



Date \_\_\_\_\_  
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Text Pages 319-338

# CHEMICAL HAIR RELAXING AND SOFT CURL PERMANENT

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## ANALYSIS OF CLIENT'S HAIR

- Name three methods used to recognize qualities of hair.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- List four judgments the cosmetologist must make about the hair before attempting to give a relaxing treatment.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_

## CLIENT'S HAIR HISTORY

- Explain the purpose of keeping records of each chemical hair relaxer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- List what to include in the client's records.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
- Describe the purpose of the release statement.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Explain why hair treated with metallic dye must not be chemically relaxed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Name two steps that determine how the client will react to the relaxer.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_

## SCALP EXAMINATION

- Name three conditions that may be detected by a scalp analysis.
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_

9. Explain what happens if the scalp is scratched during the scalp analysis.

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10. Explain what to do if scalp eruptions or abrasions are present.

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11. Explain what to do if the hair is not in a healthy condition.

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### STRAND TESTS

12. Describe the purpose of testing the hair for porosity and elasticity.

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13. Explain the purpose of the finger test.

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14. Explain how to do a finger test.

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15. Describe how to determine if hair is porous. \_\_\_\_\_

16. Explain the purpose of the pull test. \_\_\_\_\_

17. Explain how to do a pull test.

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18. Describe how to determine if hair has elasticity.

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19. Explain the purpose of the relaxer test.

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20. Explain (briefly) how to do a relaxer test.

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### CHEMICAL HAIR RELAXING PROCESS (WITH SODIUM HYDROXIDE)

21. Identify whose directions to follow when using products containing sodium hydroxide, or any other kind of product. \_\_\_\_\_

22. List the equipment, implements, and materials required for a sodium hydroxide relaxer.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 2. _____  |
| 3. _____  | 4. _____  |
| 5. _____  | 6. _____  |
| 7. _____  | 8. _____  |
| 9. _____  | 10. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 15. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 17. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 19. _____ |           |

**PREPARATION**

23. List the seven steps required for preparation of a sodium hydroxide relaxer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

**PROCEDURE**

24. Specify the number of sections in which to part the hair. \_\_\_\_\_

25. Explain what to do if moisture or perspiration is present on the scalp.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

26. Describe the purpose of the protective base.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

27. Describe where to apply protective base.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

28. Explain the type of protection needed when using a "no base" relaxer.  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**APPLYING THE CONDITIONER-FILLER**

29. List two benefits of the conditioner-filler.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

30. Describe how to apply conditioner-filler for complete benefits.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

31. Explain why heat should be avoided.

\_\_\_\_\_

32. Explain why cosmetologists must wear protective gloves. \_\_\_\_\_

**APPLYING THE RELAXER**

33. Identify the number of sections into which to divide the head. \_\_\_\_\_

34. Explain why processing cream is applied last to scalp area and hair ends.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

35. Name three methods used to apply the hair relaxer.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

**COMB METHOD**

36. Name the area of the head on which to begin applying the relaxer.

\_\_\_\_\_

37. Identify the size of the partings. \_\_\_\_\_

38. Name the part of the comb used to apply the relaxer. \_\_\_\_\_

39. Specify the distances from the scalp and from the ends to apply relaxer.

\_\_\_\_\_

40. Explain when to apply relaxer to each side of strand.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

41. Explain what to do when the head is gone over the second time.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

42. Give two reasons for smoothing the cream through the hair.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

43. Describe an alternate method of applying relaxer.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**BRUSH OR FINGER METHOD**

44. Compare the brush or finger method of applying the relaxer to the comb method.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**PERIODIC STRAND TESTING**

45. Describe two methods of strand testing while applying relaxer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

46. Explain how to tell if strand is sufficiently relaxed. \_\_\_\_\_

47. Explain how to tell if strand should continue processing. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**RINSING OUT THE RELAXER**

48. Describe the temperature of the water necessary to rinse relaxer from the hair.

\_\_\_\_\_

49. Explain what happens if the water temperature is too hot.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

50. Explain what happens if the water temperature is too cold.

\_\_\_\_\_

51. Name two reasons for using a direct force of water.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

52. Explain what happens if relaxer is not completely removed.

\_\_\_\_\_

53. Explain what to do if relaxer or rinse water gets into client's eyes.

\_\_\_\_\_

### SHAMPOOING/NEUTRALIZING

54. Describe two methods of neutralizing provided by manufacturers.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

55. List two actions to avoid when shampooing the hair.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

56. Describe the position of the fingers while manipulating the shampoo.

\_\_\_\_\_

57. Explain how to neutralize after shampooing.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

58. List three reasons for using the comb.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

59. List the seven steps required to complete the relaxer.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

60. Explain why following the manufacturer's directions is always necessary.

\_\_\_\_\_

### APPLYING THE CONDITIONER

61. Describe two reasons for applying a conditioner before setting the hair.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

62. Differentiate between cream-type conditioners and protein-type (liquid) conditioners.

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63. Explain why tension must be avoided while setting the hair.

