MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The _____ for design are likely to come from many sources: movies, TV, magazines, videos, even a person on the street—anywhere, at any time.
   a. analytics
   b. inspiration
   c. standards
   d. tools

   ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: Page 296

2. The five basic elements of three-dimensional hair design are line, form, space, design texture, and _____.
   a. pattern
   b. proportion
   c. color
   d. balance

   ANS: C  PTS: 1  REF: Page 297

3. What element of hair design defines form and space, while creating the shape, design, and movement of a hairstyle?
   a. Line
   b. Form
   c. Space
   d. Density

   ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 298

4. Which type of line is used to create width in the hair, extending in the same direction while maintaining a constant distance apart?
   a. Vertical line
   b. Horizontal line
   c. Diagonal line
   d. Arc line

   ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: Page 298

5. The type of line used to create length and height in hair design while making the hair style appear longer and narrower is a(n) _____.
   a. open line
   b. vertical line
   c. contrasting line
   d. curved line

   ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: Page 298

6. _____ lines are positioned between horizontal and vertical lines and are often used to emphasize or minimize facial features.
   a. Parallel
   b. Transitional
   c. Curved
7. _____ lines move in a circular or semi-circular direction and are used to soften a design.
   a. Curved
   b. Transitional
   c. Contrasting
   d. Diagonal

   ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: Page 298

8. Curved lines can be placed horizontally, vertically, or diagonally, and are used to create a _____ when repeating in opposite directions.
   a. element
   b. diagonal
   c. dimension
   d. wave

   ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: Page 298

9. The one-length hairstyle is an example of the use of _____ lines.
   a. single
   b. double
   c. parallel
   d. directional

   ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: Page 298

10. Contrasting lines are horizontal and vertical lines that create a hard edge and form a _____.
    a. 30-degree angle
    b. 45-degree angle
    c. 90-degree angle
    d. curved arc

    ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Page 299

11. What lines are curved and used to blend and soften horizontal or vertical lines?
    a. Contrasting lines
    b. Single lines
    c. Transitional lines
    d. Diagonal lines

    ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Page 299

12. _____ lines have a definite forward or backward movement.
    a. Contrasting
    b. Single
    c. Transitional
    d. Directional

    ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: Page 299

13. Another name for the three-dimensional volume or mass of a hairstyle that exhibits length, width, and depth is _____.
    a. space
b. form
c. angle
d. color
ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: Page 299

14. A hair form should be in proportion to the shape of the head and face, the length and width of the neck, and the _____ line.
   a. head
   b. neck
   c. shoulder
   d. body
ANS: C  PTS: 1  REF: Page 299

15. What term describes the area surrounding the form, or the area the hairstyle occupies, which may also contain curls, waves, straight hair, or any combination?
   a. Texture
   b. Line
   c. Silhouette
   d. Space
ANS: D  PTS: 1  REF: Page 299

16. _____ refers to directional wave patterns that must be taken into consideration when designing a style for a client.
   a. Design texture
   b. Line
   c. Form
   d. Space
ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 300

17. _____ hair can create a larger form of hair that is more coiled, grows more compact together, and will reflect less light.
   a. Straight
   b. Curly
   c. Fine
   d. Long
ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: Page 300

18. Chemically infused services that make changes in the natural texture, curl, or wave pattern in the hair are considered _____.
   a. temporary
   b. permanent
   c. harmful
   d. useless
ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: Page 300

19. _____-based chemical treatments used for smoothing or straightening are now more readily available but still not considered completely permanent.
   a. Color
   b. Curl
   c. Keratin
20. Stylists should use _____ wave patterns to accentuate the face and narrow a round head shape.
   a. smooth
   b. curly
   c. combination
   d. alternating
   
   ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 301

21. Which element of hair design is used to define texture and line, in addition to linking design elements together?
   a. Form
   b. Hair Color
   c. Space
   d. Curves
   
   ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: Page 301

22. What element acts as an illusion and helps to create lines of attention in a hair style?
   a. Density
   b. Color
   c. Space
   d. Curves
   
   ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: Page 302

23. Use a _____ to draw a line in a hairstyle in the direction you want the eye to travel.
   a. light color
   b. dark color
   c. recessed color
   d. warm color
   
   ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 302

24. A _____ in a design can be created using a single line of color, or a series of repeated lines.
   a. thin and straight accent
   b. close-to-the-surface look
   c. bold, dramatic accent
   d. soft and warm look
   
   ANS: C  PTS: 1  REF: Page 302

25. The five important principles in art and design—proportion, balance, rhythm, emphasis, and _____—are also the basis for hair design.
   a. pattern
   b. harmony
   c. texture
   d. line
   
   ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: Page 303

26. The comparative relationship of one thing to another in hair design is called _____.
   a. contrasting
27. Establishing equal or appropriate proportions to create symmetry in a design is called _____.
   a. balance
   b. volume
   c. asymmetrical
   d. silhouette
   ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 303

