

## Apply Make Up – Multiple Choice Quiz

1. Papules are
  - a. Fine pinkish red lines in the skin
  - b. Stretched ducts or hair follicles
  - c. Small raised solid painful lumps
  - d. Areas containing a bacterial infection
2. Broken capillaries are
  - a. Fine pinkish red lines in the skin
  - b. Areas containing a bacterial infection
  - c. Stretched ducts or hair follicles
  - d. Small raised solid painful lumps
3. Pustules are
  - a. Areas containing a bacterial infection
  - b. Fine pinkish red lines in the skin
  - c. Stretched ducts or hair follicles
  - d. Small raised solid painful lumps
4. Vitiligo can be described as
  - a. Small raised regular shaped white areas of skin found anywhere on the body
  - b. Patches of skin that appear a much lighter in colour than the rest of the skin
  - c. Irregular shaped patches of pigment usually found around the mouth and upper cheek area
  - d. Discoloured areas of skin that have a blotchy effect, usually found on a black skin
5. Localised red lumps that develop in the hair follicle, that fill with pus and are very painful are known as
  - a. Impetigo
  - b. Scabies
  - c. Boils
  - d. Shingles
6. Chloasma is
  - a. Irregular shaped patches of pigment usually found on the mouth and upper cheek
  - b. Red, raised areas of skin that stays constantly inflamed even with treatment
  - c. Patches of skin that appear a much lighter colour than the rest of the skin
  - d. Small raised irregular white areas of skin that can be found anywhere of the body



7. A client who pre-booked a make-up appointment has conjunctivitis. What should you do?
- Continue with the treatment but avoid the eye area as it is contagious
  - Wipe the eye area with antiseptic solution to destroy the majority of bacteria present and continue with caution
  - Ignore the condition and continue as normal as it is unlikely that you can pass this on to other clients and you don't want to disappoint her
  - Refer the client to their GP, rebook the treatment when the infection has cleared up
8. A parasitic infection which is recognised by grey itchy lines between the fingers and would prevent a make up treatment is known as
- Styes
  - Tinea capitis
  - Scabies
  - Warts
9. Silvery patches of dry skin found around the hair line that would restrict a make up treatment is known as
- Psoriasis
  - Tinea capitis
  - Tinea corporis
  - Eczema
10. The reason to avoid areas of eczema during treatment is to prevent
- Spreading any infection
  - Skin sensitivity from pressure and products
  - Spreading the condition to other areas
  - An allergic reaction
11. Which of the following is NOT a contra indication to make-up
- Impetigo
  - Conjunctivitis
  - Ephelides
  - Herpes Simplex
12. A bacterial infection of the eyelash follicle which is recognised by localised redness and swelling is known as
- Stye
  - Tinea capitis
  - Scabies
  - Warts

**Stretch yourself:** If you have time here are some more questions:

- What are the main causes of chloasma?