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### HOT THERMAL IRONS

64. Name two ways to avoid hair breakage.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

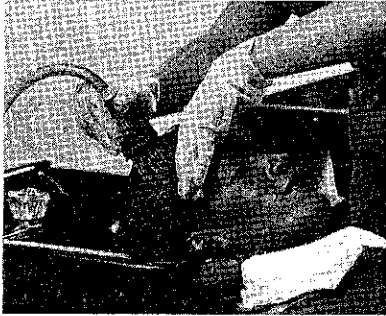
65. Specify the temperature setting necessary when thermal curling chemically relaxed hair.

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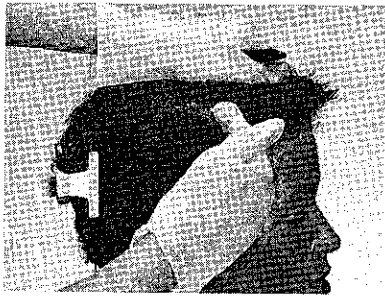
66. Number the illustrations (1-5) in the correct order for applying a relaxer.



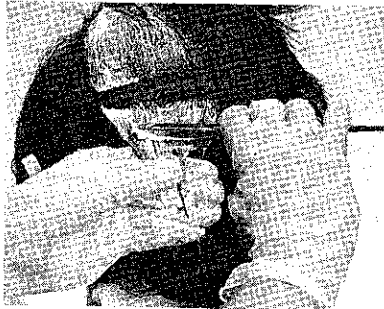
1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



**SODIUM HYDROXIDE RETOUCH**

- 67. Name one difference between the regular hair relaxing treatment and the retouch.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 68. Explain how to avoid breakage of previously treated hair.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 69. Specify how often a retouch can be given. \_\_\_\_\_

**CHEMICAL HAIR RELAXING PROCESS (WITH AMMONIUM THIOLYCOLATE)**

First part of this section covered in *Milady's Standard Theory Workbook*.

**CHEMICAL BLOWOUT**

- 70. Describe the chemical blowout.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 71. Name two types of products used for a chemical blowout.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 72. Explain what happens if the hair is over-relaxed.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 73. Specify when the hair is shampooed for each type of product.  
Thio: \_\_\_\_\_  
Sodium hydroxide: \_\_\_\_\_

**EQUIPMENT, IMPLEMENTS, AND MATERIALS**

- 74. List the four items needed for the chemical blowout that are in addition to those needed for a regular chemical relaxing.
 

1. _____	2. _____
3. _____	4. _____

**PROCEDURE**

75. List the seven steps required for a chemical blowout.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

76. Describe how to dry the hair for a blowout style.

\_\_\_\_\_

77. Explain how to check the progress of the haircut.

\_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

78. Explain what to do if scalp abrasions are present.

\_\_\_\_\_

79. Explain what to do if hair is damaged.

\_\_\_\_\_

80. Identify the type of product that does not require a shampoo prior to its application.

\_\_\_\_\_

81. Identify the type of product that cannot be applied over a thio relaxer.

\_\_\_\_\_

82. Identify the type of product that cannot be applied over a sodium hydroxide relaxer.

\_\_\_\_\_

83. Explain why a strong relaxer should not be used on fine hair. \_\_\_\_\_

84. Explain why excessively hot irons should not be used on chemically relaxed hair.

\_\_\_\_\_

85. Identify the purpose of applying a protective base to the scalp prior to a sodium hydroxide relaxer. \_\_\_\_\_

86. Identify the most important part of the client's face to protect. \_\_\_\_\_

87. Name three areas to avoid accidentally spreading the relaxer.
1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_
88. Explain the purpose of frequent strand testing.
- \_\_\_\_\_
89. Explain the necessity of a thorough rinsing of relaxer from the hair.
- \_\_\_\_\_
90. Describe how to direct the stream of water. \_\_\_\_\_
91. Describe how long to continue wearing protective gloves.
- \_\_\_\_\_
92. Explain why rinsing is done from scalp to hair ends. \_\_\_\_\_
93. Name two things to avoid when combing the hair after completing the relaxing process.
1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
94. Identify what to apply to scalp and hair before setting. \_\_\_\_\_
95. Describe what to avoid when retouching the new growth.
- \_\_\_\_\_
96. Explain what to do if hair is treated with metallic dye.
- \_\_\_\_\_
97. Describe what to do at the completion of each treatment. \_\_\_\_\_
98. Explain why the client must sign a release statement.
- \_\_\_\_\_
99. Explain what to do if hair is lightened.
- \_\_\_\_\_

