses and fungi. Cleansers refer to products designed primarily for removing dirt and debris rather than specifically targeting bacteria or viruses. Antiseptics, on the other hand, are intended for use on living tissues to reduce the possibility of infection, and while they do have antimicrobial properties, they are not used for disinfecting surfaces in the same manner as disinfectants. This distinction is crucial in understanding the appropriate application of these products in both barbering practice and overall hygiene protocols.

2. Which shaving areas specifically use the reverse freehand technique?

- A. 2, 5, 10, 12**
- B. 5, 10, 13, 14**
- C. 1, 3, 7, 9**
- D. 6, 8, 11, 15**

The reverse freehand technique is particularly useful in shaving areas that require precision and control, often involving contours of the face and other challenging areas. This technique involves a specific hand positioning and blade angle that allows the barber to achieve a closer shave while reducing the risk of nicks and irritations. In this context, the correct choice includes areas known for needing such meticulous handling. For example, certain facial contours, the neck area, and around the ears are places where executing the reverse freehand technique can enhance the overall quality of the shave. These areas can benefit from the technique because it allows for greater visibility and better access to the skin, enabling a more thorough and precise shave. The other choices include areas that may not require as nuanced an approach or rely instead on different techniques that are more standard or appropriate for those specific regions. By focusing on areas that benefit from the unique advantages of reverse freehand, the selected answer highlights the importance of technique in achieving the best results in barbering practices.

3. Approximately what percentage of hair is made up of protein?

- A. 70%**
- B. 80%**
- C. 90%**
- D. 95%**

Hair is predominantly composed of a protein called keratin, which is an essential structural component. Approximately 90% of hair's composition is indeed made up of protein. This high protein content plays a vital role in providing the hair with strength, resilience, and the ability to withstand various environmental factors. Keratin not only contributes to the physical structure of hair but also influences its appearance and texture. Understanding this protein composition is crucial for barbers, as it helps inform their approach to hair care, treatments, and styling techniques, ensuring that the health and integrity of clients' hair is maintained.

4. What should be done to the chair before a shave?

- A. Change the shaving cream**
- B. Apply a fresh headrest cover and adjust the headrest to the proper height**
- C. Heat the chair for comfort**
- D. Ensure the chair reclines properly**

Before a shave, it is essential to apply a fresh headrest cover and adjust the headrest to the proper height to ensure the client's comfort and hygiene. Using a fresh cover maintains cleanliness and prevents the transfer of bacteria or oils from previous clients, which is critical in any barber or salon setting. Adjusting the headrest to the right height provides optimal support for the client, helping to achieve a more relaxed position during the shave. This not only enhances the overall experience but also allows the barber easier access to the client's facial area for a precise shave. While ensuring the chair reclines properly is also important for comfort, the priority is to maintain hygiene and provide a well-supported positioning for the client, which makes the application of a fresh headrest cover and adjustment of the height the most critical actions to take prior to starting a shave.

5. What does an SDS stand for in the context of safety protocols?

- A. Standard Data Sheet**
- B. Safety Data Sheet**
- C. Simple Data Sheet**
- D. Secure Data Sheet**

The correct answer is the term Safety Data Sheet. In safety protocols, a Safety Data Sheet is a document that provides critical information regarding the properties and hazards of substances used in various environments, including barbershops. It includes details such as how to handle and store the material safely, what to do in case of an emergency, information about the physical characteristics of the substance, and its health effects. This documentation is vital for ensuring the safety of both employees and clients, as it informs them of proper usage and the necessary precautions to take when dealing with potentially hazardous materials. Understanding and utilizing Safety Data Sheets helps maintain a safe working environment in accordance with regulatory standards.

6. Which type of lines are used to remove weight and create layers in a haircut?

- A. Horizontal lines**
- B. Curved lines**
- C. Diagonal lines**
- D. Vertical lines**

Vertical lines are essential in haircutting for removing weight and creating layers because they allow for the hair to be cut in a way that establishes different lengths throughout the hair. When using vertical lines, the stylist can effectively change the shape and structure of the haircut, allowing the hair to fall differently and create movement. This technique helps in lifting weight from the hair, especially important for creating layers that add dimension and texture. In a practical context, when a barber or stylist utilizes vertical cutting techniques, they usually do so by cutting straight up and down, which removes bulk and contributes to a layered appearance. This is particularly significant for styles that require volume and lift at the roots, as well as for ensuring the ends have a more tapered and blended look. Other types of lines, such as horizontal, curved, or diagonal, serve different purposes in haircutting, such as adding width, shaping the outline, or creating specific styles, but they are not primarily focused on removing weight and layering the hair in the way vertical lines are.

