

CLASS XII (Theory)
Marking Scheme
BEAUTY AND HAIR (745)
2018 – 19

Time: 2.5Hrs

Marks: 50

SECTION A

Q1) Fill in the blanks (attempt any ten) 10x1=10

- A) Lightener **Cream** base and **Water** base are of two types.
- B) The ph of perming lotion to curl the hair is between **9.0** to **9.6**.
- C) **Oil** foundation is used on mature skin.
- D) Melanin, produced by **Eumelanin** gives us dark brown pigment.
- E) **Mineral Powder** foundation is used for Bridal make-up.
- F) A female lice lay **50-60** eggs in a week.
- G) Two types of dandruff are **Dry** and **Greasy**.
- H) **Cream** Foundation is used to hide wrinkles present on face.
- I) The falling of hairs from whole body is called as **Alopecia Totalis**.
- J) Children who do not have pigment are called as **Congenital Canities**.
- K) Louis Nard discovered **Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂)** in the year 1818.
- L) **Hydroxide Relaxer** is used on extremely curly hair.

Q2) Very short answer questions (attempt any five) 2x5=10

A.) What is secondary colour?

Ans. Secondary Colour is a colour obtain by mixing equal parts of two primary colours i.e. green, orange and violet (purple) like:

Blue + Yellow = Green

Red + Yellow = Orange

Blue + Red = Violet

B.) Differentiate between shading and highlighting.

Ans. Shading is a process in which dark shade is applied to suppress the protruded parts of the face.

Highlighting is a process in which the suppressed parts of the face are shaded lightly.

C. Write various treatment of hair fall.

Ans. The various treatments of hair fall are:-

- Food and Oil Application (Hair Spa)
- Two types of product approved by FDA
 - 1.) **Minoxidil:** It is applied on the surface of the scalp twice a day and has been proven to stimulate growth.
 - 2.) **Finasteride:** It is an oral prescription for men only but has possible side effects which include weight gain.
- Hair Transplant
- Artificial Wig
- High Frequency Treatment (Electrical Treatment)

- Infrared Lamp Treatment

D.) Write the meaning of PH scale and what is PH of hair?

Ans. The PH Scale is used to determine the strength of acids present in a water solution. Both acid and alkaline are always present in anything dissolved in water because of its polarity. PH of hair is 4.5 to 5.5.

E.) Write down the types of chemical hair relaxers.

Ans. There are three types of chemical hair relaxer:-

- 1.) Thioglycolate Relaxers (AGT)
- 2.) Acid Relaxers
- 3.) Hydroxide Relaxers

F.) Define metallic hair colour (mineral).

Ans. Metallic Hair colours , also called as gradual colours , contain metal salts and change hair colour gradually by progressive build-up and exposure to air , creating a dull , metallic appearance.

G.) Define Fantasy make-up.

Ans. It is the make-up which is used in Fancy dress parties, make-up for special occasion particular character to make a different look apart from natural appearance such as Pussy Cat Make-Up, Witch Make-Up, Vampire Make-Up, Angel Make-Up, Nagin Make-Up, etc.

Q3) Short answer questions (attempt any five) 3x5=15

A.) Write down the types of Foundation? Why is the foundation important for facial make-up?

Ans. Different types of Foundation are:-

1. Liquid Foundation
2. Cream Foundation
3. Stick Foundation
4. Dual-finish compact Foundation (liquid to powder or cream to powder)
5. Tinted Moisturizer Foundation
6. Mineral Powder Foundation

Foundation works as a base in make-up. It is used to smooth out the face and cover spots or uneven skin coloration. Usually a liquid, cream, or powder as well as most recently a light and fluffy mousse foundation also provide excellent coverage.

B.) What is the main objective of hair colouring? List safety precaution to follow during the hair colouring process?

Ans. The Main Objective of Hair Colouring is to:-

- Cover up or blend grey hair.
- Enhance an existing hair colour.
- Correct unwanted tones in the hair from environmental exposure such as sun or chlorine.
- Create a fashion statement.
- Accentuate a particular haircut.

Safety Precaution Are as Follows:-

1. Hair Colour should not be applied when there are cuts, abrasions, eruptions or injected condition of the scalp.
2. Hair colour should not be applied if there is a history of allergy to the product.
3. Hair Colouring should not be applied on damaged hair since it damages the hair further.
4. Before Hair colouring, we should do Patch and Strand Test.
5. Check the Expiry Date before using the product.
6. Keep the product away from the client's eyes and skin. In case of accidental exposure, rinse thoroughly with cool water.

