MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What type of nail enhancement product hardens when exposed to UV light, and is also known as a *UV and LED* gel?
   a. Light cured gel  
   b. Light cured polymer  
   c. Light cured nail  
   d. Sculptured nail
   ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 988

2. Light cured gel enhancements rely on ingredients from a subcategory of the monomer liquid and polymer powder chemical family, called _____.
   a. gels  
   b. polymers  
   c. resins  
   d. acrylates
   ANS: D  PTS: 1  REF: Page 988

3. Wrap resins are called _____.
   a. gelatins  
   b. cyanoacrylates  
   c. methacrylates  
   d. monomers
   ANS: B  PTS: 1  REF: Page 988

4. A short chain of monomers that is not long enough to be considered a polymer is a(n) _____.
   a. methacrylate  
   b. adhesive  
   c. oligomer  
   d. acrylate
   ANS: C  PTS: 1  REF: Page 988-989

5. What is the composition of oligomers?
   a. Solid  
   b. Liquid  
   c. Between liquid and gas  
   d. Between solid and liquid
   ANS: D  PTS: 1  REF: Page 989

6. Traditionally, light cured gels relied on urethane acrylate; newer gel systems use _____.
   a. urethane resins  
   b. wrap resins  
   c. urethane methacrylates  
   d. acrylate wraps
   ANS: C  PTS: 1  REF: Page 989
7. _____ acrylate and _____ methacrylate are the main ingredients used alone or in combination with
urethane acrylates to create light cured gel nail enhancements.
   a. Urethane; methane
   b. Urethane; urethane
   c. Methane; urethane
   d. Methane; oxygen

   ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Page 989

8. The chemical family of urethanes is known for high abrasion resistance and _____.
   a. durability
   b. reliability
   c. safety
   d. volatility

   ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: Page 989

9. What chemical initiates the polymerization reaction?
   a. Methane
   b. Urethane
   c. Photoinhibitor
   d. Photoinitiator

   ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Page 989

10. It takes the combination of resin, photoinitiator, and a _____ to cause the gel to cure.
    a. photoinhibitor
    b. proper curing bulb
    c. gel applicator
    d. urethane gel

    ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Page 989

11. The difference between light cured gels is the type of photoinitiator used in the formula and the
    measure of _____ to which that photoinitiator responds to.
    a. urethane
    b. gel
    c. polymer
    d. light

    ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Page 989

12. Which term describes wavelengths of electromagnetic radiation that occur beyond the visible spectrum
    of light?
    a. White light
    b. Sunlight
    c. UV light
    d. Soft light

    ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Page 989

13. To “cure” means to _____.
    a. harden
    b. cleanse
    c. purify
    d. repair
14. _____ is the measurement of the thickness or thinness of a liquid and affects how the fluid flows.
   a. Viscosity
   b. Capacity
   c. Acidity
   d. Fluidity

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: Page 990

15. Clients who wish to wear colored polish over nail enhancements should use the _____.
   a. four-color method
   b. three-color method
   c. two-color method
   d. one-color method

ANS: D   PTS: 1   REF: Page 990

16. Clients who wish to wear a French or American manicure finish over nail enhancements should use the _____.
   a. four-color method
   b. three-color method
   c. two-color method
   d. one-color method

ANS: C   PTS: 1   REF: Page 990

17. Which substances are used to increase adhesion to the natural nail plate, similar to a monomer liquid and polymer powder primer?
   a. Building gels
   b. Bonding gels
   c. Polymer powder
   d. Nail adhesive

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Page 991

18. Which substances include any thick-viscosity resin that allows the cosmetologist to build an arch and curve into the fingernail?
   a. Building gels
   b. Bonding gels
   c. Polymer powder
   d. Nail adhesive

ANS: A   PTS: 1   REF: Page 991

19. Which gel is used to enhance thickness of the overlay while providing a smoother surface?
   a. Pigmented gel
   b. Self-leveling gel
   c. Building gels
   d. Gel polish

ANS: B   PTS: 1   REF: Page 991

20. Which gel can be a building gel or self-leveling gel that includes color pigment?
   a. Pigmented gel
b. Self-leveling gel  
c. Building gels  
d. Gel polish  

ANS: A     PTS: 1     REF: Page 991

21. Which substance is a thin-viscosity gel that is usually pigmented and packaged in a pot or a polish bottle, and used as an alternative to traditional nail lacquer?  
a. Pigmented gel  
b. Self-leveling gel  
c. Building gels  
d. Gel polish  

