TDLR Haircutting and Hair Styling Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



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Questions



- 1. What type of shears are designed to remove more hair and have larger teeth set farther apart?
 - A. Design shears
 - **B.** Clippers
 - C. Notching shears
 - D. Haircutting shears
- 2. What tool is important for creating precise lines and minimizing bulk in a haircut?
 - A. Comb
 - B. Clipper
 - C. Shears
 - D. Blade
- 3. Which term describes the regular pulsation or recurring pattern of movement in a hair design?
 - A. Design
 - B. Pattern
 - C. Rhythm
 - **D.** Harmony
- 4. Another name for the form or mass of a hairstyle is:
 - A. Space
 - **B. Volume**
 - C. Angle
 - D. Color
- 5. What term describes the comparative relationship of size and space in hair design?
 - A. Contrasting
 - **B. Principles**
 - C. Volume
 - D. Proportion

- 6. Which guideline is described as a small slice of a previous subsection that is moved to the next position to become the new guideline?
 - A. Vertical guide
 - **B.** Stationary guide
 - C. Angle guide
 - D. Traveling guide
- 7. How is hair density typically described?
 - A. Thin, small or dense
 - B. Thin, coarse or dark
 - C. Medium, curly and porous
 - D. Thin, medium or thick
- 8. What determines a client's facial shape in terms of prominence?
 - A. Head shape
 - B. Chin line
 - C. Profile
 - D. Facial bones
- 9. Which hair cutting technique allows for a close cut to the scalp, creating a flat top or square shape?
 - A. Comb over scissor
 - B. Clipper over comb
 - C. Notching shear over comb
 - D. Clipper under comb
- 10. What type of grooming brushes add polish and shine to the hair using a bristle mixture?
 - A. Boar and nylon
 - **B.** Nylon and cotton
 - C. Sable and boar
 - D. Boar and rubber

Answers



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



Explanations



1. What type of shears are designed to remove more hair and have larger teeth set farther apart?

- A. Design shears
- B. Clippers
- C. Notching shears
- D. Haircutting shears

Notching shears are specifically engineered to remove a significant amount of hair while creating texture and movement within the hairstyle. Their design features larger teeth that are spaced farther apart compared to other types of shears. This structure allows for deeper cuts and the ability to remove bulk effectively, which is especially useful when working with thicker hair or when a stylist aims to create layers or add texture to a haircut. In contrast, design shears, haircutting shears, and clippers serve different purposes and techniques in hair cutting and styling. Design shears typically focus on cutting precision for shaping and finishing, while haircutting shears are used for standard cutting and trimming. Clippers are primarily used for very short cuts and buzz styles, not for the textured finish that notching shears provide. Therefore, notching shears stand out as the ideal choice for those seeking to remove more hair and achieve specific textural effects.

2. What tool is important for creating precise lines and minimizing bulk in a haircut?

- A. Comb
- B. Clipper
- C. Shears
- D. Blade

Shears are essential tools in haircutting for creating precise lines and minimizing bulk in a haircut. They allow for intricate detailing and can effectively cut hair at specific angles, helping to achieve the desired shape and texture. With shears, hairstylists can create sharp, clean lines that define a haircut while also thinning out sections of hair to remove excess bulk, contributing to a more polished and refined look. In contrast, while clippers are great for quickly cutting hair and achieving uniform lengths, they may not provide the level of precision needed for creating fine lines or detailed work. Combs are primarily used to section hair and guide the cutting process but do not directly cut hair themselves. Blades, while they can be relevant in specific contexts like razor cutting, generally refer to cutting edges used in various tools rather than a standalone tool for hairstyles. Thus, shears stand out as the most versatile and effective tool for achieving precision and control in haircutting.

3. Which term describes the regular pulsation or recurring pattern of movement in a hair design?

- A. Design
- **B.** Pattern
- C. Rhythm
- **D.** Harmony

The term that describes the regular pulsation or recurring pattern of movement in a hair design is rhythm. In the context of hairstyling, rhythm helps create a visual tempo that enhances the overall look of the hair. It establishes a flow, drawing the viewer's eye and contributing to the appeal of the hairstyle. Understanding rhythm in hair design is critical because it allows stylists to create looks that are dynamic and engaging, ensuring that the hairstyle is not only visually pleasing but also has a sense of motion. This concept can be compared to rhythm in music, where a consistent beat creates an enjoyable listening experience; similarly, in hair design, rhythm contributes to aesthetic harmony and balance within the style. Other terms like design, pattern, and harmony do relate to aspects of hair styling, but they do not specifically denote the concept of pulsation or movement. Design refers broadly to the overall concept or the arrangement of elements in a hairstyle. Pattern might imply a specific arrangement but lacks the dynamism associated with rhythm. Harmony speaks to the pleasing arrangement of different elements in a design but does not specifically denote movement, which is key to understanding rhythm in this context.

4. Another name for the form or mass of a hairstyle is:

- A. Space
- **B. Volume**
- C. Angle
- D. Color

The term that refers to the form or mass of a hairstyle is "volume." In hairstyling, volume describes how much space the hair occupies and contributes significantly to the overall look of a hairstyle. It involves the amount of lift and fullness that can be created, whether through styling techniques, products, or the inherent characteristics of the hair itself. Volume can dramatically alter the perception of a hairstyle, enhancing its shape and texture. Understanding volume is essential for stylists as it helps them manipulate the hair to achieve desired looks, making it a foundational concept in haircutting and hair styling. Factors such as hair density, the cut of the hair, and the use of certain styling tools and products all interact to create the volume effect, influencing the hairstyle's form and mass.

