



Booklet Series

B

No. of Printed Pages : 16

Serial Number of the
Test Booklet

628014

PAPER CODE

PAPER/II-06/HRI**B**

Roll No. : _____

Name of the Candidate : _____

Test Duration : 03 Hours

Total Questions : 100

Total Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Candidates will be admitted to the Examination Hall/Room on production of their Admit Card and Original ID such as **EPIC/Aadhaar/Driving License** with a view to establish the true identity of the candidate.
2. Candidates shall reach the venue of examination at least 30 minutes in advance and admission will be refused to a candidate who is late by 10 minutes from the start of the examination.
3. No candidate shall be permitted to leave the Examination Hall/Room until the time for the examination is over or until permitted to do so but not until the half of the allotted time.
4. Candidates must use a **BLUE/BLACK** ball point pen **ONLY** to make entries on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. The candidates should not bring any articles (other than those specified above) such as books, notes, loose sheets, mobile phones, pagers, digital diaries, calculators, smart watches, etc. inside the Examination Hall/Room. Any candidate found in possession of the said articles will be liable to be de-barred from applying all future examinations to be conducted by the Board.
6. After receiving the Test Booklet with OMR inserted, the candidates may pull out the OMR Answer Sheet and fill in the necessary details. However the candidates are not allowed to break open the seal of the Test Booklet until the invigilator informs them to do so.
7. Mark carefully your Roll Number, Question Booklet Code and Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet and append signature at the appropriate place. Write your Roll Number and **Name in the Question Booklet**. In the absence of the Roll Number and Question Booklet Series on the OMR Answer Sheet, it may NOT be evaluated.
8. The entire Test is of Objective Type Questions comprising 100 questions.
9. Candidates must check that the Question Booklet contains 100 multiple choice questions. If any discrepancy found, report to the invigilator immediately.
10. Every question carries a total of 2 marks each. Candidates will also keep in mind that there is negative marking of $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ for every wrong answer.
11. Rough work may be done on the space provided in this Question Booklet, but not on the OMR Answer Sheet.
12. In the event of a mistake made in marking the Roll Number in the OMR Answer Sheet or the OMR Series the candidates will not be given a new OMR Answer Sheet but he/she will be allowed to use whitener or correcting fluid for correction of the Roll Number and the Booklet Series only.
13. **Change of answer will not be permitted in the OMR Answer Sheet. Using of correcting fluid (of any sort) will be treated as wrong attracting negative marking.**
14. The candidates must abide by such instructions as may be specified on the cover of the Answer Paper or instructions to candidates given at the back of the Admit Card. If a candidate fails to do so or indulges in improper conduct, he/she will render himself/herself liable to expulsion from the examination or such other punishment as the Board deemed fit to impose.
15. At the end of the Test, candidates must submit the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator on duty. Candidates shall be allowed to take their Question Booklet only after the end of the examination session.
16. Any candidate found to be intoxicated with alcohol and/or psychotropic substances will be expelled from the Examination Hall/Room.
17. Examination centre once opted cannot be changed.

PLEASE REFER THE BACKSIDE OF THE QUESTION BOOKLET FOR MORE INSTRUCTIONS.**SEAL**



1. Hair colourants have never been technically

- (A) Damaging
- (B) Smoother
- (C) Better
- (D) Worst

2. _____ has a gentle lightening effect on hair and is good for sun streaking blonde and light brown hair.



- (A) Virucidal
- (B) Bactericidal
- (C) Fungicidal
- (D) Camomile

3. Use _____ diameter rollers for sleek, wavy looks.

- (A) Thin
- (B) Tall
- (C) Large
- (D) None of the above

4. Air styling makes use of gentle heat and combines it with the moisture in your hair to give a



- (A) Long lasting perm
- (B) Long lasting curl
- (C) Straight
- (D) None of the above

5. _____ invented the technique of permanent removal of hair.

- (A) Charles Darwin
- (B) Isaac Newton
- (C) Charles E. Michel
- (D) Charles Davis

6. Hair is composed of _____ protein.



- (A) Melanin
- (B) Tannin
- (C) Keratin
- (D) Vellum

7. Before choosing a color, be sure that the _____ is compatible with the skin tones of the client.

- (A) Shed
- (B) Tone
- (C) Color
- (D) Texture

8. The five art principles for hair design are proportion, balance, rhythm, emphasis and

- (A) Angle
- (B) Harmony
- (C) Classic
- (D) Flater



9. A high forehead should avoid _____ hair cut.

- (A) Fringe
- (B) Layered
- (C) Wavy
- (D) Curl

10. Applying pressing oil/cream prior to hair pressing treatment helps the hair for pressing



- (A) Soften
- (B) Prepare
- (C) Comb
- (D) Prevent

11. _____ is the harmonious arrangement of the hair.

