

Name _____

Date _____

Before reading: In the space to the left of each statement, place a check mark (✓) if you agree or think the statement is true.

During or after reading: Add new check marks or cross through those about which you have changed your mind. Keep in mind that this is not like the traditional “worksheet.” You may have to put on your thinking caps and “read between the lines.” Use the space under each statement to note the page, column, and paragraph(s) where you are finding information to support your thinking.

___ 1. Hair relaxing is the opposite of perming.

___ 2. If a person wanting hair relaxing has scratches or eruptions of any sort on the skin in or near the hair, you should not do a relaxing process.

___ 3. Ammonium thioglycolate (thio type) and sodium hydroxide (caustic type) both have a high pH factor, but one of them is more powerful than the other.

___ 4. Once you have applied the relaxer, if the hair breaks, it's too late – you have ruined the person's hair.

___ 5. You may use the same neutralizer with either a caustic type hair relaxer or thio type relaxer.

___ 6. Of the three steps in chemical hair relaxing, one of the steps is obviously more important than the others.

___ 7. Dyed hair should not be relaxed.

___ 8. Fine, normal, and coarse hair each need different types of relaxers.

___ 9. The relaxer test is the most accurate of the three strand tests.

___ 10. There are four different things that might cause the hair to break off.