



قائمة الاسئلة

(70) الاختبار درجة - عام - نهائي الأول الفصل - الخامس - الصيدلة - تجميل مستحضرات - Cosmetics

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- 1) In manufacturing process of cleanser, the last step is to
  - 1) - To Preparing the oil phase
  - 2) - To Preparing the water phase
  - 3) + To Adding the additives as perfume & coloring agent
  - 4) - To Preparing the oil phase & Preparing the water phase at once.
- 2) Properties of cleaning cream
  - 1) + They spread easily on the skin
  - 2) - It should be pure white in color
  - 3) - it should be low oil content
  - 4) - It should have less number of iodine
- 3) The main purpose of moisturizers and emollients in foot care products to.
  - 1) - To cleanse the skin.
  - 2) + To hydrate and soften the skin.
  - 3) - To protect the skin from sun damage.
  - 4) - To exfoliate the skin.
- 4) The main components found in deodorizing products for foot care.
  - 1) - Humectants and occlusives.
  - 2) - Antifungal agents and emollients.
  - 3) + Antimicrobial agents and fragrances.
  - 4) - Salts and baking soda.
- 5) A typical ingredient used in foot soaks.
  - 1) - Clotrimazole.
  - 2) - Shea butter.
  - 3) + Epsom salt.
  - 4) - Petrolatum.
- 6) Epilation used to.
  - 1) - Removal of hair from the surface
  - 2) + Removal of hair from the root
  - 3) - Coloring hair
  - 4) - Cutting hair
- 7) A common method of physical epilation.
  - 1) - Shaving
  - 2) - Hair dyeing
  - 3) + Waxing
  - 4) - Hair cutting
- 8) Ingredient commonly used in sugaring paste.
  - 1) - Beeswax
  - 2) - Rosin
  - 3) + Sugar
  - 4) - Paraffin
- 9) A segment of the hair care market.
  - 1) - Anti-Wrinkle creams
  - 2) - Cleansers
  - 3) + Shampoo
  - 4) - Fairness creams





- 10) Type of product is "Youth Code".
- 1) - Hair care
  - 2)  Skin care
  - 3) - Makeup
  - 4) - Fragrance
- 11) A substance applied to the body to prevent body odor caused by bacterial breakdown perspiration in armpits.
- 1)  Deodorant
  - 2) - Cream
  - 3) - Emulsion
  - 4) - Suspension
- 12) A substance enclosed under pressure and applied to be released as fine spray, called.
- 1)  Aerosol
  - 2) - Sticks
  - 3) - Cream
  - 4) - Suspension
- 13) A solid delivery vehicle cast in an elongated form.
- 1)  Sticks
  - 2) - Aerosol
  - 3) - Deodorant
  - 4) - Cream
- 14) The benefits of facial scrubs, except.
- 1) - exfoliating dead skin cells
  - 2) - improving skin texture
  - 3) - promoting cell turnover
  - 4)  blocking pores
- 15) Over-exfoliation cause.
- 1)  Dryness and flakiness .
  - 2) - Smoothing the skin.
  - 3) - Make the skin moist .
  - 4) - Whitening the skin .
- 16) An important step must be done before the first time of exfoliating.
- 1)  Trying a patch
  - 2) - Cleaning by soap
  - 3) - Applying cream
  - 4) - Remove the make up
- 17) Characteristic of vegetable oils.
- 1) - They are solid at room temperature
  - 2)  They are liquid at room temperature
  - 3) - They contain no fats
  - 4) - They are only used for cooking.
- 18) Saponification value, Iodine Value, Peroxide value are important.
- 1) - To determine the flavor of oils.
  - 2)  It helps in identifying the quality of oils.
  - 3) - It assesses the shelf life of oils.
  - 4) - To determine quantity of oil.
- 19) A higher peroxide value typically indicates that an oil.
- 1) - Is fresh and stable oil
  - 2)  Is oxidized and may be rancid
  - 3) - Has a lower smoke point