**SOFT CURL PERMANENT**

100. Describe a soft curl permanent. \_\_\_\_\_
101. Name two types of hair that cannot be treated with products containing ammonium thioglycolate.
1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_

### IMPLEMENTS AND MATERIALS

102. List the implements and materials required to give a soft curl permanent.

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____  | 2. _____  |
| 3. _____  | 4. _____  |
| 5. _____  | 6. _____  |
| 7. _____  | 8. _____  |
| 9. _____  | 10. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 12. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 14. _____ |
| 15. _____ | 16. _____ |
| 17. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 19. _____ | 20. _____ |

### PROCEDURE

103. List two conditions that prohibit the use of permanent waving gel or cream.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

104. Describe what is done to hair after the shampoo. \_\_\_\_\_

105. Identify what is used to remove tangles from hair. \_\_\_\_\_

106. Specify the number of sections into which to part the hair. \_\_\_\_\_

107. Describe where to apply protective cream, if required by manufacturer.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

108. Identify an item worn by the cosmetologist. \_\_\_\_\_

109. Explain how to apply the thio gel or cream.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

110. Identify the areas of the hair and on the head to begin application.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

111. Explain how to comb the thio gel or cream.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

112. Explain what to do when hair becomes supple and flexible.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

113. Identify the number of sections into which to divide the hair. \_\_\_\_\_

114. Specify how much larger than the natural curl the rod must be.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

115. Specify how many times the hair should encircle the rod. \_\_\_\_\_
116. Describe how to protect the client's skin after completing the wrap.  
\_\_\_\_\_
117. Explain how to apply thio gel, cream, or lotion to hair.  
\_\_\_\_\_
118. Identify what is used to cover the client's head. \_\_\_\_\_
119. Specify the amount of time the client must sit under a pre-heated dryer.  
\_\_\_\_\_
120. Explain what to do if the test curl shows an undeveloped curl pattern.  
\_\_\_\_\_
121. Specify the water temperature required for rinsing the hair. \_\_\_\_\_
122. Explain what is done to each curl before applying neutralizer. \_\_\_\_\_
123. Specify how many times to saturate each curl with neutralizer. \_\_\_\_\_
124. Specify the amount of time to allow neutralizer to remain on curls.  
\_\_\_\_\_
125. Explain what to do with balance of neutralizer after rods are removed.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
126. Specify the water temperature required for rinsing after neutralization. \_\_\_\_\_
127. List the three final steps in the procedure for a soft curl permanent.
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_

**AFTERCARE**

128. List three aftercare tips.
  1. \_\_\_\_\_
  2. \_\_\_\_\_
  3. \_\_\_\_\_

**REVIEW OF SAFETY PRECAUTIONS**

129. Explain what to do if hair is treated with sodium hydroxide.  
\_\_\_\_\_

130. Explain what to do if hair is colored with a metallic dye or compound henna.

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131. Explain what to do with information regarding the analysis of hair and scalp.

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132. Explain what to do if hair is bleached, tinted, or damaged.

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133. Explain what to do if waving lotion or neutralizer gets into client's eye.

---

134. Explain how to ensure proper curl formation without damage.

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135. Describe where to apply protective cream.

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136. Describe how to complete the client's record card.

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### WORD REVIEW

ammonium thioglycolate  
 chemical blowout  
 chemical relaxer  
 conditioner-filler  
 elasticity  
 finger test

"no base" relaxer  
 overlap  
 porosity  
 processing cream  
 protective base  
 protective cream

pull test  
 relaxer test  
 sodium hydroxide  
 strand test  
 thio relaxer

### MATCHING TEST

*Insert the correct term or phrase in front of each definition.*

ammonium thioglycolate  
 chemical blowout  
 chemical hair relaxing  
 finger test

predisposition test  
 pull test  
 relaxer test

retouch  
 soft curl permanent  
 strand test

1. \_\_\_\_\_ a test that determines the degree of elasticity in the hair
2. \_\_\_\_\_ application of the relaxer only to the new growth
3. \_\_\_\_\_ a test that indicates how fast the natural curl is being removed
4. \_\_\_\_\_ also called thio relaxer
5. \_\_\_\_\_ method of permanently waving overly curly hair
6. \_\_\_\_\_ test that indicates the reaction of the relaxer on the hair
7. \_\_\_\_\_ the process of permanently rearranging the basic structure of overly curly hair into a straight form
8. \_\_\_\_\_ a test that determines the degree of porosity in the hair
9. \_\_\_\_\_ a combination of chemical hair straightening and hairstyling