- (A) Rhythm
- (B) Balance
- (C) Emphasis
- (D) Proportion

12. _____ facial type has round hairline and round chin line, wide face.



- (A) Oblong
- (B) Square
- (C) Oval
- (D) Round

13. It is very important to practice _____ physical presentation while performing work activities.

- (A) Good (B) Bad
- (C) Worst (D) Poor

14. Personality plays an important part in your personal and _____ life.

- (A) Official
- (B) Emotional
- (C) Cultural
- (D) Professional



15. The excessive shedding at the epithelial cell is the cause for

- (A) Hair fall
- (B) Lice
- (C) Dry hair
- (D) Dandruff

16. _____ is the technical term for gray hair.

- (A) Blonde
- (B) White
- (C) Black
- (D) Canities





17. Thermal waving is known as

- (A) Marcel waving
- (B) Twisting
- (C) Braiding
- (D) None of the above

18. _____ is the ability of hair to stretch and contract.

- (A) Density
- (B) Elasticity
- (C) Texture
- (D) Porosity

19. _____ is dividing the



head into sections helps control the hair when cutting.

- (A) Elevationing
- (B) Sectioning
- (C) Parting
- (D) Combing

20. The main purpose of thinning the



hair is to remove bulk without shortening the

- (A) Elasticity
- (B) Texture
- (C) Length
- (D) Coarse

21. Fizzy hair results from the merest hint of rain or other

- (A) Air pollution
- (B) Air cooler
- (C) Air dust
- (D) Air moisture

22. A baby's hair characteristics are determined from the very moment of

- (A) Birth
- (B) Conception
- (C) Growth
- (D) Style

23. _____ is defined as the study of standards of conduct and moral judgment.

- (A) Social
- (B) Cultural
- (C) Ethics
- (D) Global

24. Bacteriology is the science that deals with the study of



- (A) Microorganisms
- (B) Fungus
- (C) Virus
- (D) None of the above



25. It is important to feel the _____ before deciding on a hairstyle.

- (A) Nose shape
- (B) Lip shape
- (C) Head shape
- (D) None of the above

26. _____ can be the focal point of a hairstyle.

- (A) Combing
- (B) Screening
- (C) Viewing
- (D) Hair parts

27. Technical terms of hair on the face is known as

- (A) Capilli
- (B) Cilia
- (C) Barba
- (D) Supercilia



28. A healthy clean scalp will resist a variety of

- (A) Disorders
- (B) Anatomy
- (C) Treatments
- (D) Stimulate

29. The _____ the henna is left on the hair, the more intense the result.

- (A) Curve
- (B) Shorter
- (C) Longer
- (D) Straighter

30. When choosing a colour a basic rule is to keep _____ at each side of your original tone.

- (A) One or four shade
- (B) One or three shades
- (C) One or two shades
- (D) None of the above

31. During the _____ bacteria grow and reproduce.

- (A) Active stage
- (B) Mutation stage
- (C) Life stage
- (D) Braking stage



32. Pathogenic bacteria can enter the body through

- (A) Hair bulb
- (B) Break in the skin
- (C) Hair root
- (D) None of the above



33. _____ are formulated to control minor dandruff conditions.
- (A) Medicated rinses
 - (B) Rinses
 - (C) Acid rinses
 - (D) Water rinses
34. _____ angle at which the hair is held away from the head for cutting.
- (A) Elevation
 - (B) Section
 - (C) Tension
 - (D) Parting
35. Waving lotion is made from _____, which is found in trees of Africa and India.
- (A) Serum
 - (B) Gel
 - (C) Karaya gum
 - (D) Fevicol
36. A shadow wave is also known as
- (A) Stem wave
 - (B) Pin wave
 - (C) Waves
 - (D) Shallow wave

37. _____ are organism that live on other living organisms without giving anything in return.

- (A) Bacteria
- (B) Virus
- (C) Parasites
- (D) Ameebeous

38. Bacteria can be destroyed by

- (A) Washing
- (B) Disinfectants
- (C) Drying
- (D) Dying

39. Hair that has been bleached or highlighted will need to be _____ and then tinted to match the original colour.

- (A) Re-straitening
- (B) Re-colouring
- (C) Re-pigmented
- (D) Re-wash

40. The type of curl that is produced depends on a

- (A) Single factors
- (B) General factors
- (C) Number of factors
- (D) Smaller factors



41. _____ is a section of hair mold
into a design to serve as a base
for a curl or wave pattern.