7. What term describes short, fine, unpigmented hair?

- A. Terminal hair
- B. Vellus hair**
- C. Dormant hair
- D. Lanugo hair

The term that describes short, fine, unpigmented hair is vellus hair. This type of hair typically covers much of the human body and is often associated with a lack of pigmentation, meaning it appears lighter in color and is softer than other hair types. Vellus hair is commonly found on the face, arms, and legs, particularly in areas where terminal hair (which is coarser and pigmented) does not typically grow. Vellus hair plays a role in regulating body temperature and providing a sense of touch, even though it does not have the same level of visibility or impact on appearance as thicker hair types. Understanding the characteristics of vellus hair is important for those in the barber and aesthetics professions, as different hair types require different grooming and styling techniques.

8. What is the purpose of using end papers during perm rodding?

- A. To enhance curl definition
- B. To minimize fish hooks**
- C. To prevent chemical burns
- D. To create volume

Using end papers during perm rodding primarily serves to minimize fish hooks. Fish hooks occur when the hair is wrapped too tightly or unevenly, leading to sharp bends or kinks at the ends of the hair strands. End papers act as a protective barrier that helps in achieving a smooth and even wrap around the perm rod. By placing end papers on the ends of the hair before rolling, the stylist ensures that the hair is supported and secured, which prevents those undesirable sharp angles and promotes a more uniform curl pattern. While enhancing curl definition, preventing chemical burns, and creating volume are all valuable aspects of perming techniques, they are not the primary function of end papers. The main goal in using them is to ensure a neat and polished finish, thereby reducing the likelihood of fish hooks during the perming process.

9. What is effective for cleaning blood and body fluids from nonporous surfaces?

- A. Soaps**
- B. Alcohol-based cleaners**
- C. Hospital grade disinfectants**
- D. Basic household cleaners**

Hospital grade disinfectants are specifically formulated to eliminate bacteria, viruses, and fungi, making them particularly effective for cleaning blood and body fluids from nonporous surfaces. These disinfectants meet rigorous standards for efficacy in healthcare settings, where the prevention of infection is crucial. They often contain powerful active ingredients that can break down organic material, inactivate pathogens, and create a safer environment when dealing with potentially infectious substances. In contrast, while soaps can help to remove dirt and some microbes, they may not effectively kill or inactivate all pathogens found in blood and body fluids. Alcohol-based cleaners may provide some antimicrobial action but are usually not sufficient alone for cleaning large spills of blood or other body fluids. Basic household cleaners may not meet the necessary efficacy standards to ensure complete disinfection, especially in a professional setting where biohazards are involved. Thus, hospital grade disinfectants are the most reliable and recommended option for such circumstances.

10. Which hair type is typically associated with coarse and pigmented strands?

- A. Vellus hair**
- B. Lanugo hair**
- C. Terminal hair**
- D. Downy hair**

The hair type that is typically associated with coarse and pigmented strands is terminal hair. Terminal hair is the thick, long, and pigmented hair that is usually found on the scalp, face, and other parts of the body in adults. This type of hair is characterized by its darker color and greater density compared to other hair types. It develops during puberty under the influence of hormones and is more robust in its texture. In contrast, vellus hair is fine, short, and unpigmented hair that is often referred to as "peach fuzz." It is found on much of the body and is not coarse or thick. Lanugo hair is a fine, soft hair that primarily covers a fetus and is typically shed before birth, not associated with adult hair types. Downy hair is similar to vellus hair, being soft and fine, primarily found on the body but lacks the robustness associated with terminal hair. Thus, terminal hair is the only type among the options listed that aligns with the characteristics of being coarse and pigmented.

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://tdlrclassabarber.examzify.com>

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

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