

# Texas Barber Exam Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



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**SAMPLE**

## **Questions**

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- 1. Name a common styling product used to add texture to hair.**
  - A. Hair gel**
  - B. Hair mousse**
  - C. Hair wax**
  - D. Hair spray**
- 2. What can cause hair loss after chemical treatments?**
  - A. Under-processing**
  - B. Using high-quality products**
  - C. Over-processing or excessive heat**
  - D. Regular haircuts**
- 3. What is an advantageous technique when cutting thick hair?**
  - A. Using a razor**
  - B. Thinning out with scissors**
  - C. Using clippers**
  - D. Straight cutting**
- 4. What is the delinquency fee for late renewal of a certificate, license or permit?**
  - A. \$10**
  - B. \$20**
  - C. \$30**
  - D. \$40**
- 5. What is a fissure?**
  - A. Decayed matter**
  - B. Air**
  - C. Skin**
  - D. A crack in the skin into the derma**

- 6. A rinse formulated to prevent the stripping of permanent hair color is an?**
- A. Sepsis**
  - B. Acid balanced rinse**
  - C. Hydrogen peroxide**
  - D. Chemical solutions**
- 7. Hydrogen peroxide can be in the form of a?**
- A. Solid block**
  - B. Tablet, cream or liquid**
  - C. Gas**
  - D. Crystals**
- 8. An acute bacterial infection of a hair follicle is known as:**
- A. Alopecia areata**
  - B. Aseatosis**
  - C. Porosity**
  - D. Coloring matter or pigment**
- 9. Name one type of barbering tool that must be sanitized after each use.**
- A. Scissors**
  - B. Comb**
  - C. Clippers**
  - D. Apron**
- 10. What role does pH play in hair and scalp health?**
- A. It determines hair color**
  - B. It helps to maintain the acidity of the scalp and hair, which affects its condition**
  - C. It increases hair length**
  - D. It determines the amount of hair products used**

## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Name a common styling product used to add texture to hair.**

- A. Hair gel**
- B. Hair mousse**
- C. Hair wax**
- D. Hair spray**

Hair wax is a common styling product specifically designed to add texture and definition to hair. It provides a flexible hold, allowing the user to manipulate and shape their hairstyle while maintaining a natural appearance. Wax can help to separate strands, creating a tousled or layered look that enhances the overall texture. It typically has a thicker consistency compared to lighter products like hair mousse or gel, allowing for more control over styling. This makes it ideal for achieving styles that require a textured finish, such as messy buns or spiked looks. While other products like hair gel provide hold and shine, they do not typically offer the same level of texture. Hair mousse is often used to add volume, and hair spray is primarily a finishing product used to secure a hairstyle in place. Wax stands out as the go-to choice for adding texture, giving users the versatility to create a variety of looks.

**2. What can cause hair loss after chemical treatments?**

- A. Under-processing**
- B. Using high-quality products**
- C. Over-processing or excessive heat**
- D. Regular haircuts**

Hair loss after chemical treatments is often a result of over-processing or the application of excessive heat. When hair undergoes chemical treatments such as coloring, perming, or relaxing, the structural integrity of the hair can be compromised. Over-processing occurs when the chemicals are applied for too long or at too high a concentration, leading to weakened hair strands that can break or fall out more easily. Excessive heat can further exacerbate this problem. For example, using hot tools right after a chemical treatment can damage the already vulnerable hair, leading to brittleness and breakage. It's crucial to follow the correct processing times and temperatures recommended by manufacturers to maintain hair health and minimize the risk of hair loss. This understanding emphasizes the importance of careful application and monitoring during chemical treatments to preserve the hair's health.

**3. What is an advantageous technique when cutting thick hair?**

- A. Using a razor
- B. Thinning out with scissors**
- C. Using clippers
- D. Straight cutting

Thinning out with scissors is an advantageous technique when cutting thick hair because it effectively reduces the bulk and allows for better manageability. Thinning shears are designed with a combination of teeth and smooth blades, which helps to remove sections of hair without changing the overall length dramatically. This technique helps to create a lighter, more textured appearance, which can enhance the style and make thick hair easier to style and maintain. When working with thick hair, other techniques may lead to a heavier outcome or create a blunt finish that may not suit the hair type as effectively. Thinning out allows for more movement and shape, which is particularly beneficial in achieving layered styles. It also helps prevent the hair from looking overly voluminous or cumbersome, addressing the challenges that come with working with thick hair.