- 4) - Is used as cooking oil
- 20) Vegetable oils Derived.
- 1) - Derived from petroleum.
  - 2)  Derived from plants
  - 3) - Derived from synthetic materials
  - 4) - Derived from animals
- 21) Iodine value measure.
- 1) - The acidity of an oils
  - 2)  The degree of unsaturation in fats and oils
  - 3) - The boiling point of oils
  - 4) - Melting point of an oil
- 22) A higher saponification value indicates that the fat or oil contains.
- 1) - More long-chain fatty acids
  - 2)  More short-chain fatty acids
  - 3) - Less short-chain fatty acids
  - 4) - Less fatty acids overall
- 23) The best dosage forms of sunscreen for oily skin called.
- 1) - Cream
  - 2) - Lotion
  - 3)  Gel
  - 4) - Spray
- 24) Sunscreen form convenient for reapplying over makeup throughout the day, called.
- 1) - Sticks
  - 2)  Powders
  - 3) - Creams
  - 4) - Gels
- 25) We should reapply sunscreen.
- 1)  after 2 hours
  - 2) - after 5 hours
  - 3) - after 10 minutes
  - 4) - after 6 hours
- 26) Sunscreen with hyaluronic acid in combined with a moisturizing agent is suitable for.
- 1) - Oily skin
  - 2) - Sensitive skin
  - 3)  Dry skin
  - 4) - Mixed skin
- 27) The best SPF in sunscreen is.
- 1)  30 SPF
  - 2) - 15 SPF
  - 3) - 10 SPF
  - 4) - 12 SPF
- 28) Sunscreen including niacinamide, ceramides and peptides is suitable for.
- 1)  oily skin
  - 2) - sensitive skin
  - 3) - dry skin
  - 4) - mixed skin
- 29) Lipstick is a cosmetic product applied to.
- 1)  Lips
  - 2) - Face





- 3) - Fingernail  
4) - Hair
- 30) Characteristics of lipstick.  
1) + Make lips soft  
2) - Drying  
3) - Unpleasant odor  
4) - Unpleasant Flavor
- 31) Pigments in lipstick add to give.  
1) + Color  
2) - Flavor  
3) - Odor  
4) - Brightness
- 32) Quality requirements for lipsticks.  
1) - They should cause irritation or harm to the lips.  
2) - They should have unpleasant taste or odor.  
3) + They should maintain their attractive appearance and there should be no change in the color.  
4) - They should maintain none-attractive appearance
- 33) Most frequently used Lipsticks use for.  
1) + Provide moist appearance on Lips.  
2) - eye irritant  
3) - hair cleaning  
4) - eye cleaning
- 34) In lipstick Lanolin using as.  
1) + Emollient  
2) - Dye  
3) - Color  
4) - Coloring
- 35) In lipstick White bees wax using as.  
1) + Stiffening agent  
2) - coloring agent  
3) - dissolving agent  
4) - Coloring
- 36) In lipstick using Rose oil as.  
1) + Perfume.  
2) - emollient  
3) - color  
4) - emollient & color
- 37) Antioxidants such as.  
1) - Lanolin  
2) - Cocoa butter  
3) + Tocopherol  
4) - Glycerin
- 38) In lip balm using the Petrolatum as.  
1) + Occlusives  
2) - Colorants  
3) - Antioxidants  
4) - Flavors
- 39) Skin of the lips requires special care because.  
1) - It not differs from the skin .





- 2)  It lacks the oil glands that help keep the rest of your face hydrated.
- 3)  Able to hold onto water than other parts of your face which can leave it prone to dryness .
- 4)  It is usually dark skin
- 40) Most important Step to lip care.
- 1)  clean your lips
- 2)  exfoliate
- 3)  moisturizer
- 4)  apply sunscreen
- 41) Advantage of tint.
- 1)  not resistant
- 2)  give black color
- 3)  easy to apply
- 4)  give dry skin
- 42) A fixatives used in perfumes.
- 1)  Lavender Oil
- 2)  Musk
- 3)  water
- 4)  alcohol
- 43) Alcohol used in perfume.
- 1)  ethanol 98%
- 2)  ethanol 50%
- 3)  methanol 50%
- 4)  ethanol 10%
- 44) The two talented Arab chemists who established the perfume industry.
- 1)  Al-Razi and Ibn Sina
- 2)  Jābir ibn Hayyan and Al-Kindi
- 3)  Al-Farabi and Al-Khwarizmi
- 4)  Ibn al-Haytham and Al-Biruni
- 45) A plant source for fragrances used in perfumes.
- 1)  Musk
- 2)  Civet
- 3)  Calone
- 4)  Blossoms
- 46) The first step in the perfume manufacturing process.
- 1)  Blending
- 2)  Extraction
- 3)  Aging
- 4)  Collection
- 47) Components of soap is.
- 1)  sodium salts
- 2)  iron
- 3)  phosphate
- 4)  parmanganat
- 48) Method preparation of soap.
- 1)  One method
- 2)  Two method
- 3)  Three method
- 4)  Four method
- 49) Problems encountered in the soap manufacturing process.