28. To measure symmetry, you should divide the face into _____ parts.
   a. two equal
   b. three
   c. four equal
   d. five
   ANS: C  PTS: 1  REF: Page 304

29. What hair design is created when the two halves of a hairstyle form a mirror image of each other?
   a. Symmetrical balance
   b. Elevated balance
   c. Asymmetrical balance
   d. Visual balance
   ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 304

30. What hair design is created when the two halves of a hairstyle have equal visual weight, but are positioned unevenly?
   a. Symmetrical balance
   b. Elevated balance
   c. Asymmetrical balance
   d. Visual balance
   ANS: C  PTS: 1  REF: Page 304

31. The regular pulsation or recurrent pattern of movement in a design is known as the _____.
   a. design
   b. pattern
   c. rhythm
   d. harmony
   ANS: C  PTS: 1  REF: Page 304

32. The _____, also known as focus, in a design is what draws the eye first, before it travels to the rest of the design.
   a. emphasis
   b. pattern
   c. rhythm
   d. harmony
   ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 304
33. The principle of hair design that holds all the elements of design together is _____.
   a. rhythm
   b. balance
   c. emphasis
   d. harmony

   ANS: D      PTS:  1      REF:  Page 305

34. What are the two defining characteristics of hair type?
   a. Wave patterns and hair texture
   b. Wave patterns and hair color
   c. Hair texture and hair length
   d. Hair color and head profiles

   ANS: A      PTS:  1      REF:  Page 306

35. What four common directional patterns, or waves, are found in all hair and must be considered when designing a style?
   a. Straight, wavy, curly, and extremely curly
   b. Straight, wavy, curly, and long
   c. Straight, curly, short, and long
   d. Straight, wavy, curly, and texture

   ANS: A      PTS:  1      REF:  Page 306

36. The basic hair textures are fine, medium, and _____.
   a. fine
   b. wavy
   c. curly
   d. coarse

   ANS: D      PTS:  1      REF:  Page 306

37. Hair density ranges from thick to thin and is measured per square _____.
   a. inch
   b. feet
   c. millimeter
   d. centimeter

   ANS: A      PTS:  1      REF:  Page 306

38. Wavy, ____ hair offers the most versatility in styling.
   a. fine
   b. medium
   c. coarse
   d. long

   ANS: B      PTS:  1      REF:  Page 307

39. A client’s facial shape is determined by the position and prominence of the _____.
   a. head shape
   b. chin line
   c. profile
   d. facial bones

   ANS: D      PTS:  1      REF:  Page 308
40. Which facial shape is $1 \frac{1}{4}$ times longer than its width across the brow?
   a. square face
   b. oblong face
   c. diamond face
   d. oval face
   
   ANS: D  
   PTS: 1  
   REF: Page 309

41. The best styling choice for a client with a round facial type would be one with _____.
   a. volume on the top and volume or length at the sides
   b. no volume on the top and volume and softness at the sides
   c. volume on the top and closeness or no volume at the sides
   d. volume between the temples and jaw
   
   ANS: C  
   PTS: 1  
   REF: Page 309

42. To offset or round out the square facial type, choose a style that has _____.
   a. the illusion of width in the forehead
   b. volume around the areas between the temples and jaw and added width around the ears
   c. the illusion of length to the face
   d. no added volume around the area between the temples and no added width around the ears
   
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1  
   REF: Page 310

43. The outline of the face, head, and figure seen in a side view is known as the _____.
   a. profile
   b. shape
   c. silhouette
   d. convex
   
   ANS: A  
   PTS: 1  
   REF: Page 312

44. What is considered to be the ideal profile?
   a. Straight profile
   b. Convex profile
   c. Concave profile
   d. Balanced profile
   
   ANS: A  
   PTS: 1  
   REF: Page 312

45. A _____ profile has a receding forehead and chin.
   a. straight
   b. convex
   c. concave
   d. balanced
   
   ANS: B  
   PTS: 1  
   REF: Page 312

46. A _____ profile has a prominent forehead and chin, with other features receded inward.
   a. straight
   b. convex
   c. concave
   d. balanced
   
   ANS: C  
   PTS: 1  
   REF: Page 313
47. Lighter highlights may be used at the temples on a client with a narrow forehead to create the illusion of _____.
   a. height
   b. division
   c. width
   d. space
   ANS: C    PTS: 1    REF: Page 313

48. The triangular section of the face that begins at the apex, or high point of the head, and ends at the front corners is called the _____ area, or fringe area.
   a. bang
   b. center
   c. profile
   d. part
   ANS: A    PTS: 1    REF: Page 316

49. A curved part is used for a high forehead or _____.
   a. round face
   b. long face
   c. square face
   d. receding hairline
   ANS: D    PTS: 1    REF: Page 316

50. _____ back partings are used to create the illusion of width or height in a hairstyle.
   a. Straight
   b. Diagonal
   c. Zigzag
   d. Side
   ANS: B    PTS: 1    REF: Page 317