**4. What is the delinquency fee for late renewal of a certificate, license or permit?**

- A. \$10
- B. \$20
- C. \$30**
- D. \$40

The correct answer is C. \$30. In Texas, the delinquency fee for late renewal of a certificate, license, or permit is \$30. It is important for barbers to renew their credentials on time to avoid any additional fees or penalties.

**5. What is a fissure?**

- A. Decayed matter
- B. Air
- C. Skin
- D. A crack in the skin into the derma**

A fissure is a crack in the skin that extends into the dermis, the layer of skin beneath the epidermis. This is often caused by dryness, dehydration, or skin irritation and can be painful. Options A, B, and C are incorrect as they do not accurately describe what a fissure is. Decayed matter refers to rotting organic material, air is a colorless gas, and skin is the outer layer of the body covering. Therefore, these options do not fit the definition of a fissure.

**6. A rinse formulated to prevent the stripping of permanent hair color is an?**

- A. Sepsis**
- B. Acid balanced rinse**
- C. Hydrogen peroxide**
- D. Chemical solutions**

An acid balanced rinse is the best option for preventing the stripping of permanent hair color. Sepsis and chemical solutions are not appropriate options as they refer to medical conditions and general chemicals. Hydrogen peroxide may actually contribute to stripping the color, as it is a bleaching agent. Therefore, acid balanced rinse is the only suitable choice for the given question.

**7. Hydrogen peroxide can be in the form of a?**

- A. Solid block**
- B. Tablet, cream or liquid**
- C. Gas**
- D. Crystals**

Hydrogen peroxide can exist in different forms, depending on its concentration and intended use. While it can be produced as a solid block or crystal, these forms are mainly used for industrial purposes and are not meant for personal use. The most common forms of hydrogen peroxide that are available for consumer use are tablets, creams, and liquid solutions. These forms are more practical and easier to handle for everyday use. Gas form of hydrogen peroxide also exists, but it is highly unstable and is mainly used in specialized industrial settings.

**8. An acute bacterial infection of a hair follicle is known as:**

- A. Alopecia areata**
- B. Aseatosis**
- C. Porosity**
- D. Coloring matter or pigment**

An acute bacterial infection of a hair follicle is known as folliculitis. While the answer provided is aseatosis, this term actually refers to a condition related to the absence of sebum, which is not directly connected to an infection. Folliculitis typically presents as red, inflamed bumps around hair follicles filled with pus and can be caused by various bacteria, most prominently Staphylococcus aureus. The conditions of alopecia areata, porosity, and coloring matter or pigment pertain to hair loss, hair structure, or the color of hair respectively, and are not related to infections of the hair follicle. Understanding the specific definitions and implications of these terms is crucial for mastering the interpretation of skin and hair-related conditions in the field of barbering and cosmetology.

**9. Name one type of barbering tool that must be sanitized after each use.**

- A. Scissors**
- B. Comb**
- C. Clippers**
- D. Apron**

Clippers must be sanitized after each use because they can be a breeding ground for bacteria, viruses, and fungi. The close contact with hair and skin during haircuts presents a risk of transferring pathogens from one client to another. Proper sanitation help prevents infections and maintains a healthy environment for clients and practitioners alike. While scissors and combs also require sanitation, clippers are particularly crucial as they are powered tools that come into direct contact with hair and the scalp. The apron, on the other hand, primarily serves as a protective garment and does not come into direct contact with clients' skin or hair, so sanitization is not as critical. Maintaining rigorous sanitation practices for tools like clippers is fundamental for any barber to ensure client safety and compliance with health regulations.

**10. What role does pH play in hair and scalp health?**

- A. It determines hair color**
- B. It helps to maintain the acidity of the scalp and hair, which affects its condition**
- C. It increases hair length**
- D. It determines the amount of hair products used**

The role of pH in hair and scalp health is fundamentally linked to the acidity and alkalinity levels of hair care products and the scalp environment. The correct response highlights that maintaining an appropriate pH level is crucial for the overall condition of hair and scalp. Hair and scalp are healthiest when they are slightly acidic, typically in the range of pH 4.5 to 5.5. This acidity helps to close the cuticle layer of the hair, making it smoother, shinier, and less prone to damage. A balanced pH also aids in preventing microbial growth, which can lead to scalp issues such as dandruff and irritation. Using products that disrupt this pH balance can lead to problems. For instance, alkaline products can swell the hair cuticle, leading to frizz and increased susceptibility to breakage. Conversely, acidic products can help restore and maintain the natural barrier of the hair and scalp, improving its overall health. Understanding this relationship underscores the importance of choosing suitable hair care products that respect the natural pH balance of hair and scalp, thereby preserving their condition and appearance.