

Chapter 7-II: The Treatment Room

Chapter Test

Multiple Choice | Esthetics Program

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____ / 60

Instructions: Circle the letter of the best answer. Each question is worth 1 point. Answer all 60 questions.

Section 1: Importance of Preparation & Professional Image

Why the room matters and how the esthetician presents | Questions 1–7

1. Treatment room preparation supports all of the following EXCEPT: **⚠ TRICKY**
 - a) The ability to skip disinfection
 - b) Efficient service
 - c) A professional image
 - d) Client comfort and safety
2. A clean treatment environment is required to:
 - a) Avoid using water
 - b) Replace consultations
 - c) Comply with federal, state, and local laws
 - d) Increase product cost
3. Which belongs on a professional-image checklist?
 - a) Strong cologne
 - b) Excess jewelry
 - c) Proper uniform and well-groomed hair
 - d) Chipped nail polish
4. Why should accessories be minimal?
 - a) They harbor bacteria and interfere with services
 - b) They are expensive
 - c) They are unfashionable
 - d) They are too quiet
5. Positive energy and a healthy lifestyle contribute to:
 - a) Faster disinfection
 - b) Better ventilation
 - c) Professional image and client confidence
 - d) Higher prices
6. An esthetician's own well-cared-for skin is important because it:
 - a) Improves ventilation
 - b) Lowers product cost
 - c) Replaces a uniform
 - d) Reflects expertise and builds client trust
7. Long hair during a service should be:
 - a) Worn loose
 - b) Secured back away from the client and products
 - c) Dyed a bright color
 - d) Covered in product

Section 2: Room & Station Structural Features

Physical requirements of the space | Questions 8–15

8. Proper ventilation in a treatment room is needed to: **△ TRICKY**
 - a) Heat the towels
 - b) Replace lighting
 - c) Remove fumes and odors
 - d) Cool the products
9. Flooring and workstations should be made of materials that are:
 - a) Wood-grained only
 - b) Nonporous and easy to clean
 - c) Porous and soft
 - d) Carpeted
10. A treatment room should provide:
 - a) Bottled water only
 - b) Only cold water
 - c) No water source
 - d) Hot and cold running water
11. Adequate, properly placed _____ are required to run treatment equipment safely.
 - a) electrical outlets
 - b) mirrors
 - c) windows
 - d) carpets
12. A closable door in a treatment room mainly provides:
 - a) Ventilation
 - b) Privacy and a controlled environment
 - c) Better lighting
 - d) Extra storage
13. Outlets located near water should be: **△ TRICKY**
 - a) Taped over
 - b) Uncovered
 - c) GFCI (ground-fault) protected
 - d) Removed
14. Treatment room lighting should be:
 - a) Off during analysis
 - b) Permanently dim
 - c) Colored only
 - d) Adjustable, with bright light available for analysis
15. Nonporous surfaces are required because they:
 - a) Are cheaper
 - b) Can be cleaned and disinfected
 - c) Look modern
 - d) Absorb spills

Section 3: Furniture, Equipment & Ergonomics

Tools of the treatment room | Questions 16–22

16. The two functions of a magnifying lamp are to: **△ TRICKY**
- a) Steam and heat
 - b) Magnify and illuminate the skin
 - c) Cool and dry
 - d) Mix and store product
17. A sharps container is used to dispose of:
- a) Empty bottles
 - b) Lancets and other sharp items
 - c) Used towels
 - d) Cotton rounds
18. A hot towel cabinet is informally called a:
- a) Loupe
 - b) Steamer
 - c) Dispensary
 - d) Cabbie
19. Trash and laundry receptacles should be: **△ TRICKY**
- a) Left uncovered for airflow
 - b) Made of cloth
 - c) Open and lifted by hand
 - d) Covered and pedal-activated
20. Ergonomics in the treatment room refers to:
- a) Designing the workspace to prevent strain and injury
 - b) Pricing of services
 - c) Color theory
 - d) Decorating style
21. An esthetician's stool is properly adjusted when:
- a) The body is twisted
 - b) Feet dangle
 - c) Hands work overhead
 - d) Feet rest flat and the back is supported
22. A magnifying lamp is also known as a:
- a) Wood's lamp
 - b) Loupe
 - c) Cabbie
 - d) Mag-vac

Section 4: Ambience & the Five Senses

Creating a relaxing environment | Questions 23–25

23. Ambience refers to the:
- a) Overall mood and atmosphere of the space
 - b) Number of outlets
 - c) Brand of products
 - d) Cost of equipment
24. A relaxing treatment room appeals to the client's:
- a) Five senses

- b) Paperwork
- c) Schedule
- d) Wallet only

25. Which contributes to a soothing ambience?
- a) Bright overhead fluorescents and loud noise
 - b) Soft lighting, calming music, and pleasant scent
 - c) Clutter
 - d) Cold temperature

Section 5: Supply Management & Setup

Multiuse vs single-use, storage, and arrangement | Questions 26–32

26. Multiuse implements are those that: **⚠ TRICKY**
- a) Can be reused after cleaning and disinfecting
 - b) Are thrown away after one use
 - c) Are always disposable
 - d) Never touch the client
27. Single-use items must be:
- a) Disinfected and reused
 - b) Stored in the cabbie
 - c) Discarded after one client
 - d) Shared between clients
28. Single-use items are set out using: **⚠ TRICKY**
- a) The cabbie
 - b) Bare fingers
 - c) A magnifying lamp
 - d) Tongs onto a clean towel
29. Products at the station are best arranged:
- a) By size
 - b) Randomly
 - c) In order of application based on the skin analysis
 - d) By color
30. Only the _____ of product needed should be dispensed.
- a) maximum
 - b) color
 - c) amount
 - d) brand
31. The organized, stocked storage area for products is the:
- a) Cabbie
 - b) Sharps container
 - c) Dispensary
 - d) Loupe
32. Why stock and organize supplies before the client arrives?
- a) To skip disinfection
 - b) To raise prices
 - c) To reduce ventilation

