

Texas Barber Exam Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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. 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

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- 1. How many hours does it take to complete a barbers course in order to obtain a Texas Barbers license?**
 - A. 300 hours**
 - B. 1500 hours**
 - C. Every two years**
 - D. Pay a 75 dollar exam fee, pass both written and practical exams, and pay current license fees**
- 2. What are the two categories of barbering licenses in Texas?**
 - A. Barber and Master barber**
 - B. Barber and Cosmetologist**
 - C. Barber and Barber instructor**
 - D. Barber stylist and Barber assistant**
- 3. The most common pus forming bacteria are?**
 - A. Escherichia coli**
 - B. Streptococci**
 - C. Staphylococci**
 - D. Salmonella**
- 4. What should be done if a client arrives with a contagious skin condition?**
 - A. Provide treatment and proceed with services**
 - B. Refuse service and advise them to see a medical professional**
 - C. Refer them to another barber**
 - D. Offer a discounted service for the inconvenience**
- 5. What is the heaviest perimeter of a 0 or 45 degree cut referred to as?**
 - A. A small involuntary muscle attached to the inner side of a follicle**
 - B. The heaviest perimeter of a 0 or 45 degree cut**
 - C. Ring finger**
 - D. Palming**

6. What is the primary difference between a barber and a cosmetologist?

- A. Barbers work only with men**
- B. Barbers specialize in hair cutting and shaving, while cosmetologists cover a broader range of beauty services**
- C. Barbers do not have to take a licensing exam**
- D. Barbers focus only on hair, while cosmetologists also do makeup**

7. What is a trimmer primarily used for in barbing?

- A. Creating layers in the hair**
- B. Styling wet hair**
- C. Detailing and edging the hairline**
- D. Cutting long hair evenly**

8. What does the Texas Barber Exam primarily test?

- A. Written knowledge only**
- B. Practical skills and theoretical knowledge**
- C. Customer service skills**
- D. Marketing strategies**

9. What is the term for the partial or total removal of natural pigment or artificial color from the hair?

- A. Close Shaving**
- B. Lightening**
- C. Pityriasis**
- D. Room Temperature Processing**

10. Which organization administers the Texas Barber Exam?

- A. Texas Education Agency**
- B. Texas Department of State Health Services**
- C. Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR)**
- D. Texas Professional Licensing Board**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. How many hours does it take to complete a barbers course in order to obtain a Texas Barbers license?

- A. 300 hours**
- B. 1500 hours**
- C. Every two years**
- D. Pay a 75 dollar exam fee, pass both written and practical exams, and pay current license fees**

Completing a barbers course in order to obtain a Texas Barbers license is a lengthy process that requires a significant amount of hours. Option A, 300 hours, is not enough to obtain a barbers license in Texas. Option C, 'every two years', is referring to the renewal process, not the initial completion of the course. Option D, paying an exam fee and passing exams, may be a requirement for obtaining a barbers license, but it is not the only necessary step. Therefore, the correct answer is option B, 1500 hours, as this is the average amount of time it takes to complete a barbers course in order to obtain a Texas Barbers license.

2. What are the two categories of barbing licenses in Texas?

- A. Barber and Master barber**
- B. Barber and Cosmetologist**
- C. Barber and Barber instructor**
- D. Barber stylist and Barber assistant**

The correct identification of the two categories of barbing licenses in Texas is based on the primary distinctions recognized within the state's licensing structure. The categories are Barber and Master Barber. A Barber license allows individuals to perform basic barbing services, while a Master Barber license signifies advanced training, experience, and the ability to offer a wider range of services as well as the possibility of supervising and mentoring other barbers. The other options presented do not accurately reflect the licensing structure outlined by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation. While there are various roles related to barbing, such as cosmetologists and instructors, they do not constitute the primary categories of barbing licenses in Texas. Therefore, understanding the significance of the Barber and Master Barber designations is crucial for anyone pursuing a career in barbing within the state.

3. The most common pus forming bacteria are?

- A. Escherichia coli**
- B. Streptococci**
- C. Staphylococci**
- D. Salmonella**

Staphylococci are the most common pus-forming bacteria. Staphylococci are gram-positive spherical bacteria that commonly cause skin infections such as boils and abscesses, which can result in the formation of pus. Escherichia coli and Salmonella are forms of bacteria that are not typically associated with pus formation. Streptococci, while also capable of causing skin infections, are not as commonly associated with pus formation as Staphylococci.

4. What should be done if a client arrives with a contagious skin condition?

- A. Provide treatment and proceed with services**
- B. Refuse service and advise them to see a medical professional**
- C. Refer them to another barber**
- D. Offer a discounted service for the inconvenience**

If a client arrives with a contagious skin condition, the appropriate course of action is to refuse service and advise them to see a medical professional. This choice ensures the health and safety of both the client and the barber, as contagious conditions can pose a risk of spreading infections or diseases to others in the salon. By advising the client to seek medical attention, you are not only protecting the well-being of your clientele but also adhering to industry standards and regulations that prioritize sanitation and safety in barbering practices. This response demonstrates a responsible and ethical approach to client care, as it emphasizes the importance of proper diagnosis and treatment by qualified health professionals, which is essential for managing contagious conditions effectively.