C.) What is mature skin make-up?

Ans. As the skin ages it becomes sallow in colour and appears thinner. Wrinkles and fine lines appear in cheek area, skin becomes loose along the jaw line and under the brow line. With age the contours of face lose their firmness as the fat cells reduce, skin becomes dry as sebaceous and sudoriferous glands becomes less active as part of ageing process. To apply make-up for mature skin:

- Apply Oil Based Foundation that matches the skin tone
- Apply loose translucent powder.
- Apply Blusher with warm tone (use dull shade)
- Use only matt eye shadow of brown or grey.
- Use cream lipstick without lip gloss.

D.) Write down the chemical analysis of hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂). What is the use of hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂)?

Ans. Hydrogen Peroxide is the chemical compound with the formula H₂O₂ and is the mixture of Oxygen which colourless like water and taste is acidic. It vaporizes faster when kept open and when stored in a warm place will weaken in strength.

The uses of hydrogen peroxide are:-

1. It is a lightning agent used for removing pigment from the hair shaft.
2. It is available in the form of liquid, cream, powder or tablets.

E.) Differentiate between Texturizing and Elevation?

Ans. Texturizing: - It is a process of removing excess bulk without shortening the length. It also means to cut for effect within the hair length, causing wispy or spiky effects. Texturizing techniques can be used to add volume, remove volume, make hair "move" and blend one area into another. It can also be used to compensate for different densities that exist within the same head of hair.

Elevation: - It is an action that occurs when you lift a subsection of hair above 0 degrees. It is called as "Lifting" the hair. It creates graduation and layers and usually described in degrees. There are three types of elevation i.e. Low Elevation (below 90degree), Medium Elevation (90 degree), High Elevation (above 90 degree)

F.) What are the types of Hair Bleach? What are the causes of Over Bleach?

Ans. There are three types of Hair Bleach:-

- Cream Bleach
- Oil Bleach
- Powder Bleach

The causes of Over Bleach are:-

1. Rough Texture
2. Over porous Condition
3. Brittle and dry to the touch
4. Susceptible to breakage
5. No elasticity
6. Becomes spongy and matted when wet

G.) Differentiate between Hydrogen Bonds and Disulphide Bonds.

Ans. Hydrogen Bonds: - They are relatively weak physical side bonds that are the result of an attraction between opposite electrical charges. They are easily broken by water and re-form as the hair dries or cools.

Disulphide Bonds: -They are formed between two cysteine amino acid, located on polypeptide chains also known as side bond. They are weaker than peptide bonds but are much stronger than hydrogen or salt bonds. They are not broken by heat or water as they are the strongest or three side bonds.

SECTION B

Q4) Long answer questions (attempt any three) 5x3=15

A.) What is the purpose of corrective make-up? Explain the ways to rectify different types of eyes?

Ans. Corrective make-up is used to accent a person's best features while minimizing a person's unflattering features or flaws. It is applied using light and dark features colours to highlight and contour our features, creating the illusion of better balance and proportion.

The ways to rectify different types of eyes are:-

- **Close Set Eyes:** - Eyes narrower than one eye width are regarded as close set eyes. Use light colours on the inner corners and extend the inner corners using dark colours. Also, line outer corners, use mascara on outer corners.
- **Deep set Eyes:** - The eye is deep into the socket, with a small mobile lid. Apply light colours on the mobile lid with a deeper colour on and just above the socket line, blending up and out.
- **Hooded Eyes:** - When a fold of skin hangs over the socket line then it is regarded as hooded eyes. This generally happens with age. Use matte colours in medium to dark and keep eye make-up simple.
- **Almond eyes:** - It is considered to have perfect proportions. For this, any eye technique will work.
- **Down Turned Eyes:**-The focus of this eye shape, is to shade "up and out". Apply liner close to the upper lash line and blend shadow along the socket line in the outer 2/3 of the eyes.
- **Protruding eyes:**-This eye shade has a bulge from the sock to the lash and can be difficult to work with. The best way to shade this eye is use medium to dark matte colours.

B.) What is Skin? Write down the types of Skin? Write down the treatments for oily and dry skin?

Ans. The skin is the largest and one of the most important organs of the body. Healthy skin is slightly moist, soft and flexible with a texture which is smooth and fine-grained. Healthy skin possesses a slightly acid reaction with good immunity responses to organisms.