- 5. What term describes the comparative relationship of size and space in hair design?
 - A. Contrasting
 - **B. Principles**
 - C. Volume
 - **D. Proportion**

The term that describes the comparative relationship of size and space in hair design is "proportion." In hair design, proportion refers to how different elements of a hairstyle relate to one another and to the overall dimensions of the head and face. It involves balancing various aspects, such as the lengths and widths of different sections of hair, to create a harmonious and aesthetically pleasing look. Understanding proportion is essential for stylists when designing hairstyles that enhance a client's features and ensure that the hairstyle works well with their individual shape and size. While the other terms are important in the context of design, they serve different purposes. For example, "contrasting" pertains to how different elements can emphasize each other through differences in color, texture, or length, but does not specifically address the size and spatial relationships. "Principles" refers more generally to guidelines or theories in art and design but lacks the specificity related to size comparison in hair design. "Volume" relates to the amount of space occupied by hair, which is more about fullness rather than the direct relation of space and size in the overall design. Therefore, "proportion" is the most accurate answer in the context of the question.

- 6. Which guideline is described as a small slice of a previous subsection that is moved to the next position to become the new guideline?
 - A. Vertical guide
 - B. Stationary guide
 - C. Angle guide
 - D. Traveling guide

The term "traveling guide" refers to a technique in haircutting where a small slice of previously cut hair is moved to a new position to create a new guideline for subsequent cutting. This method allows the stylist to maintain consistency in the length and shape throughout the haircut, ensuring smooth blending and transitions between different sections of hair. By utilizing the traveling guide, the stylist can effectively manage the length and layering of hair while working through the cut, providing a dynamic approach that adapts as they progress. This technique is particularly useful for creating layered styles or achieving specific textural effects, as it enables the stylist to see and follow the existing shape while still allowing for creative freedom. Other options, such as vertical guides and stationary guides, involve different methods of cutting and establishing guidelines that do not involve moving segments of hair to the next position in the same manner as a traveling guide. Knowing these distinctions helps stylist professionals choose the right guiding method for achieving desired outcomes in various hairstyles.

7. How is hair density typically described?

- A. Thin, small or dense
- B. Thin, coarse or dark
- C. Medium, curly and porous
- D. Thin, medium or thick

Hair density refers to the number of hair strands on a given area of the scalp. This can be classified as thin, medium, or thick based on the quantity of hair follicles present. Describing hair density in terms of thin, medium, or thick provides a clear and straightforward understanding of how closely packed the hair strands are. Thin density indicates fewer strands, while thick density signals a higher number of strands on the scalp. This terminology is commonly used in the beauty and styling industry, allowing hairstylists to assess and make decisions regarding haircuts, styling methods, and product selection based on the client's hair density. The other options include terms that either relate to different aspects of hair traits—like texture (coarse), color (dark), or specific styles (curly)—rather than density itself, which creates potential confusion when identifying how densely packed the hair strands are. Therefore, thin, medium, or thick is the most accurate way to describe hair density.

8. What determines a client's facial shape in terms of prominence?

- A. Head shape
- B. Chin line
- C. Profile
- D. Facial bones

The prominence of a client's facial shape is primarily determined by the structure and layout of the facial bones. These bones create the overall shape and contour of the face, affecting how features like the forehead, cheeks, and jawline appear. Each person's unique combination of facial bones contributes to their individual facial structure, which defines whether their face is oval, square, round, or another shape. While other factors such as head shape, chin line, and profile do play a role in the perception of facial features, they are not the foundational elements that create the underlying architecture of the face. The facial bones dictate the characteristics of the face that are most significantly visible and impactful, such as the width, length, and general outline of the face. Thus, understanding the role of facial bones is crucial in providing relevant makeup and haircutting recommendations that complement a client's unique facial structure.

- 9. Which hair cutting technique allows for a close cut to the scalp, creating a flat top or square shape?
 - A. Comb over scissor
 - B. Clipper over comb
 - C. Notching shear over comb
 - D. Clipper under comb

The technique that allows for a close cut to the scalp, creating a flat top or square shape, is clipper over comb. This method is particularly effective for achieving precise and clean lines, especially in short hairstyles. The clippers, when used over the comb, effectively cut the hair at the desired length while simultaneously allowing the stylist to control the shape of the cut. The comb acts as a guide, lifting the hair to the right angle for cutting, which is essential for creating the flat or square look commonly associated with this style. In contrast, other techniques do not provide the same level of control or closeness to the scalp. For instance, a comb over scissor technique typically involves using scissors to cut the hair that has been combed over, which does not offer the same flat result. Notching shear over comb utilizes specialized shears to create texture or layering, rather than a uniform flat shape. Clipper under comb would involve positioning the comb beneath the haircut, which does not usually yield a close cut appropriate for flat top styles. Therefore, clipper over comb is the precise choice for achieving the desired flat top or square shape.

- 10. What type of grooming brushes add polish and shine to the hair using a bristle mixture?
 - A. Boar and nylon
 - **B.** Nylon and cotton
 - C. Sable and boar
 - D. Boar and rubber

The combination of boar and nylon bristles in grooming brushes is specifically designed to distribute natural oils throughout the hair, enhancing its polish and shine. Boar bristles are particularly effective at achieving this because they closely resemble human hair in structure and can effectively smooth the hair's cuticle. When used in conjunction with nylon bristles, which help detangle and style the hair, the result is a finish that not only looks shiny and polished but also benefits from a more manageable texture. This makes the boar and nylon brush an excellent choice for achieving a sleek, healthy look in hair grooming.