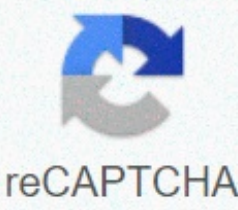




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Properties of the hair and scalp word search

ulphide bonds are broken? chemical hair relaxers after rinsing the relaxer from the hair. 6. Technical term for dandruff; characterized by overproduction and accumulation of skin cells. 7. Long, rolled-up complex amino acid polypeptides. 8. The peptide connection is also known as the end of a relationship; a chemical bond that joins each other's amino acids, end-to-end, to form? Chain. 10. Poor, physical connection between adjacent polypeptid chains. 15. Oil glands in the skin that are associated with hair follicles. 19. The polypeptide chain is a long chain? acid-related peptide bonds. The part of hair that protects outside the skin Hair shaft Technical expression for beaded hair Monilethrix Long chain of amino acids associated with peptide bonds Polypeptide Chain Thickness or diameter of individual hair strands Hair Texture Skin gland oil associated with hair follicles Herbaceous glands The technical term for split ends with Trichoptilosis Hair which is formed in a circular pattern, as on the crown of Whorl Science that deals with the study of hair These are diseases and care Trichology Hair ability to absorb moisture Porosity of hair Infestation of hair and scalp with ears Pediculosis capitis Weak, temporary side connection between neighboring polypeptide chains Salt connection Long hair found on the scalp, as well as on the legs, arms and body males and females Terminal hair Oily excretion of herbaceous glands, which lubricates the hair and skin Inflammation of the sebum of the scalp marked by fatty (oily or waxy) types of dandruff Pityriasis Steatoides The largest and fastest growing organ of the body; consists of hair, skin and nail Integument Page 2Anormal hair loss Alopecia Autoimmune disorder that causes the affected hair follicles mistakenly attack the individual's own immune system; usually begins with one or more small, round, smooth bald spots on the scalp. Alopecia areata Complete scalp loss Alopecia totalis Units that are joined together end up as pop beads with strong, chemical peptide bonds (end connections) to form polypeptid chains that compromise proteins. Amino acids AKA growth phase; the phase during which the new hair produces the Anagen phase of AKA androgenetic alopecia; hair loss is characterized by miniaturization of terminal hair that turns into vellus hair; In men, it is known as male pattern baldness androgen alopecia technical term for gray hair; the result of the loss of natural melanin pigment hair Canities 8/65 Technical term for gray hair; the result of the loss of natural pigment melanin inflammation of the subcutaneous tissue caused by staphylococca; similar to furuncle, but larger Carbuncle A short transition period between the growth phase and the resting of the hair follicles. It signals the end of the growth phase. Cartagena phase 5 elements - carbon, oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen and sulfur - that make up human hair, skin, tissue and nails. COHNS elements Middle layer of hair; fibrous protein nucleus formed by elongated cells containing the pigment melanin. Cortex Tuft hair that stands straight up cowlick Amino acid fused with another cysteine amino acid to create cystine amino acid cysteine amino acids that fuses together 2 peptide strands of Cystine A strong chemical bond that fuses sulfur atoms of two adjacent cysteine amino acids to create a single cystine, which combines two polypeptide threads such as fleece on the Disulfide bond ladder Technical term for brittle hair Fragilitas crinium Boil;acute, localized bacterial infection of hair follicles that produces constant pain Furuncle Lowest part of hair strands;fattened, club-shaped structure that forms the lower part of the hair roots. Hair bulb The lowest part of the hair strands;a fated, club-shaped structure that forms the lower part of the hair roots. Hair bulb The outer layer of hair; consists of a single, overlapping layer of transparent cells similar to scales that look like shingles on the roof Hair blur The number of individual strands of hair to 1 square inch (2.5 square centimeters) of the scalp Hair density Hair density The ability of the hair to stretch and return to its original length without cracking. Hair elasticity Depression resembling a tuba or pocket in the skin or containing hair roots. Hair follicles The ability of hair to absorb moisture. Porosity of hair Hair ability to absorb moisture. Hair porosity Part of the hair located below the surface of the epidermis Hair roots The part of the hair that projects above the epidermis Hair shaft units that are joined from end to end by peptide bonds form polypeptide chains that form the proteins of Amino acids The lowest part of the hair strands; thicker, club-shaped structure that forms the lower part of the hair roots Hair bulb Tiny grains of pigment in the cortex that give natural color to the hair melanin Middle layer of hair; fibrous protein nucleus formed by elongated cells containing melanin pigment Cortex Tube-like depression or a pocket in the skin or scalp containing the hair roots of Follicle Tuft hair standing straight up to cowlick oil skin glands associated with hair follicles Sebaceous dermatitis Hair forming an Ina circular pattern, as