- (A) Straitening
- (B) Curling
- (C) Waving
- (D) Shaping

42. Back-combing is also called as

- (A) Combing
- (B) Teasing
- (C) Curling
- (D) Waving

43. Windows and Drapes should be
cleaned once

- (A) A day
- (B) A week
- (C) A year
- (D) None of the above

44. _____ can kill bacteria or
slow their growth.

- (A) Fungus
- (B) Virus
- (C) Bacteria
- (D) Antiseptics

45. When blow-drying make sure
each section is completely _____
before going to the next.

- (A) Dry (B) Moisture
- (C) Wet (D) Rinse

46. _____ is a quick method of
drying and styling of hair.

- (A) Smooth drying
- (B) Finger drying
- (C) Sun drying
- (D) Travel drying

47. Removing pathogens and other
substances from tools or surfaces
is called

- (A) Bleaching
- (B) Drying
- (C) Contamination
- (D) Decontamination

48. The _____ is the most popular
method of physical sterilization.

- (A) Steam autoclave
- (B) Popularization
- (C) Bacteriology
- (D) Fungicide

49. Always use a _____ and
work from the ends upwards.

- (A) Narrow comb
- (B) Wide-toothed comb
- (C) Small comb
- (D) Sharp comb





50. _____ give curl and volume to one-length hair cuts by means of different sized curlers.



- (A) Spiral perms
- (B) Spot perms
- (C) Weave perms
- (D) Stack perms

51. The pH rating, the stronger and _____ the shampoo is to the hair.

- (A) Harsher (B) Softer
- (C) Wavier (D) Curl

52. Acid rinses are used to restore the _____ balance to the hair.

- (A) RH (B) NH
- (C) pH (D) VH

53. _____ controls microorganism on nonporous surfaces.

- (A) Disinfection
- (B) Fungus
- (C) Microbes
- (D) Bacteria



54. Most quat solutions disinfect implements in

- (A) 10 to 25 minutes
- (B) 45 to 50 minutes
- (C) 20 to 35 minutes
- (D) 10 to 15 minutes

55. _____ is probably the most advantageous of all types of advertising and marketing for a salon owner.

- (A) Direct mailing
- (B) Marketing
- (C) Manipulation
- (D) Management

56. _____ curls are hanging curls that are suitable for long hairstyles.



- (A) Short
- (B) Spiral
- (C) Thick
- (D) Base

57. _____ bleaches are strong enough to do pastel blonding.



- (A) Liquid
- (B) Powder
- (C) Cream
- (D) Oil

58. _____ are specialized preparation that are designed to help equalize porosity and deposit base color in one application.

- (A) Fillers
- (B) Conditioner
- (C) Shampoo
- (D) Stabilizer



59. Before chemical relaxes became available the most popular hair straightening method was



- (A) Demi perming
- (B) Semi colouring
- (C) Steam treatment
- (D) Hot pressing

60. Naturally wavy hair was lightly layered to encourage

- (A) Movement
- (B) Layers
- (C) Appendage
- (D) Wrapping

61. _____ is a tubelike depression, or pocket, in the skin or scalp.

- (A) Follicle
- (B) Lice
- (C) Worms
- (D) Bugs

62. _____ glands are known as oil glands.

- (A) Papilla
- (B) Sebaceous
- (C) Cuticle
- (D) Arrector

63. Blow-dry styling often referred to as a

- (A) Electrical service
- (B) Design service
- (C) Quick salon service
- (D) Equipment service

64. _____ is the main active ingredients in acid-balanced waving lotion.



- (A) Alkaline
- (B) Glyceryl monothioglycolate
- (C) Shampoo
- (D) Neutral acid

65. Sectioning is made _____ cutting.



- (A) During
- (B) After
- (C) Beginning
- (D) Before

66. Hair color is closely related to

- (A) Bathing
- (B) Deep breathing
- (C) Melanin
- (D) Vegetarian diet



67. Liquid neutralizers are always based on

- (A) Chloride
- (B) Bromine
- (C) Sodium
- (D) Sodium Bromate

68. Posture, walk and movement make up our

- (A) Positivity
- (B) Professionalism
- (C) Physical presentation
- (D) Exercise

69. Choppy layers give an uneven texture to

- (A) Gray hair
- (B) Thick hair
- (C) Layered hair
- (D) Straight hair

70. A vegetable colour adds depth and makes hair appear even



- (A) Thicker
- (B) Smoother
- (C) Shiner
- (D) Blacker

71. _____ is a person born with white hair.

- (A) Cortex
- (B) Papilla
- (C) Albino
- (D) None of the above

72. _____ is the transitional phase.

- (A) Anagen
- (B) Telogen
- (C) Catagen
- (D) Oxygen

73. _____ is a highly contagious, animal parasitic skin disease.



