

# Chapter 12-II: Makeup Essentials

## Homework / Quiz

HOMEWORK — STUDENT COPY

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 68

### Section A: Makeup & Color Theory

The esthetician's makeup skill set and the principles of color | Questions 1–9

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

1. Makeup is a valuable retail and service opportunity that adds to an esthetician's professional \_\_\_\_\_ and confidence.

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

2. The three PRIMARY colors are:
  - a) Red, yellow, blue
  - b) Orange, green, violet
  - c) Red, green, blue
  - d) Yellow, orange, red

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

3. A color created by mixing two primary colors in equal parts is called a \_\_\_\_\_ color.
4. A color made by mixing a primary color with its neighboring secondary color is a \_\_\_\_\_ color.  
△ TRICKY

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

5. Complementary colors sit directly opposite each other on the color wheel and are used to cancel or neutralize each other. △ TRICKY  
**TRUE      FALSE**

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

6. Colors that sit next to each other on the color wheel and share a common base color are called:
  - a) Complementary
  - b) Analogous
  - c) Primary
  - d) Neutral

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

7. The pure-ness or intensity of a color is called its \_\_\_\_\_.

**Instructions:** Write the correct letter next to each item.

8. Match each color term to its meaning. Write the correct letter next to each term.  
**A)** a color with black added (darker)    **B)** a color with white added (lighter)    **C)** a color with gray added (muted)    **D)** a color in its purest form  
\_\_\_\_ Tint  
\_\_\_\_ Shade  
\_\_\_\_ Tone  
\_\_\_\_ Hue

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

9. Reds, oranges, and yellows are considered:

- a) Cool colors
- b) Warm colors
- c) Neutral colors
- d) Complementary colors

## Section B: Color Selection & Undertones

Choosing makeup colors from skin, eye, and hair color | Questions 10–18

**WORD BANK:** undertone • cool • warm • neutral • ruddy • sallow • value • complementary • hair

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

10. The three features analyzed to coordinate makeup color are skin color, eye color, and \_\_\_\_\_ color.
11. The subtle color beneath the surface of the skin — cool, warm, or neutral — is the skin's \_\_\_\_\_. **△ TRICKY**
12. Skin with pink or bluish undertones has a \_\_\_\_\_ undertone.
13. Skin with yellow, golden, or peach undertones has a \_\_\_\_\_ undertone.
14. Skin that shows a balanced mix of warm and cool is described as \_\_\_\_\_.
15. Skin that appears red is described as \_\_\_\_\_ and is calmed with a green-based corrector.
16. Skin that appears yellowish or dull is described as \_\_\_\_\_ skin.
17. How light or dark a color appears is called its \_\_\_\_\_.
18. To tone down redness, the esthetician chooses a green-based or \_\_\_\_\_ color.

## Section C: Face Shapes & Proportions

Analyzing the seven face shapes | Questions 19–25

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

19. The face shape considered the 'ideal' balanced standard is the \_\_\_\_\_ shape.

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

20. How many basic face shapes are analyzed? **△ TRICKY**
  - a) Five
  - b) Six
  - c) Seven
  - d) Eight

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

21. Analyzing face shape helps the esthetician decide where to place highlight and contour.

**TRUE      FALSE**

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

22. A round face is about as wide as it is long; the goal is to make it appear \_\_\_\_\_.

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

23. Which face shape is widest at the jaw and narrowest at the forehead? **△ TRICKY**
  - a) Heart

- b) Diamond
- c) Triangle (pear)
- d) Square

24. A heart-shaped (inverted triangle) face is widest at the:

- a) Jawline
- b) Forehead
- c) Cheeks only
- d) Chin

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

25. The goal of corrective makeup is to create the illusion of an oval face.

**TRUE      FALSE**

## Section D: Types of Cosmetics

*Foundations, concealers, powders, and color products | Questions 26–36*

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

26. The cosmetic that evens skin tone and creates a base for other makeup is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

27. Which foundation base is best for normal-to-dry skin?

- a) Water-based
- b) Oil-based
- c) Alcohol-based
- d) Powder

28. A client with oily, acne-prone skin is best matched with foundation that is: **△ TRICKY**

- a) Oil-based
- b) Greasepaint
- c) Water-based / oil-free
- d) Cream cake

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

29. Makeup made of finely milled minerals that is often natural and non-comedogenic is \_\_\_\_\_ makeup.

30. The product used to cover blemishes, dark circles, and discolorations is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

31. Concealer should generally be matched to the foundation or the skin tone being corrected.

**TRUE      FALSE**

**Instructions:** Write the correct letter next to each item.

32. Match each color cosmetic to its main purpose. Write the correct letter next to each product.

**A)** adds a natural glow and balances the face    **B)** brings features forward / accentuates    **C)** sets makeup, reduces shine, matte finish    **D)** darkens, defines, thickens lashes

- \_\_\_\_\_ Face powder
- \_\_\_\_\_ Blush
- \_\_\_\_\_ Highlighter
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mascara

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

33. Lip liner is used to:
- a) Add shine only
  - b) Outline/define the lips and prevent bleeding
  - c) Remove lip color
  - d) Set the foundation

*Instructions: Fill in each blank with the correct term.*

34. Eye makeup removers come in two types: water-based and \_\_\_\_\_-based.

*Instructions: Circle TRUE or FALSE.*

35. Eyeliner may be applied to the inner rim (waterline) of every client with no precautions. ▲ TRICKY
- TRUE      FALSE**

*Instructions: Circle the letter of the best answer.*

36. A MATTE finish is best described as:
- a) Sparkly/light-reflecting
  - b) Flat, no shine
  - c) Wet/glossy
  - d) Metallic

## Section E: Supplies, Brushes & Station Setup

*Tools of the makeup artist | Questions 37–44*

**WORD BANK:** palette • spatula • ferrule • disposable • natural • synthetic • kabuki

*Instructions: Fill in each blank with the correct term.*

37. Product should be placed on a clean \_\_\_\_\_ before application, never applied straight from the jar.

38. To remove product from a jar sanitarly, use a clean \_\_\_\_\_.

39. The metal part of a brush that holds the bristles to the handle is the \_\_\_\_\_.

40. Single-use applicators such as mascara wands and sponges are called \_\_\_\_\_.

41. \_\_\_\_\_-hair brushes are best for applying and blending powder products.

