

REEDY-SENIOR COSMETOLOGY- OFF-SITE LEARNING PACKET DAY 1

1. PLEASE READ THE SUMMARY AND QUESTIONS PAGE FIRST
2. COMPLETE THE WORK SHEETS AND VOCABULARY WHERE IT PERTAINS. YOU MAY GOOGLE AND REFERENCE THE MILADY WEB SITE FOR VOCABULARY WORDS. NOT ALL ASSIGNMENTS CONTAIN VOCABULARY, OR WORK SHEETS. THEY MAY BE SLIGHTLY DIFFERENT.
3. COMPLETE THE PRACTICE TESTS TO THE BEST OF YOUR ABILITY.
4. YOU MAY USE YOUR MILADY OR COURSEMATE ONLINE PROGRAM TO ASSIST YOU IN ANY WAY.
5. PLEASE PUT YOUR NAME ON EVERY PAGE YOU HAVE COMPLETED.

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

ID: A

Chemistry and Electricity / Blizzard Bag

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 1. Any substance that occupies space is considered to be:
 - a. organic
 - b. form
 - c. matter
 - d. units

- ___ 2. The simplest form of matter that cannot be broken down without the loss of identity is a(n):
 - a. element
 - b. energy
 - c. substance
 - d. mineral

- ___ 3. There are how many naturally occurring elements, each with its own distinctive physical and chemical properties?
 - a. 60
 - b. 70
 - c. 90
 - d. 100

- ___ 4. The difference between one element and another is the number of:
 - a. atoms they contain
 - b. deionized elements
 - c. occupying elements
 - d. balanced atoms

- ___ 5. The chemical compound sodium chloride is:
 - a. shampoo
 - b. table salt
 - c. sugar
 - d. distilled water

- ___ 6. The chemical combination of two or more atoms of different elements produces a(n):
 - a. compound
 - b. solution
 - c. neutral
 - d. acid

- ___ 7. Change in the form of a substance that does not cause a chemical change is a(n):
 - a. anion change
 - b. solid change
 - c. matter change
 - d. physical change

- ___ 8. Matter that has a fixed chemical composition and distinct properties is a:
 - a. physical mixture
 - b. physical blend
 - c. pure substance
 - d. pure combination

- ___ 9. A combination of two or more substances that are physically blended but not chemically joined is a:
 - a. physical mixture
 - b. chemical change
 - c. pure substance
 - d. chemical compound

- ___ 10. Liquids that can be mixed with each other without separating easily are:
 - a. incompatible
 - b. miscible
 - c. solvents
 - d. compatible

- ___ 11. A blended mixture of two or more liquids is a:
 - a. solvent
 - b. solute
 - c. solution
 - d. emulsion

- ___ 12. A substance, usually liquid, that dissolves another substance to form a solution is a(n):
 - a. solvent
 - b. immiscible
 - c. solute
 - d. solid

- ___ 13. Liquids that are not capable of being mixed into stable solutions are:
 - a. liquids
 - b. toxins
 - c. minerals
 - d. immiscible

Name: _____

- _____ 43. Cataphoresis forces acidic substances into deeper tissues using galvanic current from the:
 a. positive toward the negative pole c. negative toward the positive pole
 b. inactive toward the electric pole d. negative toward the ohm pole
- _____ 44. The process frequently used to treat acne and milia and soften and emulsify deposits in the hair follicles is:
 a. cataphoresis c. desincrustation
 b. metaphoric d. anaphoresis
- _____ 45. Thermal or heat-producing current with a high rate of oscillation or vibration is:
 a. Tesla current c. direct current
 b. acidic current d. electrode current
- _____ 46. Rays with long wavelengths that penetrate the deepest and produce more heat than visible light are:
 a. natural rays c. radio waves
 b. ultraviolet rays d. infrared rays
- _____ 47. A combination light of all the visible rays of the spectrum is referred to as:
 a. white light c. natural light
 b. blue light d. infrared light
- _____ 48. Rays with short wavelengths that are the least penetrating, produce chemical effects, and kill germs are:
 a. blue light c. ultraviolet rays
 b. infrared rays d. red light rays
- _____ 49. Current that should not be used on clients who are pregnant, have high blood pressure, or have a pacemaker is:
 a. white light c. alternating current
 b. Tesla high-frequency d. battery current
- _____ 50. The distance between two successive peaks is called the:
 a. radiation length c. therapy length
 b. wavelength d. wave distance

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ESSENTIAL EXPERIENCE

Matching Exercise—Electrical Measurements

Match the following essential terms with its definition or identifying term.

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| ___ Volt | 1. Measurement of how much electric energy is being used in 1 second. |
| ___ Amp | 2. 1/1000 of an ampere. |
| ___ Milliampere | 3. The unit of measurement for the amount of current running through a wire |
| ___ Ohm | 4. Unit for measuring the pressure that forces the electric current forward. |
| ___ Watt | 5. The electricity in your house is measured in this manner. |
| ___ Kilowatt | 6. This unit measures the resistance of an electric current. |