There are 6 types of skin:-

1. Normal skin
2. Oily skin

3. Dry skin
4. Combination skin
5. Sensitive skin
6. Mature skin

Treating oily skin is a matter of trying to reduce oil production and keeping the pores clean to prevent stretching and oxidation. Various treatments for oily skin are:

1. Regular cleansing
2. Use soap-free face wash
3. Use anti-bacterial cleansers
4. Steaming
5. Remove blackheads
6. Apply Mud or Clay based Masks

To care effectively for dry skin means ensuring the products that we use contain no drying ingredients like alcohol or soap. Instead, they should contain ingredients that put something back into our skin. Various treatments are as follows:

1. Exfoliate
2. Apply Milky Cleanser
3. Hydrating Mask
4. Use Moisturizer
5. Massage with warm oil once a week
6. Apply Sunscreens
7. Anti-Ageing Products
8. Special Treatments (Micro-Dermabrasions & Thermal peel Facial)

C.) What is the purpose of hair cutting? Why is the study of facial shape important before deciding the hair cut? Also write the safety precautions to follow during the hair cutting?

Ans. The purpose of any haircut is to arrive at the right length of the hair for the style we have selected. The importance of proper haircut depend on the proper length that will create the look the client wants.

A great hair cut is not only technically sound, but it suits the clients face shape. This is why the study of facial shape becomes important before deciding the hair cut. The key to success is to accentuate a client's best features and down play the worst features and it should attractively frame the face to achieve the best results.

The safety precautions to follow during hair cutting are:

- Always palm the shears and the clippers when combing or parting the hair.
- At the time of cutting around the ears or in the case of shorter haircuts, take extra care not to accidentally cut the ear.
- While cutting bangs or any area close to the skin, balance the shears by placing the tip of the index finger of our left hand on the pivot point.
- At the time of working with electric clipper always use a guard.

D.) What is the purpose of hair lightening? Explain the different types of hair lighteners? Write down Cap, Foil and Balayage techniques?

Ans. Hair lightening is a process of permanently making the hair lighter than its natural shade by changing the pigment in the cortex layer. Lighteners are alkaline chemicals that are most commonly available as powders or creams.

Different Types of Hair Lighteners are:-

- Cream Lighteners: They are most often used for application at the hair closest to the scalp.
- Oil Lighteners: They are seldom used alone because they are slow and very messy.
- Powder Lighteners: They are used for frosting as they are usually faster in their activity, are often slightly more alkaline, and can be drying to the hair.

Cap Technique: This involves pulling clean strands of hair through a perforated cap with a thin plastic or metal hook, then combing them to remove tangles. The number of strands pulled through determine the degree of highlighting we can achieve. When only a small no. of strands are pulled through, the result will be a subtle look.

Foil Technique: This involves colouring selected strands of hair by slicing or weaving out sections, placing them on foil or plastic wrap, applying lightener and sealing them in the foil or plastic wrap.

Balayage Technique: This involves the painting of a lightener directly onto clean, styled hair. The lightener is applied with a tint brush from base to ends around the head. The effects are extremely subtle and are used to draw attention to the surface of the hair.

E.) What is Tattoo? Explain in detail.

Ans. Tattoo is a body art where the body of the model becomes the artist canvas and can be one of the most expressive and creative form of makeup. From the beginning of history human beings have been tattooing and painting their bodies as part of conscious efforts to express themselves, to show off their social status, religious preferences, political interest, etc.

Traditional Technique of body decoration is henna painting. It is traditionally applied to hands and feet but designs vary from religion to religion.

There are two types of Tattoos:-

- Temporary Tattoo: A **temporary tattoo** is a decorative image that can be applied to the skin for short periods of time. Almost any makeup medium can be used for temporary tattoo as water colours, grease paints, camouflaged products, silicon paints, air brush makeup, etc. A process known as screen printing is used to create the **tattoo** image on paper coated with a transfer film.
- Permanent Tattoo: A **permanent tattoo** is another form of body decoration which is popular now a days. This application uses a mechanized needle to puncture the skin and inject ink into the dermis or second layer of skin just below the epidermis. Since the process involves damaging the skin, the body responds with white blood cells which attempt to absorb the foreign particles and dispose of them in the blood stream. It is for those people who want to express their individuality or make a statement about their identity.