42. \_\_\_\_\_ brushes work well with cream/liquid products and are easier to disinfect. ▲ TRICKY

43. A short, dense, dome-shaped brush for powder, mineral makeup, or blush is a \_\_\_\_\_ brush.

*Instructions: Circle TRUE or FALSE.*

44. Makeup brushes must be cleaned and disinfected between clients.
- TRUE      FALSE**

## Section F: Infection Control & Consultation

*Safe, client-focused service | Questions 45–50*

*Instructions: Circle the letter of the best answer.*

45. 'Double dipping' an applicator means: ▲ TRICKY
- a) Using two brushes
  - b) Returning a used applicator into the product, contaminating it
  - c) Two coats of product
  - d) Dipping a brush in water twice

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

46. It is fine to touch products directly with fingers if hands are washed first.

**TRUE      FALSE**

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

47. Before any makeup service, the esthetician must wash and sanitize their \_\_\_\_\_.

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

48. A makeup consultation should begin with a:

- a) Retail sale
- b) Client questionnaire and chart of needs/preferences
- c) Full face of foundation
- d) Lash application

49. A makeup LESSON differs from an APPLICATION because a lesson: **△ TRICKY**

- a) Is only for brides
- b) Teaches the client to recreate the look themselves
- c) Uses no products
- d) Cannot be charged

**Instructions:** Number the steps in the correct order.

50. Number these basic makeup-service steps 1–5 in the correct order.

- \_\_\_\_\_ Consult with the client and analyze features
- \_\_\_\_\_ Prepare and drape the client; sanitize hands
- \_\_\_\_\_ Apply foundation and concealer as a base
- \_\_\_\_\_ Apply color cosmetics (eyes, cheeks, lips)
- \_\_\_\_\_ Set the makeup and review home-care/retail

## Section G: Application Techniques

*Applying foundation, eyes, cheeks, and lips | Questions 51–57*

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

51. When applying eye makeup, the esthetician should \_\_\_\_\_ (steady) the hand against the client's face to avoid injury.

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

52. Foundation is best color-matched along the: **△ TRICKY**

- a) Back of the hand
- b) Jawline / lower cheek
- c) Inner wrist
- d) Forehead hairline

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

53. Foundation and concealer are applied as a base before powder, eye, cheek, and lip color.

**TRUE      FALSE**

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

54. A light, even \_\_\_\_\_ technique gives a seamless, natural finish.

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

55. Translucent face powder is used mainly to:

- a) Add heavy color
- b) Set makeup and reduce shine without changing color
- c) Replace foundation
- d) Contour the nose

56. When applying mascara, a \_\_\_\_\_ helps separate lashes and prevent clumping.

- a) spatula
- b) lash comb / separator
- c) palette knife
- d) kabuki brush

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

57. Blush is applied to the fullest part of the cheek and blended toward the hairline.

TRUE      FALSE

## Section H: Contouring, Lashes & Advanced Topics

Highlighting/contouring, lashes, camouflage, and career | Questions 58–68

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

58. Applying a LIGHTER shade to bring a feature forward is called \_\_\_\_\_ing.

59. Applying a DARKER shade to recede or minimize a feature is called \_\_\_\_\_ing. ⚠ TRICKY

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

60. To slim a round/square face, contour goes on the sides and highlight down the center.

TRUE      FALSE

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

61. \_\_\_\_\_ makeup conceals scars, burns, tattoos, or pigmentation and needs advanced training.

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

62. The two main types of artificial eyelashes are:

- a) Band (strip) and individual
- b) Synthetic and mineral
- c) Matte and shimmer
- d) Pressed and loose

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

63. A strip of lashes applied in one piece across the lash line is a \_\_\_\_\_ (strip) lash.

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

64. Because adhesive can cause allergic reaction, an adhesive sensitivity test is done before lashes.

⚠ TRICKY

TRUE      FALSE

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

65. To remove artificial band lashes:

- a) Pull quickly from the inner corner
- b) Soften the base with oil-based remover and lift gently from the outer corner
- c) Tweeze them off
- d) Wash with water only

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

66. Makeup sprayed on for a flawless high-definition finish is \_\_\_\_\_ makeup.  
67. Tattooing color into the skin to simulate makeup is \_\_\_\_\_ makeup (micropigmentation).

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

68. HD cameras require softer, well-blended makeup because they reveal harsh lines.

**TRUE      FALSE**

### **Bonus — Extra Credit**

*Not counted in the graded total | Questions B1–B3*

**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with the correct term.

- B1. Before tinting lashes or brows, a \_\_\_\_\_ test should be done 24–48 hours ahead.

**Instructions:** Circle the letter of the best answer.

- B2. Cross-promoting makeup at the end of a facial is an example of:
- a) Double dipping
  - b) A retail / service opportunity
  - c) A contraindication
  - d) Color theory

**Instructions:** Circle TRUE or FALSE.

- B3. An esthetician can diagnose and treat medical skin conditions during a camouflage service.

**TRUE      FALSE**

— End of Homework (68 questions + 3 bonus) —