- 1)  Raw material sourcing
  - 2)  Techniques
  - 3)  Safety First
  - 4)  Creativity and Personalization
- 50) Soap has the following properties, except.
- 1)  hydrophobic properties
  - 2)  hydroalcoholic properties
  - 3)  hydrostatic properties
  - 4)  hydrolysis properties
- 51) PH of solid soap is .
- 1)  1-Mar
  - 2)  2-Apr
  - 3)  9-10>>
  - 4)  13-14
- 52) Anti dandruff act as antifungal such as.
- 1)  steroid
  - 2)  salicylic acid
  - 3)  coal tar
  - 4)  ketoconazole
- 53) The process that used today to manufacture the soap.
- 1)  the batch process
  - 2)  the continuous process
  - 3)  alcoholic process.
  - 4)  Granulation process
- 54) Properties of coconut oil, except.
- 1)  Moisturizing.
  - 2)  Antibacterial.
  - 3)  Antifungal.
  - 4)  Antiseptic
- 55) People typically lose their hair as.
- 1)  50 to 100 hairs per day.
  - 2)  50 to 100 hairs per weak.
  - 3)  50 to 100 hairs per month.
  - 4)  50 to 100 hairs per minute.
- 56) Types of hair, except:
- 1)  Damaged hair.
  - 2)  Oily hair.
  - 3)  Dry hair.
  - 4)  Soft hair
- 57) The mean reason for hair loss.
- 1)  loss hair from all the face
  - 2)  loss hair from the part of body only
  - 3)  loss hair from part of the head or body
  - 4)  loss hair from part of the hand and body
- 58) Causes of hair loss:
- 1)  infection
  - 2)  arteriosclerosis
  - 3)  hypotension
  - 4)  gastritis





- 59) Form of complication of hair loss:
- 1) - male-pattern hair loss
  - 2) - femal-pattern hair loss
  - 3) - alopeuca areata
  - 4)  alopeuca earata
- 60) Average hair growth rate.
- 1)  1 cm/month
  - 2) - 2 cm/month
  - 3) - 3 cm/month
  - 4) - 4 cm/month
- 61) pH of shampoo must be.
- 1) - (2-5)
  - 2)  (5-7)
  - 3) - (7-8)
  - 4) - (7-9)
- 62) In evaluation of shampoo the product characteristics as.
- 1) - rinsing
  - 2) - foam stability
  - 3)  fragrance
  - 4) - microbiological assay
- 63) Formulating of emulsified Foundations we should choose oil base on.
- 1)  Low comedogenicity
  - 2) - High comedogenicity
  - 3) - Intermediate comedogenicity
  - 4) - very high comedogenicity
- 64) Role of Titanium dioxide when added to the formulation is.
- 1) - Anti-Inflammatory
  - 2)  Physical UV sunscreen
  - 3) - Oxidant sunscreen
  - 4) - Nutrient sunscreen
- 65) Natural wax used in foundation cream as.
- 1) - Polyethylene
  - 2) - Paraffin
  - 3)  Bee's wax
  - 4) - Microcrystalline
- 66) Properties of foundation cream..
- 1) - They should melt or liquefy when applied on to the skin
  - 2) - It should have high melting point
  - 3)  They should be non-greasy in nature
  - 4) - It should have less number of iodine
- 67) properties of vanishing cream.
- 1) - They should be non-greasy in nature
  - 2)  It should have high melting point
  - 3) - They help in softening or imparting emollient effect to hands
  - 4) - It should be pleasant in appearance
- 68) Lather shaving cream should be, except.
- 1) - Produce rich lather .
  - 2) - Non-irritant to skin.
  - 3) - Smooth, soft.





- 4) + Oily in nature
- 69) Properties of foundation cream.
- 1) - They should melt or liquefy when applied on to the skin
  - 2) - It should have high melting point
  - 3) + They should be non-greasy in nature
  - 4) - It should have less number of iodine
- 70) Types of eyeshadows, except.
- 1) - powder eyeshadow
  - 2) - cream eyeshadow
  - 3) - liquid eyeshadow
  - 4) + alcohol eyeshadow

