

# Tennessee 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

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

# 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 is astringent used for?**
  - A. To clean makeup brushes**
  - B. To soothe the skin**
  - C. To enhance makeup longevity**
  - D. To hydrate dry skin**
- 2. What is the numeric range of alkaline substances?**
  - A. Less than 5**
  - B. 7 to 10**
  - C. 7.1 to 8.5**
  - D. Greater than 7**
- 3. What process is referred to as anabolism?**
  - A. Breaking down substances**
  - B. Maintaining homeostasis**
  - C. Building up substances**
  - D. Eliminating waste**
- 4. For optimal disinfectant effectiveness, what is the minimum dilution percentage for alcohol?**
  - A. 40%**
  - B. 50%**
  - C. 70%**
  - D. 90%**
- 5. What type of tissue is found below the reticular layer in the dermis?**
  - A. Muscle tissue**
  - B. Connective tissue**
  - C. Adipose tissue**
  - D. Cartilage**
- 6. Which acids are known to help in skin exfoliation?**
  - A. Beta hydroxy acids (BHA)**
  - B. Alpha hydroxy acids (AHA)**
  - C. Both AHA and BHA**
  - D. None of the above**

- 7. Which skin condition describes a pimple that is inflamed but does not produce pus?**
- A. Cyst**
  - B. Papule**
  - C. pustule**
  - D. Nodule**
- 8. What is the average temperature for soft wax application?**
- A. 100°F**
  - B. 109°F**
  - C. 115°F**
  - D. 122°F**
- 9. What is commonly referred to as a Brazilian wax?**
- A. Full body wax**
  - B. Bikini wax**
  - C. Facial wax**
  - D. Leg wax**
- 10. What is the main function of OSHA?**
- A. Develops health standards for clinics**
  - B. Establishes and enforces safety standards for the workplace**
  - C. Provides training for estheticians**
  - D. Regulates skin care ingredients**



## **Answers**

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

## **Explanations**

SAMPLE

## 1. What is astringent used for?

- A. To clean makeup brushes
- B. To soothe the skin**
- C. To enhance makeup longevity
- D. To hydrate dry skin

Astringents are primarily used to soothe the skin, particularly for individuals with oily or acne-prone skin. They work by tightening the pores and reducing excess oil, which can lead to a clearer complexion. Astringents often contain ingredients like witch hazel, alcohol, or salicylic acid, and their soothing properties can help calm irritated or inflamed skin. While astringents may play a role in preparing the skin for makeup application, the primary purpose is not to enhance longevity or clean tools. They also don't hydrate the skin; instead, they can sometimes have a drying effect, which is why their use is often targeted toward oily skin types. Thus, their main function centers around soothing and refining the skin rather than addressing hydration or makeup concerns directly.

## 2. What is the numeric range of alkaline substances?

- A. Less than 5
- B. 7 to 10
- C. 7.1 to 8.5
- D. Greater than 7**

The numeric range of alkaline substances refers to their position on the pH scale, which measures acidity and alkalinity. A substance is considered alkaline if its pH value is above 7. In this context, any pH measurement greater than 7 indicates a basic or alkaline nature. This means that alkaline substances can have a pH that starts just above 7 and extends to any higher value, without an upper limit defined in this context. Thus, the correct answer encompasses all alkaline solutions, which are recognized for having the ability to neutralize acids. Other options do not accurately represent the full range of alkaline substances. For example, while some alkaline solutions do fall within the specified ranges in other options, they do not capture the entirety of what is classified as alkaline, which is anything above pH 7.

### 3. What process is referred to as anabolism?

- A. Breaking down substances
- B. Maintaining homeostasis
- C. Building up substances**
- D. Eliminating waste

Anabolism is the metabolic process that occurs when the body synthesizes complex molecules from simpler ones, effectively building up substances necessary for various functions and processes within the body. This is crucial for growth, repair, and the overall maintenance of cellular structures. For example, during anabolism, the body can take amino acids and assemble them into proteins, which are vital for muscle growth and tissue repair. Similarly, carbohydrates can be synthesized from simpler sugars, contributing to energy storage in the form of glycogen. This building-up process is essential for the development and upkeep of tissues and organs. In contrast, the other options represent different biological functions. Breaking down substances pertains to catabolism, which is the metabolic pathway that breaks down molecules to extract energy. Maintaining homeostasis refers to the body's ability to regulate its internal environment, while eliminating waste concerns the process of removing byproducts resulting from various metabolic activities. Thus, the correct choice clearly represents the process of constructing and synthesizing the components needed for bodily function.

### 4. For optimal disinfectant effectiveness, what is the minimum dilution percentage for alcohol?

- A. 40%
- B. 50%
- C. 70%**
- D. 90%

The minimum dilution percentage for alcohol to ensure optimal disinfectant effectiveness is 70%. This concentration is effective due to the balance between alcohol content and the presence of water, which plays a crucial role in the disinfection process. At this concentration, alcohol can penetrate the cell walls of microorganisms more effectively, leading to protein denaturation and the disruption of cellular processes. When alcohol is too diluted, such as at 40% or 50%, it may not have enough potency to effectively kill bacteria and viruses. On the other hand, while a concentration of 90% alcohol can be effective, it evaporates quickly and may not remain in contact with the surface long enough to achieve maximum effectiveness. Therefore, the 70% concentration is optimal for achieving thorough disinfection, ensuring a more prolonged contact time that enhances its germicidal action.