## RAPID REVIEW TEST

Place the correct word in the space provided in each sentence below.

abrasions  
activator  
after  
allergic  
before  
cold  
continues  
dandruff  
eyes  
fingers  
first

force  
gloves  
hot  
infected  
last  
less  
manufacturer  
more  
"no base"  
oils  
pick

pores  
record  
scalp  
shampoo  
stabilizer  
temperature  
three  
top  
two  
underneath  
water

1. Scratches on the scalp may become seriously \_\_\_\_\_ when aggravated by the chemicals in the relaxer.
2. When using a sodium hydroxide relaxer, the hair is shampooed \_\_\_\_\_ it is relaxed.
3. If permanent waving lotion or neutralizer accidentally gets into the client's eye, it must be flushed immediately with \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A lifting \_\_\_\_\_ should be used on hair treated with a soft curl permanent.
5. Water that is too \_\_\_\_\_ will not stop the processing action of the relaxer.
6. Cosmetologists must wear protective \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Processing cream is applied \_\_\_\_\_ to the scalp area and hair ends.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_ of each chemical hair relaxing treatment helps to ensure consistent, satisfactory results.
9. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the rinse water should be used to remove the relaxer.
10. A protective base is not necessary when using a \_\_\_\_\_ relaxer.
11. Chemical hair relaxers are applied to hair with the back of a comb, a tint brush, or the \_\_\_\_\_.
12. Conditioner or curl \_\_\_\_\_ should be used daily on hair treated with a soft curl permanent.
13. Cosmetologists must always follow the directions of the \_\_\_\_\_.
14. Throughout the relaxer service, the client's \_\_\_\_\_ must be protected.
15. A conditioner applied to hair before setting helps to restore some of the natural \_\_\_\_\_ to the scalp and hair.
16. When rinsing relaxer from the hair, the stream of water is directed from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the hair ends.
17. To rearrange the curl pattern of the hair in a soft curl permanent, the rod must be at least \_\_\_\_\_ times larger than the natural curl.
18. Chemical relaxers must never be given to clients whose scalps have \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Relaxer is applied first to the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the strand, and then \_\_\_\_\_.

20. When using a thio relaxer, the hair is shampooed \_\_\_\_\_ it is relaxed.
21. Water that is too \_\_\_\_\_ may cause discomfort because of the sensitive condition of the scalp.
22. Permanent waving gel or cream must not be used on a client who has experienced an \_\_\_\_\_ reaction to a previous perm.
23. Unless the relaxer is completely removed from the hair, its chemical action \_\_\_\_\_.
24. Heat opens the \_\_\_\_\_ of the scalp and causes irritation or injury.
25. \_\_\_\_\_ processing time is required for hair ends and hair at the scalp.

### MULTIPLE CHOICE TEST

*Read each statement carefully, then write the letter representing the word or phrase that correctly completes the statement on the blank line to the right.*

1. Hair that ruffles or feels bumpy:
 

a) has elasticity	b) is porous	
c) is thick	d) is curly	_____
2. A hair strand that lies smoothly against the scalp during a strand test is:
 

a) overprocessed	b) underprocessed	
c) sufficiently relaxed	d) insufficiently relaxed	_____
3. Caring for a soft curl permanent includes shampooing:
 

a) once a day	b) once a week	
c) once a month	d) as often as necessary	_____
4. The temperature of the rinse water used to remove the relaxer should be:
 

a) hot	b) warm	
c) tepid	d) cool	_____
5. Excessive stretching after a chemical relaxer can cause hair:
 

a) breakage	b) discoloration	
c) reversion	d) strength	_____
6. During the curling portion of the soft curl permanent, the client must sit under a:
 

a) cool dryer	b) warm dryer	
c) pre-heated dryer	d) heat lamp	_____
7. Products containing ammonium thioglycolate should not be used on hair that has been treated with:
 

a) temporary haircolor	b) semi-permanent haircolor	
c) metallic dye	d) aniline derivative haircolor	_____
8. Protective cream is applied to the client's hairline and around the:
 

