

Esthetics 2025 Group B June

Question 1

Multiple choice (one answer)

Immunity developed after the body overcomes disease or through inoculation

- ☐ Acquired Immunity
 - ☐ asymptomatic
 - ☐ sterilization
-

Question 2

Multiple choice (one answer)

Showing no symptoms or signs of infection

- ☐ asymptomatic
 - ☐ disinfection
 - ☐ general infection
-

Question 3

Multiple choice (one answer)

Capable of destroying bacteria

- ☐ disinfection
 - ☐ bacteria
 - ☐ bactericidal
-

Question 4

Multiple choice (one answer)

Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome; a disease caused by the HIV virus that breaks down the body's immune system

- ☐ HIV
 - ☐ AIDS
 - ☐ local infection
-

Question 5

Multiple choice (one answer)

Substances that can cause contamination

- ☐ cocci
 - ☐ contaminants
 - ☐ bacilli
-

Question 6

Multiple choice (one answer)

Chemical agents that may kill or retard or prevent the growth of bacteria; not classified as disinfectants

- ☐ antiseptics
 - ☐ bactericidal
 - ☐ decontamination
-

Question 7

Multiple choice (one answer)

Natural resistance to disease, partly inherited and partly developed through hygienic living

- ☐ bactericidal
 - ☐ antiseptics
 - ☐ natural immunity
-

Question 8

Multiple choice (one answer)

Removal of pathogens and other substances from tools and surfaces.

- ☐ decontamination
 - ☐ antiseptics
 - ☐ natural immunity
-

Question 9

Multiple choice (one answer)

Infection that is confined to a particular part of the body and is indicated by a lesion containing pus.

- ☐ general infection
- ☐ natural immunity
- ☐ local infection

Question 10

Multiple choice (one answer)

Spherical bacteria that grow in pairs and cause disease such as pneumonia

- ☐ bacilli
 - ☐ cocci
 - ☐ diplococci
-

Question 11

Multiple choice (one answer)

Short rod shaped bacteria; the most common bacteria; produce diseases such as tetanus (lock jaw), typhoid fever, tuberculosis, and diphtheria

- ☐ cocci
 - ☐ diplococci
 - ☐ bacilli
-

Question 12

Multiple choice (one answer)

Effectiveness

- ☐ sterilization
 - ☐ Fungicidal
 - ☐ efficacy
-

Question 13

Multiple choice (one answer)

Disease causing bacteria or viruses that are carried through the body in the blood or bodily fluids

- ☐ Blood borne pathogens
 - ☐ bacteria
 - ☐ fungi
-

Question 14

Multiple choice (one answer)

Round bacteria that appear alone or in groups

- ☐ diplococcic
 - ☐ Cocci
 - ☐ bacilli
-

Question 15

Multiple choice (one answer)

Communicable or transmittable by contact

- ☐ blood borne pathogens
 - ☐ contagious
 - ☐ local infection
-

Question 16

Multiple choice (one answer)

Capable of destroying fungi

- ☐ autoclave
 - ☐ fungicidal
 - ☐ efficacy
-

Question 17

Multiple choice (one answer)

When an object or product has microorganism in or on it

- ☐ general infection
 - ☐ contagious
 - ☐ contaminated
-

Question 18

Multiple choice (one answer)

Apparatus for sterilization by steam under pressure

- ☐ autoclave
 - ☐ asymptomatic
 - ☐ aseptic procedure
-

Question 19

Multiple choice (one answer)

One celled microorganisms with both plant and animal characteristics; some are harmful, some harmless also known as microbes or germs.

- ☐ parasite
 - ☐ scabies
 - ☐ bacteria
-

Question 20

Multiple choice (one answer)

Chemical agents used to destroy most bacteria and some viruses and to disinfect implements and surfaces

- ☐ disinfection
 - ☐ disinfectants
 - ☐ sterilization
-

Question 21

Multiple choice (one answer)

Second highest level of decontamination, nearly as effective as sterilization but does not kill bacteria spores; used on hard non porous surfaces

- ☐ disinfectants
 - ☐ sterilization
 - ☐ disinfection
-

Question 22

Multiple choice (one answer)

Highest level of decontamination; completely kills every organism on a nonporous surface

- ☐ disinfectants
 - ☐ disinfection
 - ☐ sterilization
-

Question 23

Multiple choice (one answer)

Vegetable (plant) parasites, including molds, mildews and yeasts

- ☐ parasite
 - ☐ fungi
 - ☐ staphylococci
-

Question 24

Multiple choice (one answer)

Infection that results when the bloodstream carries bacteria or viruses and their toxins to all parts of the body

- ☐ scabies
 - ☐ local infection
 - ☐ general infection
-

Question 25

Multiple choice (one answer)

Disease marked by inflammation of the liver and caused by blood borne virus.

