

# TDLR Texas Cosmetology Laws and Rules Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

- 1. What is a key responsibility of a receptionist in a salon?**
  - A. Performing hair and beauty treatments**
  - B. Greet clients and manage appointments**
  - C. Cleaning the salon**
  - D. Ordering supplies for the salon**
- 2. What should be done with debris in a foot basin before cleaning?**
  - A. Leave it to dissolve**
  - B. Remove water and debris first**
  - C. Flush with water only**
  - D. Scrub immediately without draining**
- 3. Which is a requirement to obtain a cosmetologist license?**
  - A. Completion of 1,200 hours in a beauty school**
  - B. Aged 18 years or older**
  - C. Completion of 1,500 hours in a beauty school**
  - D. Passing only practical exams**
- 4. What must be indicated on the cleaning record for whirlpool foot spas?**
  - A. If the spa was used during the day**
  - B. Whether the cleaning was effective**
  - C. Who performed the cleaning**
  - D. How many clients were served**
- 5. What type of products may a student permit holder use in their practice?**
  - A. Only colors and dyes**
  - B. Any products sold in the school**
  - C. Shampoo and conditioner**
  - D. Unrestricted use of all salon products**

- 6. What is considered a 'cosmetology service'?**
- A. Only hair services**
  - B. Any service performed for compensation involving hair, skin, or nails**
  - C. Only skin treatments**
  - D. Services offered for free**
- 7. What defines a whirlpool foot spa?**
- A. A basin using stagnant water**
  - B. A basin using circulating water**
  - C. A stationary basin not connected to plumbing**
  - D. A foot bath using a single-use liner**
- 8. If an establishment changes ownership, how long does the new owner have to apply for a new establishment license?**
- A. 10 days**
  - B. 30 days**
  - C. 60 days**
  - D. 90 days**
- 9. How many licenses have a term of two years according to Texas cosmetology laws?**
- A. 9**
  - B. 10**
  - C. 11**
  - D. 12**
- 10. What should a cosmetologist do first when encountering a chemical spill?**
- A. Call emergency services immediately**
  - B. Follow safety protocols for handling hazardous materials**
  - C. Ignore the spill if it's small**
  - D. Continue working until a supervisor is available**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. What is a key responsibility of a receptionist in a salon?**

- A. Performing hair and beauty treatments**
- B. Greet clients and manage appointments**
- C. Cleaning the salon**
- D. Ordering supplies for the salon**

A key responsibility of a receptionist in a salon is to greet clients and manage appointments. This role is crucial because the first interaction a client has when entering the salon is often with the receptionist. They create the initial impression and set the tone for the client's experience. By managing appointments, the receptionist ensures that the salon operates smoothly, maximizing the stylist's and beautician's time effectively. This includes scheduling services, confirming bookings, and addressing client inquiries, all of which contribute to customer satisfaction and retention. While cleaning the salon, ordering supplies, and performing hair and beauty treatments are important tasks in a salon, these responsibilities typically fall under different roles within the salon. The receptionist's primary focus is on client interaction and administrative tasks that facilitate the overall functioning of the salon.

**2. What should be done with debris in a foot basin before cleaning?**

- A. Leave it to dissolve**
- B. Remove water and debris first**
- C. Flush with water only**
- D. Scrub immediately without draining**

Removing water and debris from a foot basin before cleaning is crucial for several reasons. First, it ensures that the cleaning process is effective, as debris can trap bacteria and contaminants, hindering the disinfecting agents from properly interacting with the surfaces of the foot basin. By clearing out the water and any visible debris, the entire surface can be exposed to the cleaning solution, allowing for thorough sanitation. In addition, this practice helps to prevent any sanitary hazards, as standing water mixed with debris may serve as a breeding ground for microorganisms. Ensuring a clean starting point not only promotes better hygiene but also complies with regulatory standards that require cleanliness and sanitation in cosmetology practices. This step is essential in maintaining a safe and professional environment for clients.

**3. Which is a requirement to obtain a cosmetologist license?**

- A. Completion of 1,200 hours in a beauty school**
- B. Aged 18 years or older**
- C. Completion of 1,500 hours in a beauty school**
- D. Passing only practical exams**

To obtain a cosmetologist license in Texas, one of the fundamental requirements is the completion of the mandated education and training hours at an accredited beauty school. In Texas, the current requirement is that individuals must complete 1,500 hours of education. This comprehensive training equips aspiring cosmetologists with necessary skills in various beauty disciplines, including hairstyling, nail technology, and esthetics. The requirement of 1,500 hours ensures that the candidate has received thorough practical and theoretical training, which is essential for providing safe and effective services to clients. This extensive training is regulated to maintain industry standards and ensure that all licensed cosmetologists are well-prepared for their professional duties once they enter the workforce.

**4. What must be indicated on the cleaning record for whirlpool foot spas?**

- A. If the spa was used during the day**
- B. Whether the cleaning was effective**
- C. Who performed the cleaning**
- D. How many clients were served**

The correct answer highlights the necessity to indicate if the spa was used during the day on the cleaning record. This is important because it helps in tracking the frequency of use, which is essential for maintaining hygiene standards. Proper cleaning protocols require that whirlpool foot spas are sanitized after each use to prevent the spread of infections and ensure client safety. By documenting whether the spa was used, salon staff can adhere to the appropriate cleaning schedule and ensure that the spa is properly maintained. Maintaining accurate and comprehensive cleaning records is crucial for compliance with Texas Cosmetology laws, as it demonstrates accountability and adherence to health and safety regulations. It also ensures that salon operators can quickly identify when additional cleaning or maintenance may be required based on usage patterns. Understanding the importance of usage documentation is key for anyone working in a salon or spa environment, as it ultimately contributes to the overall health and safety of clients.

