

1. Multiple Choice Questions**(05)**

- i. The time scale and the cost of the treatment should be discussed:
 - a. after giving the treatment
 - b. during the treatment
 - c. before giving the treatment
- ii. Normal skin is fine-textured with:
 - a. enlarged pores
 - b. open pores
 - c. no visible pores
- iii. The combination skin is partly oily, partly:
 - a. Sensitive
 - b. Dry
 - c. Greasy
- iv. The skin, which has lost water from the skin tissues, is called:
 - a. mature skin
 - b. dehydrated skin
 - c. congested skin
- v. Black heads and white heads are usually seen on:
 - a. congested skin
 - b. mature skin
 - c. greasy skin
- vi. The acid has a pH of:
 - a. less than 7
 - b. more than 7
 - c. equal to 7
- vii. Cleansing lotions do not contain oil, and therefore, are not suitable for:
 - a. make-up removal
 - b. greasy skin
 - c. combination skin

- viii. Toners are applied to the skin using:
 - a. brush
 - b. finger tips
 - c. damp cotton wool

- ix. Moisturising creams contain which of the following:
 - a. 15-30% oil
 - b. 16-32% oil
 - c. 18-36% oil

- x. Exfoliants remove the dead cells from the;
 - a. epidermis
 - b. dermis
 - c. prickle cells

2. Short Questions**(21)**

All question carry equal marks.

- i. List five contra-indications to a facial treatment.
- ii. How would you recognise the following skin types:
 - Normal skin
 - Dry skin
- iii. What is a T - zone? In which skin type is it found?
- iv. How would you explain the correct application of the following products to your client?
 - Cleansing milk
 - Cream exfoliant
 - Toning lotion eye cream
- v. What are the main problems of a congested skin?
- vi. What are the best ways for caring the skin?
- vii. What is the purpose of:
 - Moisturising
 - Toning
 - Cleansing

- 3.** What does an exfoliant do? Name different types of exfoliants and their functions. **(4)**