- ☐ HIV
 - ☐ tuberculocidal
 - ☐ hepatitis
-

Question 26

Multiple choice (one answer)

Human immunodeficiency virus, virus that causes AIDS

- ☐ parasite
 - ☐ HIV
 - ☐ general infection
-

Question 27

Multiple choice (one answer)

Ability of the body to destroy any bacteria that have gained entrance to the body and to resist infection in general

- ☐ Natural immunity
 - ☐ immunity
 - ☐ pathogenic
-

Question 28

Multiple choice (one answer)

The invasion of body tissues by disease causing pathogenic organisms; having evidence of pus

- ☐ general infection
 - ☐ local infection
 - ☐ Infection
-

Question 29

Multiple choice (one answer)

Not harmful; not disease producing

- ☐ pathogenic
 - ☐ aseptic procedure
 - ☐ nonpathogenic
-

Question 30

Multiple choice (one answer)

Contamination that occurs when you touch an object such as the skin and then touch an object or product with the same hand or utensil

- ☐ phenol
 - ☐ microorganism
 - ☐ cross-contamination
-

Question 31

Multiple choice (one answer)

Submicroscopic structure capable of infesting almost all plants and animals, including bacteria; infectious agent that lives only by penetrating cells and becomes part of them

- ☐ virus
 - ☐ microorganism
 - ☐ pathogenic
-

Question 32

Multiple choice (one answer)

Capable of destroying viruses

- ☐ bactericidal
 - ☐ acquired immunity
 - ☐ virucidal
-

Question 33

Multiple choice (one answer)

Set of guidelines and controls published by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that require the employee to assume that all human blood and specified human body fluids are infectious for HIV, HBV and other blood born pathogens.

- ☐ Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
 - ☐ aseptic procedure
 - ☐ universal precautions
-

Question 34

Multiple choice (one answer)

Capable of destroying the bacteria that causes tuberculosis

- ☐ universal precautions
 - ☐ virucidal
 - ☐ tuberculocidal
-

Question 35

Multiple choice (one answer)

Pus forming bacteria arranged in curved lines resembling a string of beads; cause infections such as strep throat and blood poisoning.

- ☐ streptococci
 - ☐ cocci
 - ☐ staphylococci
-

Question 36

Multiple choice (one answer)

Spiral or corkscrew shaped bacteria that cause syphilis, Lyme disease and other diseases

- ☐ spirilla
- ☐ cocci

- ☐ staphylococci
-

Question 37

Multiple choice (one answer)

Carbolic acid; caustic poison; in 5% solution is used to sanitize metallic implements

- ☐ phenol
 - ☐ quaternary ammonium compounds
 - ☐ antiseptics
-

Question 38

Multiple choice (one answer)

Capable of destroying Pseudomonas bacteria

- ☐ quaternary ammonium compounds
 - ☐ phenol
 - ☐ pseudomonacidal
-

Question 39

Multiple choice (one answer)

Disinfectants that are considered nontoxic, odorless and fast acting

- ☐ Quaternary Ammonium Compounds
 - ☐ phenol
 - ☐ pseudomonacidal
-

Question 40

Multiple choice (one answer)

Third level decontamination; significantly reducing the number of pathogens or disease producing organisms found on a surface

- ☐ disinfection
 - ☐ sterilization
 - ☐ sanitation
-

Question 41

Multiple choice (one answer)

Contagious disease caused by an itch mite burrowing under the skin

- ☐ HIV
 - ☐ scabies
 - ☐ parasite
-

Question 42

Multiple choice (one answer)

Fluid product of inflammation that contains white blood cells and the debris of dead skin cells, tissue elements and bacteria

- ☐ pus
 - ☐ local infection
 - ☐ scabies
-

Question 43

Multiple choice (one answer)

Causing disease; harmful

- ☐ Non pathogenic
 - ☐ general infection
 - ☐ pathogenic
-

Question 44

Multiple choice (one answer)

Organism that lives in or on another organism and draws its nourishment from that organism

- ☐ cocci
 - ☐ parasite
 - ☐ fungi
-

Question 45

Multiple choice (one answer)

Microscopic plant or animal cell

- ☐ bacteria
- ☐ Microorganism

☐ parasite

Question 46

Multiple choice (one answer)

Pus forming bacteria that grow in clusters like a bunch of grapes cause abscesses, pustules and boils

- ☐ diplococci
 - ☐ cocci
 - ☐ Staphylococci
-

Question 47

Multiple choice (one answer)

Process of properly handling sterilized and disinfected equipment and supplies so that they do not become contaminated by microorganisms until they are used on a client

- ☐ autoclave
 - ☐ Aseptic procedure
 - ☐ efficacy
-

Question 48

Multiple choice (one answer)

Material safety data sheet; information compiled by a manufacturer about its product ranging from ingredient content and associated hazards to combustion levels and storage requirements

- ☐ Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)
- ☐ universal precautions
- ☐ efficacy