- d) To work smoothly and avoid leaving the client

Section 6: Cleaning, Disinfection & Pre/Post-Service

Infection control in the room | Questions 33–42

33. To 'clean' means to: **△ TRICKY**
- a) Sterilize instruments
 - b) Add fragrance
 - c) Destroy all pathogens
 - d) Remove visible debris and dirt
34. To 'disinfect' means to:
- a) Magnify the skin
 - b) Warm the towels
 - c) Remove visible dirt only
 - d) Destroy most pathogens on a surface
35. Which is the correct order? **△ TRICKY**
- a) Disinfect, then clean
 - b) Clean only
 - c) Clean, then disinfect
 - d) Disinfect only
36. Multiuse implements are disinfected in:
- a) Alcohol-free toner
 - b) An EPA-registered disinfectant
 - c) Hot towel cabinet
 - d) Plain water
37. To avoid cross-contamination with linens, you should:
- a) Fold used ones back onto the cart
 - b) Keep clean and used linens separate and never reuse on another client
 - c) Store them with products
 - d) Reuse them if they look clean
38. Pre-service procedures include:
- a) Selling retail
 - b) Preparing and disinfecting the room and setting up
 - c) Booking the next month
 - d) Billing the client
39. Post-service procedures include:
- a) Cleaning, disinfecting, and preparing for the next client
 - b) Leaving used items out
 - c) Skipping cleanup
 - d) Turning off ventilation
40. Lancets are disposed of in a:
- a) Laundry hamper
 - b) Sharps container
 - c) Recycling bin
 - d) Regular trash can
41. Used implements during a service should be kept:

- a) On the client
- b) In the dispensary
- c) Mixed with clean ones
- d) Separated from clean implements

42. End-of-day clean-up includes:

- a) Leaving used items out
- b) Reusing linens
- c) Turning off ventilation
- d) Cleaning, disinfecting, restocking, and following regulations

Section 7: Safety, Standard Precautions & the Business

Compliance and operating efficiently | Questions 43–48

43. Treating every client and all blood/body fluids as potentially infectious describes: △ TRICKY

- a) Ambience
- b) Color theory
- c) Ergonomics
- d) Standard (universal) precautions

44. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) provide information about:

- a) Client schedules
- b) Room decor
- c) Retail pricing
- d) The hazards and safe handling of products

45. A clean, organized room primarily benefits the business by:

- a) Eliminating consultations
- b) Building client confidence and efficiency
- c) Reducing water use
- d) Raising rent

46. Before opening your own treatment space you should first:

- a) Buy the most expensive equipment
- b) Skip planning
- c) Avoid regulations
- d) Break down needs and research supply/equipment costs

47. Pedal-activated covered receptacles support:

- a) Hands-free, sanitary disposal
- b) Louder music
- c) Better lighting
- d) Faster billing

48. Complying with sanitation regulations is:

- a) Only for spas
- b) Optional
- c) A legal requirement enforced by state/local authorities
- d) Up to the client

Section 8: Setup & Workflow Applied

Putting the room together efficiently | Questions 49–60

49. Reviewing the client's chart before service helps you:
- Raise prices
 - Skip disinfection
 - Tailor the setup and products to their needs
 - Avoid the consultation
50. Products arranged in order of application support: **△ TRICKY**
- Higher cost
 - More contamination
 - A slower service
 - A smooth, efficient workflow
51. Dispensing only the amount of product needed helps:
- Reduce waste and contamination
 - Slow the service
 - Increase fumes
 - Waste product
52. Keeping products covered until use:
- Invites contamination
 - Heats them
 - Protects them from contamination
 - Wastes them
53. A facial bar is best located:
- In the restroom
 - Behind a closed door
 - In a visible, semi-open area
 - In a storage closet
54. Addressing all five senses in the room helps to:
- Replace cleaning
 - Create a relaxing client experience
 - Reduce outlets
 - Increase cost
55. Ergonomic chairs/stools are purchased so estheticians can: **△ TRICKY**
- Twist their backs
 - Work comfortably without strain or injury
 - Sit higher than the client
 - Dangle their feet
56. A labeled dispensary with organized containers supports:
- Efficient supply management
 - Confusion
 - Higher fumes
 - Cross-contamination
57. Welcoming the client is the _____ step after the room is prepared.
- disinfecting
 - cleaning
 - final pre-service
 - first

- 58.** A magnifying lamp positioned over the client is used during:
- a)** Skin analysis
 - b)** Retailing
 - c)** Cleanup
 - d)** Billing
- 59.** Pedal-activated bins and covered hampers together prevent:
- a)** Relaxation
 - b)** Good lighting
 - c)** Cross-contamination
 - d)** Ventilation
- 60.** The overall goal of treatment-room preparation is a:
- a)** Cluttered space
 - b)** Clean, safe, efficient, professional environment
 - c)** Crowded station
 - d)** Dim, unventilated room

— End of Test (60 questions) —