**5. What type of tissue is found below the reticular layer in the dermis?**

- A. Muscle tissue**
- B. Connective tissue**
- C. Adipose tissue**
- D. Cartilage**

The correct response identifies adipose tissue as being located below the reticular layer of the dermis. In the structure of the skin, the reticular layer is the deeper and thicker part of the dermis, primarily composed of dense irregular connective tissue. Beneath this layer lies the hypodermis, also known as the subcutaneous layer, which is mainly composed of adipose tissue. Adipose tissue serves several important functions in this area. It acts as a cushion to protect underlying structures, provides insulation to regulate body temperature, and stores energy in the form of fat. This tissue is critical for the overall health and functioning of the skin, as it helps to absorb shocks and supports the dermis above it. Muscle tissue, while present in other areas of the body, is not typically found directly beneath the dermis but rather contributes to different functions in the body, such as movement. Connective tissue is a broad classification that includes several types including the dense irregular connective tissue found in the reticular layer, but specifically seeking adipose tissue highlights the nature and function of the subcutaneous area distinctly. Cartilage is a specialized type of connective tissue found in joints and does not exist directly below the skin layers. Thus, recognizing adipose

**6. Which acids are known to help in skin exfoliation?**

- A. Beta hydroxy acids (BHA)**
- B. Alpha hydroxy acids (AHA)**
- C. Both AHA and BHA**
- D. None of the above**

Both alpha hydroxy acids (AHA) and beta hydroxy acids (BHA) are well-known for their ability to aid in skin exfoliation. AHAs, which are water-soluble and derived from fruits, effectively exfoliate the uppermost layers of the skin by helping to dissolve the bonds between dead skin cells, promoting cell turnover and revealing fresher, smoother skin underneath. They are particularly beneficial for dry or sun-damaged skin. BHAs, on the other hand, are oil-soluble and penetrate deeper into the pores, making them effective for individuals with oily or acne-prone skin. They exfoliate the inside of the pores, helping to clear out excess oil and prevent breakouts. The combination of both AHA and BHA in skincare products allows for a comprehensive approach to exfoliation, addressing various skin types and concerns. Therefore, the correct choice highlights the efficacy of both acids in promoting skin exfoliation, making option C the most accurate response.

**7. Which skin condition describes a pimple that is inflamed but does not produce pus?**

- A. Cyst
- B. Papule**
- C. pustule
- D. Nodule

The correct answer is papule, which refers to a small, raised bump on the skin that is typically inflamed and can be red in color. It is important to note that a papule does not contain pus, which differentiates it from a pustule, where pus is present. Papules can be a result of various skin conditions, including acne and other inflammatory issues. Their solid, raised nature without pus distinguishes them from cysts, pustules, and nodules, which have different characteristics and clinical presentations. Understanding the specific definitions and characteristics of these skin conditions is crucial for accurate identification and treatment.

**8. What is the average temperature for soft wax application?**

- A. 100°F
- B. 109°F**
- C. 115°F
- D. 122°F

The average temperature for soft wax application is typically around 109°F. This temperature is optimal for several reasons. Firstly, it allows the wax to spread easily on the skin without being too hot, which can cause discomfort or burns to the client. At this temperature, the wax is warm enough to adhere well to the hair, ensuring effective removal while minimizing irritation. Additionally, maintaining the wax at this specific temperature aids in ensuring the integrity of the product, as overheating can alter its chemical properties and effectiveness. Proper temperature control during a waxing service contributes significantly to both client comfort and the overall success of the hair removal process.

**9. What is commonly referred to as a Brazilian wax?**

- A. Full body wax
- B. Bikini wax**
- C. Facial wax
- D. Leg wax

A Brazilian wax specifically targets the hair removal in the bikini area, including the complete removal of hair from the front and often the backside as well. This type of waxing is designed to provide a clean and smooth appearance in the intimate area, which is the primary focus of clients seeking this service. In contrast, a full body wax would encompass hair removal from the entire body, which is broader than the Brazilian wax. A facial wax typically refers to the removal of facial hair, such as eyebrows, upper lip, or chin, which is also not the focus of a Brazilian wax. Finally, a leg wax exclusively pertains to hair removal from the legs, leaving the bikini area untouched. Thus, the term "Brazilian wax" is accurately associated with the specific service of waxing in the bikini area.

## 10. What is the main function of OSHA?

- A. Develops health standards for clinics
- B. Establishes and enforces safety standards for the workplace**
- C. Provides training for estheticians
- D. Regulates skin care ingredients

The primary function of OSHA, which stands for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, is to establish and enforce safety standards for the workplace. This federal agency plays a critical role in ensuring that employers provide a safe and healthy environment for their employees by implementing regulations that address various workplace hazards. These standards cover a wide range of safety issues, including exposure to harmful substances, work-related injuries, and ergonomic practices. By enforcing these regulations, OSHA aims to reduce workplace incidents, promote health and safety initiatives, and provide guidance on how to implement effective safety practices. This is particularly relevant in settings like clinics and salons, where estheticians and other workers may face risks associated with chemical exposure, equipment safety, and infection control. The other options describe functions that are important but do not accurately reflect OSHA's core mission. For example, while developing health standards and providing training can be aspects of workplace safety, they are not the central focus of OSHA's regulatory framework. Similarly, regulating skin care ingredients falls under the purview of different agencies, such as the FDA, rather than OSHA.



## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://tnesthetician.examzify.com>**

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