a) mouth	b) nose	
c) eyes	d) ears	_____



9. Smoothing the relaxer cream through the hair stretches the hair gently into:  
a) a straight position                      b) a wavy position  
c) a curly position                          d) an overly curly position                      \_\_\_\_\_
10. During a soft curl permanent, the hair is relaxed enough when it becomes:  
a) stiff and resistant                      b) stiff and flexible  
c) supple and flexible                      d) supple and resistant                      \_\_\_\_\_
11. A clearer view of the scalp is obtained by parting the hair into:  
a) 1/2" sections                              b) 1" sections  
c) 1 1/2" sections                          d) 2" sections                                      \_\_\_\_\_
12. Application of the neutralizing shampoo is repeated until the hair:  
a) smells good                                b) lathers well  
c) looks coated                                d) looks shiny                                      \_\_\_\_\_
13. A release statement protects the salon and the:  
a) client                                        b) client's family  
c) cosmetologist                              d) salon owner                                      \_\_\_\_\_
14. Prior to applying a sodium hydroxide relaxer, a conditioner-filler is applied to hair when it is:  
a) dry    b) towel-dried  
c) damp                                         d) dripping wet                                      \_\_\_\_\_
15. During a soft curl permanent, each curl is neutralized:  
a) once                                         b) twice  
c) three times                                 d) four times                                      \_\_\_\_\_
16. Using chemical relaxers on lightened hair is:  
a) a good idea                                b) highly recommended  
c) advisable                                    d) not advisable                                      \_\_\_\_\_
17. The processing time is speeded up near the scalp by body:  
a) odor                                         b) oil  
c) perspiration                                d) heat    \_\_\_\_\_
18. In a soft curl permanent, the product used to curl the hair contains:  
a) hydrogen peroxide                      b) sodium hydroxide  
c) ammonium thioglycolate                d) aniline derivative                              \_\_\_\_\_
19. Relaxer or rinse water that gets into a client's eyes must be washed out and the client must be:  
a) left alone                                 b) taken home  
c) referred to a physician                 d) taken to another salon                      \_\_\_\_\_
20. During a retouch, the previously treated hair is protected by applying a:  
a) cream conditioner                        b) creamy shampoo  
c) styling lotion                              d) styling mousse                                      \_\_\_\_\_

21. To achieve a good curl formation in a soft curl permanent, hair should encircle the rod at least:
- a) 1 time
  - b) 1 1/2 times
  - c) 2 times
  - d) 2 1/2 times
22. Hair that reverts or "beads" away from the scalp during a strand test needs to:
- a) be cut
  - b) be styled
  - c) be conditioned
  - d) continue processing
23. Excessive heat after a chemical relaxer can cause hair to:
- a) break
  - b) darken
  - c) revert
  - d) become stronger
24. Products containing ammonium thioglycolate should not be used on hair that has been treated with:
- a) styling lotion
  - b) hair conditioner
  - c) aniline derivative haircolor
  - d) sodium hydroxide products
25. A conditioner-filler is a product containing:
- a) protein
  - b) carbohydrates
  - c) ammonia
  - d) hydrogen peroxide
26. Neutralizing shampoo is manipulated by working with the fingers:
- a) on top of the hair
  - b) underneath the hair
  - c) only at the scalp area
  - d) only at the hair ends
27. The relaxer test is done on an area where the hair is:
- a) soft and resistant
  - b) wiry and resistant
  - c) wiry and fragile
  - d) soft and fragile
28. In a soft curl permanent, the product used to relax the hair contains:
- a) hydrogen peroxide
  - b) sodium hydroxide
  - c) ammonium thioglycolate
  - d) aniline derivative
29. The purpose of a protective base is to protect the client's:
- a) face
  - b) eyes
  - c) neck
  - d) scalp
30. A relaxer retouch can be done every:
- a) week
  - b) 2 weeks
  - c) 4 weeks
  - d) 6 to 8 weeks
31. Damaged hair may be returned to a more normal condition by a series of:
- a) permanent waves
  - b) permanent haircolors
  - c) conditioning treatments
  - d) chemical hair relaxers
32. After saturating hair with neutralizer, a comb is used to:
- a) keep hair neat
  - b) keep hair straight
  - c) scratch the scalp
  - d) pull and stretch the hair

33. If moisture or perspiration is present on the scalp before application of a sodium hydroxide relaxer, the client is placed under a:
- a) heat lamp
  - b) hot dryer
  - c) warm dryer
  - d) cool dryer
34. Hair that appears to stretch when pulled gently:
- a) has elasticity
  - b) is porous
  - c) is thick
  - d) is curly
35. The important consideration in the chemical blowout is to not over-
- a) condition the hair
  - b) relax the hair
  - c) curl the hair
  - d) dry the hair

Also see *Milady's Standard Theory Workbook*.