STUDY GUIDE YEAR 2





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UNITY CREST SOLUTIONS INC.

Introducing the Red Seal Study Guide – Hairstylist

Ready to dive into the world of Hairstylist? Meet your ultimate companion – the Red Seal Study Guide for Hairstylists. This practical booklet is your go-to practice tool to conquer your Hairstylist exam.

Presented in an easy Q&A format, this guide lets you preview the kinds of questions you'll tackle on the real exam day. Consider it a sneak peek into what's coming your way!

Inside its pages, you'll find a treasure trove of Hairstylist essentials. It's more than just answering questions – it's about truly grasping the basics of Hairstylist in a way that sticks. Whether you're starting fresh or aiming to refine your skills, this guide has got you covered.

So, get set to challenge yourself, learn in a breeze, and build up your Hairstylist expertise. With the Red Seal Study Guide, you're all set to take that significant stride toward becoming a certified Hairstylist.

Ready to get started? For more information, tips, and resources, head over to www.RedSealStudyGuide.ca
Hairstylist success starts here – dive in!



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Study Guide Disclaimer: Important Notice

The Red Seal Study Guide – Hairstylist is a reference tool meant to enhance your exam preparation. It offers insights into potential question formats. However, it's vital to know that this guide should complement, not replace, official government-issued study materials.

For comprehensive readiness, we recommend using both this guide and official resources provided by relevant authorities. Please note that this guide covers exams across Canadian provinces, but slight content variations might exist.

For your best chance at success, ensure a well-rounded preparation approach that includes official materials.

Good luck on your path to becoming a certified Hairstylist!

For more information, tips, and resources, head over to www.RedSealStudyGuide.ca Let's craft your future together!



1. Regular use of cream rinses can balance scalp pH and replace chemical treatments.

- A: Cause hair care issues
- B: Promote healthy, luscious hair
- C: Does nothing
- D: Reduce hair loss

2. Shears have a design that provides greater control over the tool.

- A: Bump Pivot
- B: Adjustment Area
- C: Fingertip
- D: Thumbhole

3. The purpose of overlaying long hair is

- A: Add volume and bounce
- B: Eliminate split ends
- C: Make the hair less curly
- D: Make the hair more curly

4. Scalp massage relaxes and stimulates muscles:

- A: Relaxation of blood flow
- B: The cortex hair shaft
- C: Promotes hair growth
- D: Relieves tension and stress

5. Selectively applying a lighter color in limited places is called

- A: Removing
- B: Tilting
- C: Backlighting
- D: Highlighting



1.	A Note	B	©	D						
2.			©							
3.			©							
4.	A Note	B	©	(D)						
5.	(A) Note									

6. A particular chemical reaction creates a polymer. A: Evaporate B: Formation C: Stabilization D: Polymerize 7. How to brush hair without static? A: Use a dab of vinegar. B: Apply nail polish C: Use dryer sheets D: Use water 8. Open the looped hand opposing the threading direction. A: False B: True 9. Slide the flat iron through your hair without stopping to produce a wave. A: False B: True 10. To apply a lightener to the hair shaft, start at the ends and apply liberally up to the scalp. A: Start at the ends and work to within 1 inch of the scalp B: Start at the middle and stop C: One-half inch from the ends and scalp D: Work down to the ends

6.	A Note		©	D						
7.			C							
8.			©							
9.	(A) Note	B :	©	D						
10.			©							

11. What is the pH of a client's perfectly permed, colored, sculpted, and designed natural hair in the past three months?
A: 1.0-2.2 B: 4.5-5.5 C: 7.0-8.2 D: 2.5-3.5
12. Hair has three layers: medulla, cortex, and:
A: Cuticle B: Papilla C: Hair bulb D: Shaft
13. A shampoo with a PH higher than 7 is
A: Mild B: Alkaline C: Acidic D: Strong
14. Mix developer and color lightly. Not entirely blended is fine.
A: False B: True
15. Toner neutralizes brassy yellow and orange tones in bleached hair?
A: True B: False

11.			©							
12.			©							
13.			©							
14.	A Note:	B	©	D						
15.			©							

16. The noticeable difference between two colors along a hair strand is called:

A: Blend

B: Poor color application

C: Fade

D: Demarcation line

17. Clients with yellow, red, or orange skin are classed as:

A: Cool

B: Warm

C: Light

D: Dark

18. A professional cosmetologist should enable clients to make their selections for shampoo products.

A: Choose the right one per client

B: Thoroughly comprehend shampoo chemistry

C: Sell diverse items

D: Choose a skin compatible

19. How to cool hair after being drenched with water

A: Blot excess moisture with a towel or paper towels before styling

B: Use a diffuser attachment on a blow dryer to help speed up the drying process

C: Allow the hair to air dry for a more natural look

D: Apply heat-protectant products before using hot styling tools to prevent damage

20. What fibrous protein gives skin strength and form? Proteins:

A: Collagen

B: Elastin

C: Muscle

D: Subcutaneous



16.	A Note:		©							
17.			©							
18.			©							
19.	_	B 	©	D						
20.			©							

21. Wash your hair with tea tree oil to.

- A: Promote a healthy scalp
- B: Reduce hair oiliness
- C: Enhance hair strength
- D: Provide a refreshing and invigorating sensation

22. Daily shampooing is recommended.

- A: False
- B: True

23. The electric clipper attachment that styles hair at the same length is:?

- A: Razor
- B: Taper
- C: Trimmer
- D: Guard

24. Behind the head is:

- A: Cast
- B: Nape
- C: Bevel
- D: Notch

25. Which type of curls has only slight lift or volume

- A: Off-base curl
- B: Half base curls
- C: Full base curl
- D: Volume base curl

21.	A Note:		©							
22.			©							
23.			0							
24.	_	B	©	D						
25.			©							

- 1). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 6). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 11). (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 2). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 7). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 12). (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 3). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 8). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 13). (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 4). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 9). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 14). (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 5). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 10). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 15). (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 16). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 21). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 17). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 22). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 18). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 23). (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 19). A B C D
- 24). A B C D
- 20). A B C D
- 25). (A) (B) (C) (D)

