

Esthetics 2025 Group B June

Question 1

Multiple choice (one answer)

Chemical techniques using vehicles to make products work

- ☐ Carbomers
 - ☐ Delivery Systems
 - ☐ Hydraters
-

Question 2

Multiple choice (one answer)

Fatty acids that have been exposed to hydrogen

- ☐ Liposomes
 - ☐ Fatty Alcohols
 - ☐ Fatty Esters
-

Question 3

Multiple choice (one answer)

The common term for certified colors

- ☐ Polymers
 - ☐ Lakes
 - ☐ Cosmetics
-

Question 4

Multiple choice (one answer)

Organic color agents

- ☐ Certified Colors
 - ☐ Non certified Colors
 - ☐ Lakes
-

Question 5

Multiple choice (one answer)

Yeast cell derivatives that enhance cellular metabolism which boost oxygen uptake in the cell

- ☐ Polymers
 - ☐ Glycoproteins
 - ☐ Polyglucans
-

Question 6

Multiple choice (one answer)

Mixable with water

- ☐ Water Soluble
 - ☐ Carbomers
 - ☐ Emollients
-

Question 7

Multiple choice (one answer)

Mineral based substances used in cosmetics as lightweight emollients of vehicles

- ☐ Silicones
 - ☐ Detergents
 - ☐ Liposomes
-

Question 8

Multiple choice (one answer)

Masks that harden and dry after a few minutes of exposure to air; used for cleansing and removing dead skin cells after absorbing

- ☐ Occlusion
 - ☐ Setting Masks
 - ☐ Hydrators
-

Question 9

Multiple choice (one answer)

Technique of moisturizing by placing a layer of emollient over the skin in order to keep the natural moisture from escaping from the epidermis

- ☐ Functional Ingredients
 - ☐ Occlusion
 - ☐ Detergent
-

Question 10

Multiple choice (one answer)

Primary moisturizing and soothing masks that do not harden and dry

- ☐ Anhydrous
 - ☐ Non Setting Masks
 - ☐ Silicones
-

Question 11

Multiple choice (one answer)

Compatible with oil

- ☐ Antioxidants
 - ☐ Anhydrous
 - ☐ Oil Soluble
-

Question 12

Multiple choice (one answer)

As defined by the FDA; articles that are intended to be rubbed, poured, sprinkled, or otherwise applied to the human body or any other part thereof for cleansing, beautifying, promoting attractiveness or altering the appearance

- ☐ Liposomes
 - ☐ Cosmeceuticals
 - ☐ Cosmetics
-

Question 13

Multiple choice (one answer)

Ingredients that attract water to the skins surface; also known as humectants or hydrophilic agents

- ☐ Hydrators
 - ☐ Silicones
 - ☐ Liposomes
-

Question 14

Multiple choice (one answer)

Main type of surfactant used in skin care productst

- ☐ Emulsifier
 - ☐ Polyglucans
 - ☐ Detergent
-

Question 15

Multiple choice (one answer)

Surfactant that keeps oil and water blended in a product

- ☐ Carbomers
 - ☐ Emulsifier
 - ☐ Serums
-

Question 16

Multiple choice (one answer)

Tendency of any topical substance to cause or to worsen a buildup of dead cells in the follicle leading to the development of a comedone

- ☐ Comedogenicity
 - ☐ Fatty Acids
 - ☐ Oil Soluble
-

Question 17

Multiple choice (one answer)

Emollients produced from fatty acids and alcohols

- ☐ Glycoproteins
 - ☐ Fatty Esters
 - ☐ Liposomes
-

Question 18

Multiple choice (one answer)

Ingredients in cosmetic products that allow the product to spread, give them body and texture and give them a specific form such as lotion, cream, or gel

- ☐ Serums
 - ☐ Functional Ingredients
 - ☐ Beta Glucans
-

Question 19

Multiple choice (one answer)

Describes products that do not contain any water

- ☐ Anhydrous
 - ☐ Carbomers
 - ☐ Functional Ingredients
-

Question 20

Multiple choice (one answer)

Highly concentrated plant oils that possess properties that have various effects on the skin; also called essential oils

- ☐ Oil Soluble
 - ☐ Aromatherapy Oils
 - ☐ Antioxidants
-

Question 21

Multiple choice (one answer)

Cosmetic ingredients that are almost always fatty agents; can act as either vehicles or performance ingredients

- ☐ Antioxidants
 - ☐ Emollients
 - ☐ Emulsifier
-

Question 22

Multiple choice (one answer)

User friendly versions of ampoules, intended for a specific corrective treatment used day and night for 30-60-days or more

- ☐ Liposomes
- ☐ Serums

☐ Polymers

Question 23

Multiple choice (one answer)

Ingredients derived from yeast cells that help strengthen the immune system and stimulates the metabolism. They are also hydrophilic and help preserve and protect collagen and elastin

- ☐ Beta Glucans
 - ☐ Coenzyme Q 10
 - ☐ Polyglucans
-

Question 24

Multiple choice (one answer)

Advanced vehicles that release substances onto the skins surface at a microscopically controlled rate

- ☐ Liposomes
 - ☐ Silicones
 - ☐ Polymers
-

Question 25

Multiple choice (one answer)

Ingredients derived from yeast cells that function as an anti- inflammatory and moisturizing ingredient

- ☐ Tissue Respiratory Factor
 - ☐ Fatty Acids
 - ☐ Liposomes
-

Question 26

Multiple choice (one answer)

Powerful antioxidant that protects and revitalizes skin

- ☐ Antioxidants
 - ☐ Emollients
 - ☐ Coenzyme Q 10
-

Question 27

Multiple choice (one answer)

Lubricant ingrediets derived from plant oils or animal fats

- ☐ Fatty Acids
 - ☐ Serums
 - ☐ Liposomes
-

Question 28

Multiple choice (one answer)

Products intended to improve the skins health and appearance

- ☐ Cosmeceuticals
 - ☐ Serums
 - ☐ Cosmetics
-

Question 29

Multiple choice (one answer)

Ingredients used in anti aging cosmetics that help reduce the appearance of fine lines and wrinkles by stimulating the formation of collagen

- ☐ Antioxidents
 - ☐ Beta Glucans
 - ☐ Hydrators
-

Question 30

Multiple choice (one answer)

Ingredients used to thicken creams, frequently used in gel products

- ☐ Fatty Acids
 - ☐ Fatty Alcohols
 - ☐ Carbomers
-

Question 31

Multiple choice (one answer)

Inorganic color agents also known as metal salts; also listed on ingredient labels as D&C (drug and cosmetic)

- ☐ Certified Colors
- ☐ Liposomes

☐ Detergent

Question 32

Multiple choice (one answer)

Substances that inhibit oxidation or reactions promoted by oxygen or peroxides

- ☐ Antioxidants
 - ☐ Carbomers
 - ☐ Beta Glucans
-

Question 33

Multiple choice (one answer)

Vehicles that transfer important ingredients such as hydrators, antioxidants, or alpha hydroxy acids to the skin by slowly dissolving them over time

- ☐ Liposomes
 - ☐ Polymers
 - ☐ Beta Glucans
-

Question 34

Multiple choice (one answer)

Ingredients in cosmetic products that cause actual changes in the appearance of skin

- ☐ TRF
- ☐ Functional Ingredients
- ☐ Performance Ingredients