ANS: D     PTS: 1     REF: Page 992

22. Which type of gel, also known as a sealing gel or shine gel, is used over the finished and filed gel application to create a high shine?  
a. Pigmented gel  
b. Glossing gel  
c. Building gel  
d. Gel polish  

ANS: B     PTS: 1     REF: Page 992

23. UV or LED gels cure with a tacky surface called a(n) ______.  
a. surface layer  
b. sealing layer  
c. inhibition layer  
d. building layer  

ANS: C     PTS: 1     REF: Page 992

24. The amount of colored pigment concentration in a gel is called _____.  
a. opacity  
b. viscosity  
c. bondage  
d. implementation  

ANS: A     PTS: 1     REF: Page 993

25. Brushes that are used to hold and spread the gel should be _____.  
a. small  
b. round  
c. natural  
d. long  

ANS: A     PTS: 1     REF: Page 993

26. Depending on manufacturer recommendations, clear plastic _____ are sometimes used to allow UV and LED radiation to penetrate from the underside for more complete curing of the free edge.  
a. nail tips  
b. nail forms  
c. nail adhesive  
d. nail gel  

ANS: B     PTS: 1     REF: Page 994
27. For natural nail preparation, select an abrasive file with _____.
   a. 350-grit
   b. 240-350 grit
   c. 180-240 grit
   d. 60-120 grit

   ANS: C  PTS: 1  REF: Page 994

28. Buffing after surface filing _____.
   a. will allow finishing gels to adhere
   b. is necessary
   c. is not necessary
   d. will allow glossing gels to adhere

   ANS: C  PTS: 1  REF: Page 994

29. Light cured gel products are packaged in small, opaque pots or squeeze bottles for _____.
   a. ease of application
   b. inventory control purposes
   c. safety control
   d. protection from UV exposure

   ANS: D  PTS: 1  REF: Page 998

30. If a client repeatedly returns to the salon with broken enhancements, you should try a gel that uses _____.
   a. fiberglass
   b. polymer
   c. urethane
   d. acrylate

   ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 997

31. What specialized electronic device powers and controls UV bulbs to cure UV gel nail enhancements?
   a. UV gel lamp
   b. UV soft lamp
   c. Regular lamp
   d. Laser lamp

   ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 997

32. A UV lamp used to cure UV gels can use either 4-, 6-, 7-, 8-, or _____-watt bulbs.
   a. 9
   b. 10
   c. 12
   d. 18

   ANS: A  PTS: 1  REF: Page 997

33. What measures how much electricity a UV or LED bulb consumes and emits?
   a. UV
   b. Gallons
   c. Unit wattage
   d. Amperes
34. Depending on the usage, a typical UV light bulb should be changed _____.
   a. once a year  
   b. two to three times per year  
   c. two or three times per month  
   d. once a month  
   ANS: B  

35. Light cured gel polish is a relatively new system that evolved in the year _____.
   a. 1984  
   b. 1998  
   c. 2000  
   d. 2005  
   ANS: C  

36. Light cured gel enhancements should be maintained _____.
   a. once a week  
   b. every two weeks  
   c. every three weeks  
   d. once a month  
   ANS: B  

37. Caution should be used when filing gel nails because they are _____.
   a. thick  
   b. tacky  
   c. soft  
   d. long  
   ANS: C  

38. Traditional gels, also known as hard UV or LED gels, cannot be removed with a solvent and must be _____.
   a. removed using water  
   b. removed using acetone  
   c. filed off the natural nail  
   d. buffed off  
   ANS: C  

39. Soft UV gels are also known as _____.
   a. traditional UV gels  
   b. soakable gels  
   c. nontraditional UV gels  
   d. mid-level gels  
   ANS: B  

40. After the filing procedure, remove dust and filings with a clean and disinfected _____.
   a. cleansing wipes  
   b. wooden pusher  
   c. nylon brush  
   d. metal file
41. The sealer or finisher layer of a UV or LED gel product covers the entire nail surface and is wrapped under the natural free edge to _____.
   a. prevent lifting
   b. even out imperfections
   c. prevent hardening
   d. decrease liquefying

ANS: A  PTS:  1  REF:  Page 1003

42. What type of UV or LED gel is used when sculpting light cured gel using forms?
   a. building gel
   b. coating gel
   c. top coat gel
   d. curing gel

ANS: A  PTS:  1  REF:  Page 1010