5. What is the heaviest perimeter of a 0 or 45 degree cut referred to as?

- A. A small involuntary muscle attached to the inner side of a follicle**
- B. The heaviest perimeter of a 0 or 45 degree cut**
- C. Ring finger**
- D. Palming**

A A small involuntary muscle attached to the inner side of a follicle is incorrect because it is not related to hair cutting, which is the main subject of this question. C: Ring finger is incorrect because it is not related to hair cutting and perimeter of a cut. D: Palming is incorrect because it is a technique used in basketball and has no relationship to the perimeter of a hair cut. Therefore, B is the best answer as it directly mentions the specific terminology related to hair cutting and accurately identifies it as the heaviest perimeter of a 0 or 45 degree cut.

6. What is the primary difference between a barber and a cosmetologist?

- A. Barbers work only with men**
- B. Barbers specialize in hair cutting and shaving, while cosmetologists cover a broader range of beauty services**
- C. Barbers do not have to take a licensing exam**
- D. Barbers focus only on hair, while cosmetologists also do makeup**

The primary difference between a barber and a cosmetologist lies in their areas of specialization. Barbers primarily focus on services related to men's grooming, which includes hair cutting and shaving. They are trained in techniques specific to shorter hairstyles and facial hair grooming, often utilizing tools like clippers and straight razors. In contrast, cosmetologists have a broader skill set that encompasses not only hair services but also skincare, nail care, and makeup application. Their training allows them to provide a wide range of beauty services to all genders. This distinction in training and the scope of services offered is what sets the two professions apart. The other options may contain elements of truth but do not accurately convey the primary difference between the two fields. It's important to understand this specialization when considering career paths or the services offered in a beauty establishment.

7. What is a trimmer primarily used for in barbing?

- A. Creating layers in the hair**
- B. Styling wet hair**
- C. Detailing and edging the hairline**
- D. Cutting long hair evenly**

A trimmer, also known as a detailer, is primarily utilized for detailing and edging the hairline. This tool is designed to create fine lines around the edges of hairstyles, including around the temples, the nape, and the beard area. Its precision allows barbers to achieve a sharp, clean look that enhances the overall style and finish of a haircut. In contrast, the other options refer to different aspects of hairstyling: creating layers involves using scissors or clippers with specific techniques to remove bulk and add texture, which is not the purpose of a trimmer; styling wet hair typically requires tools like combs or blow dryers; and cutting long hair evenly relies on shears or clippers, as trimmers lack the necessary length-adjustment capabilities required for such tasks. Thus, the primary function of the trimmer is to provide the fine detailing that completes a haircut.

8. What does the Texas Barber Exam primarily test?

- A. Written knowledge only**
- B. Practical skills and theoretical knowledge**
- C. Customer service skills**
- D. Marketing strategies**

The Texas Barber Exam primarily tests both practical skills and theoretical knowledge to ensure that candidates are fully prepared to perform barbering duties safely and effectively. This dual focus is crucial because it assesses not only the understanding of barbing principles, such as sanitation, anatomy, and haircutting techniques, but also the application of those principles in real-world situations. By combining both theoretical and practical components, the exam evaluates a barber's ability to translate their knowledge into practical skills, which is essential in the field. This comprehensive assessment allows for a thorough understanding of the necessary competencies required to practice barbing professionally and provides assurances to consumers regarding the quality and safety of service they receive. The other options, while important in the broader context of running a barbing business or providing customer service, are not the primary focus of the Texas Barber Exam. Customer service skills and marketing strategies, while valuable skills for success in the industry, are not explicitly tested in the exam. The written knowledge aspect is part of the theoretical component, but it is the combination with practical skills that is essential for certification.

9. What is the term for the partial or total removal of natural pigment or artificial color from the hair?

- A. Close Shaving**
- B. Lightening**
- C. Pityriasis**
- D. Room Temperature Processing**

Lightening is the term for the partial or total removal of natural pigment or artificial color from the hair. This process is achieved by using hair lighteners or bleach products, which contain chemicals that lift and remove the existing color from the hair strands. Close shaving, pityriasis, and room temperature processing are not accurate terms for describing the removal of hair color. Close shaving refers to removing hair with a razor, while pityriasis is a scalp condition that causes flaking of the skin. Room temperature processing does not involve any chemical products and therefore would not be effective in removing hair color.

10. Which organization administers the Texas Barber Exam?

- A. Texas Education Agency**
- B. Texas Department of State Health Services**
- C. Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR)**
- D. Texas Professional Licensing Board**

The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR) is the correct organization that administers the Texas Barber Exam. The TDLR is responsible for overseeing a variety of professional and occupational licensing programs in Texas, ensuring that individuals meet the necessary qualifications to practice in their respective fields. This includes setting standards for training, establishing examination criteria, and maintaining compliance with state laws and regulations. Understanding the TDLR's role is crucial for anyone pursuing a career in barbering or any other licensed profession in Texas. They ensure that exams are fair and aligned with industry standards, thus protecting public safety and welfare. The TDLR also handles the issuance of licenses, renewals, and enforcement of regulations related to barbering, making them a central authority in the licensing process. This is why choosing the TDLR in regard to administering the Texas Barber Exam is the correct answer.

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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://texasbarberpractice.examzify.com>

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

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