- (A) Tinea capitis
- (B) Carbuncle
- (C) Furuncle
- (D) Scabies

74. _____ stimulates the blood circulation to the scalp.

- (A) Washing
- (B) Brushing
- (C) Drying
- (D) Moisturizing

75. _____ is the innermost section of the hair structure.



- (A) Cortex
- (B) Cuticle
- (C) Medulla
- (D) Keratin



76. Parting is also known as

- (A) Blocking
- (B) Wrapping
- (C) Creating
- (D) Striating

77. The spacing of the tufts plays an important role generally _____



the spacing between the rows of bristles the easier the brush will flow through the hair.

- (A) Lengthier
- (B) Wider
- (C) Softer
- (D) None of the above

78. Brush rollers, especially the self-fixing variety that do not need

- (A) Pins or clips
- (B) Combs
- (C) Bristles
- (D) Rollers

79. _____ by which human



hair is analyzed are texture, porosity, and elasticity.

- (A) Qualities
- (B) Quantity
- (C) Effect
- (D) Elasticity

80. _____ is the ability of hair to stretch and return to its original form without breaking.

- (A) Hair Porosity
- (B) Hair Whorl
- (C) Hair Elasticity
- (D) Hair Cowlick

81. The term _____ is used to describe the warmth or coolness of a color.



- (A) Pastel
- (B) Tone
- (C) Shade
- (D) None of the above

82. The _____ is a system for understanding the relationship of color.

- (A) Secondary color
- (B) Cool color
- (C) Warm color
- (D) Law of color

83. _____ are known as porous papers used to covered the ends of the hair to ensure smooth, even wrapping.

- (A) Double end paper wraps
- (B) Book end paper wraps
- (C) End wraps
- (D) Spiral wraps



84. _____ is the length of time required for the hair strands to absorb the waving lotion and for the hair to re-curl.



- (A) Washing time
- (B) Applying time
- (C) Rinsing time
- (D) Processing time

85. Soft 'twist tie' shapers are made from pliable rubber, plastic or _____ and provide one of the more natural ways to curl hair.

- (A) Rollers
- (B) Cotton fabric
- (C) Crimpers
- (D) Diffusers

86. Gels come in varying degree of viscosity from a thick jelly to a liquid spray. They are sometimes called _____



- (A) Sculpting lotions
- (B) Washing lotion
- (C) Drying agent
- (D) Hair spray

87. _____ is important factor that favors regrowth.

- (A) Active follicles
- (B) Cortex
- (C) Melanin
- (D) Vertex

88. _____ is alternate bands of gray and dark hair.

- (A) Canities
- (B) Minoxidil
- (C) Surgical
- (D) Ringed hair

89. Hair color is used to _____ a more desirable appearance.

- (A) Minimize
- (B) Experiment
- (C) Decolourise
- (D) Promote

90. A colourless amino acid protein is called as _____



- (A) Tyrosine
- (B) Melanin
- (C) Melanocytes
- (D) Pigment

91. _____ occur when the cuticle is damaged and the fibres of the cortex unravel.

- (A) Split ends
- (B) Dandruff
- (C) Scaling
- (D) Frizzy hair

92. To encourage oil production in scalp this action is performed

- (A) Brushing
- (B) Oiling
- (C) Massaging
- (D) Braiding



93. A _____ test will determine your formula and timing before each service.



- (A) Touch (B) Rinse
- (C) Strand (D) Value

94. A _____ can be used to measure the volume of liquid peroxide for the purpose of adjusting its strength.

- (A) Hydrometer
- (B) Thermometer
- (C) Lactometer
- (D) Biometer

95. Crimpers consists of _____ ridged metal plates that produce uniform patterned crimps in straight lines in the hair.



- (A) One (B) Two
- (C) Five (D) Six

96. Equipment should be _____ when not in use.

- (A) Unplugged
- (B) Plugged
- (C) Switched
- (D) None of the above

97. _____ is the technical term for beaded hair.

- (A) Monilethrix
- (B) Trichoptilosis
- (C) Trichorrhexis
- (D) Canities



98. _____ is a scaly condition of the epidermis (surface skin).

- (A) Monilethrix
- (B) Epithelial cells
- (C) Fragilitas
- (D) Pityriasis steatoides

99. Spray-on haircoloring is applied to _____ from aerosol containers.



- (A) Shampoo hair
- (B) Wet hair
- (C) Rinsed hair
- (D) Dry hair

100. _____ are known as progressive hair colors.

- (A) Deposit hair color
- (B) Compound dyes
- (C) Oxidative dyes
- (D) Metallic dyes