**5. What type of products may a student permit holder use in their practice?**

- A. Only colors and dyes**
- B. Any products sold in the school**
- C. Shampoo and conditioner**
- D. Unrestricted use of all salon products**

The correct answer emphasizes that a student permit holder is typically allowed to use shampoo and conditioner during their practice sessions. This restriction is designed to ensure that students work with basic and commonly used products that are foundational to cosmetology techniques. Shampoo and conditioner are essential items in hair care and are widely used in various services, making them suitable for students to practice their skills on clients safely and effectively. The focus on these products enables learners to gain hands-on experience with fundamental services like washing and conditioning hair, which are vital components of the cosmetology curriculum. Other product types may have different restrictions based on individual school regulations or state guidelines, which is why the answer is limited to these basics rather than broader categories like colors, dyes, or unrestricted salon products. This approach maintains safety and control over the learning environment for both students and clients.

**6. What is considered a 'cosmetology service'?**

- A. Only hair services**
- B. Any service performed for compensation involving hair, skin, or nails**
- C. Only skin treatments**
- D. Services offered for free**

A 'cosmetology service' encompasses a wide range of services performed for compensation that involve the care and treatment of hair, skin, or nails. This definition is broad because the practice of cosmetology includes various specialties, such as hairstyling, skincare, makeup application, and nail services. The service must be performed by a licensed professional to be recognized under cosmetology laws. The other choices are limited in scope. Focusing only on hair services or skin treatments excludes significant areas of cosmetology, such as nail care and aesthetic services. Additionally, services offered for free do not qualify as cosmetology services since the definition requires compensation for the service rendered. Thus, option B accurately reflects the comprehensive nature of cosmetology services as defined by legal standards.

**7. What defines a whirlpool foot spa?**

- A. A basin using stagnant water**
- B. A basin using circulating water**
- C. A stationary basin not connected to plumbing**
- D. A foot bath using a single-use liner**

A whirlpool foot spa is specifically defined as a basin that uses circulating water. This characteristic is key because the circulation helps to enhance the therapeutic effects of the foot spa, providing a more enjoyable and hygienic experience for clients. The movement of water not only facilitates the soaking process but can also aid in the distribution of any added products, such as salts or oils, which can enhance relaxation and foot care. In the context of cosmetology practices, understanding the features of different types of foot spas is essential. The use of circulating water helps in maintaining cleanliness and hygiene, as it reduces the risk of bacteria buildup compared to stagnant water, which can harbor harmful pathogens. This distinction is particularly relevant to health and safety protocols that ensure client safety during pedicure services. The other options describe different types of foot soaking systems but do not align with the specific definition of a whirlpool foot spa, which emphasizes the importance of water circulation in providing a quality service.

**8. If an establishment changes ownership, how long does the new owner have to apply for a new establishment license?**

- A. 10 days**
- B. 30 days**
- C. 60 days**
- D. 90 days**

When an establishment changes ownership, the new owner is required to apply for a new establishment license within a specified timeframe to ensure compliance with TDLR regulations. In Texas, this period is set at 30 days. This requirement is crucial as it maintains accountability and standards within the cosmetology industry, allowing the regulatory body to oversee the operations and ensure that all practices adhere to health and safety guidelines. This timeframe is designed to facilitate a smooth transition in ownership while maintaining the integrity of the licensing process, ensuring that there is no lapse in compliance with legal obligations that protect both the establishment's clients and staff. The need for a new application emphasizes the importance of updated records and oversight with each change in ownership.

**9. How many licenses have a term of two years according to Texas cosmetology laws?**

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 11**
- D. 12

In Texas cosmetology laws, a total of 11 distinct types of licenses have a term of two years. This includes various licenses covering different aspects of cosmetology, such as haircutting, manicuring, esthetics, and other specialties. Each license necessitates renewal after the two-year period, ensuring that practitioners maintain their skills and stay updated with industry standards and regulations. The requirement for a two-year term promotes ongoing professional development and accountability in the practice of cosmetology in Texas.

**10. What should a cosmetologist do first when encountering a chemical spill?**

- A. Call emergency services immediately
- B. Follow safety protocols for handling hazardous materials**
- C. Ignore the spill if it's small
- D. Continue working until a supervisor is available

Following safety protocols for handling hazardous materials is the most appropriate first action for a cosmetologist encountering a chemical spill. This is crucial because established safety protocols are designed to ensure the safety of the cosmetologist, clients, and anyone else in the vicinity. These protocols typically provide guidance on how to safely contain the spill, use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), and minimize exposure to harmful substances. By adhering to these protocols, a cosmetologist can effectively manage the situation, reducing the risk of injury or further complications that can arise from improper handling of the spill. Calling emergency services or ignoring the spill could lead to serious safety hazards, and continuing work without addressing the situation could put others at risk. Proper procedures put in place not only ensure immediate safety but also help in preventing similar incidents in the future. This foundational approach to chemical safety is essential in a professional setting where different substances are regularly used.