on the crown of the Whorl Innermost layer of hair, composed of round cells; often absent in fine hair Medulla Part of the hair that projects outside the skin Hair shaft Weak, temporary side link between adjacent polypeptid chains Salty chain Salty hair found on the scalp, as well as on the legs, arms, and body of males and females Terminal hair Thickness or diameter of individual hair strands Hair texture Technical term for beaded hair Monilethrix Abnormal hair loss Alopecia Page 2Also known as patch test, is applying sm. Amt. products on the skin in order to check the sensitivity / allergy to pproduction / chemical predisposition test determines whether the coat absorbs and processes even processing Strand Test Support tool support law color visually show how all colors created Color Wheel Three basic colors red, yellow, and blue from which all other colors are produced Primary color Created by mixing two primary colors in equal proportions Secondary color Created by mixing primary color with adjacent secondary tertiary color Created by mixing primary and secondary colors located on the opiate on the color wheel Komp Allementary Color AKA Hue's color balance Tone AKA contribution pigment is the hand or cool tone seen w/ in the prevailing haircolor Undertone Color Power Apperance Intensity Middle layer of hair composed of elongated cells containing melanin and keratin Cortex Inner layer of hair , consisting of round cells, with this hair is a fine / brittle Medulla coloring matter that provides us with natural hair color & skin AKA pigment Melanin produces brown to black pigments Eumelanin produces yellow to red pigment phenomelanin used to determine lightness or dark color Color System level Degree of lightness or darkness color levels Medical expression for gray hair: results of gradual hair In melanin Canities Two parts of a mature strand of human hair are:a. dermis and epidermisb. hair shaft and hair follicle. hair shaft and hair rooted. Hair roots and follicles c. hair and hair roots Tube-like depression or pocket in the skin or scalp containing hair roots is:a. follicleb. Shaft. Bulb. scalp Hair follicles are not located in the forehead area. the back of the hand. the soles of your feet. the back of the neck _____ is a tiny, involuntary muscle at the base of the hair follicles. Medullab. arrector chick. Tinead, tinead. Dermal papillae The fatty substance excreted from the herbaceous gland is:a. sweat. Lymphatic. catagnda. Sebum In order for chemicals to penetrate a healthy layer of hair, they must have:a. no pHb. neutral pHc. alkaline pHd. the acidic pH of Medulla consists of _____ cells. a. Rod in shape. Round. spiral shape. rectangular Process in which the cells live mature and begin their journey by the hair is:a. anagenb. Catagenc. keratinisation. Osmosis The five main elements that make up the chemical composition of human hair are carbon, oxygen, hydrogen and:a. lead and zinc. keratin and selenium. pine and calcium. Nitrogen and sulfur Chemical bonds held together by amino acid molecules are called:a. convex bond. peptide embroiderer. Helium binds. Protein bonds What type of melanin provides natural colors ranging from red and ginger to yellow and blue tones? eumelaninc. polymelaninde. Biomelanin Asians tend to have:a. extremely straight hair. extremely curly hairy. straight into wavy hair. wavy to curly hair a. extremely straight hair To reduce tangles in extremely curly hair when washing, you should use:a. shampoo for drying. strong manipulation of the scalp. detangling rinsing. Soap instead of shampoo Hair texture is classified as:a. wavy, straight or curly. rough, medium or fine. light, medium or dark. long, medium or short b. coarse, medium or fine measurement of individual hair strands per 1 square inch (2.5 square centimeters) of the scalp is:a. hair density. hair elasticity. hair textured. hair porosity Compared to hair with high porosity, chemical services performed on hair with low porosity require:a. neutral solutions. more acidic solutions. solutions with the same pHd. More alkaline solutions d. more alkaline solutions Wet hair with normal elasticity will stretch to _____ its original length. a. 25%b. 40%c. 50%d. 70% Oily scalp and hair can be treated with proper washing:a. without shampoo. normalization of shampoos. with conditioning shampoo. with dry shampoo b. with normalization of shampoo Which type of hair almost never has medullu?a. oily. pigmentedc. Dimmable. vellus Growth phase during which new hair is produced is:a. patagenb. telogen. anagend. catagen The average growth of healthy scalp hair is:a. 1/2 week. per week. 1/2 a month. 1 month The technical term used to describe gray hair is:a. canitiesb. Tineac. alopeciad. albino The condition of abnormal hair growth on parts of the body is:a. trichorrhexisb. ring hair. hyperthyroidism. Electrolysis The medical term for dandruff is:a. canitiesb. with saityriasc. alopeciad. Simplex The body can produce 11 of the 20 _____ that make up the hair. Amino acids. COHNS elementsc. disulphide connections. Polypeptid bonds Salt bonds make up about _____ hairs of total strength. a. 1/4b. 1/2c. 1/3d. 2/3 The anagen phase generally lasts from three to five days. Weeks. Months. Since 2010, hair grows _____ on women than on men.a. Slower. Faster. Thinner. thicker Phase _____ signals the end of the growth phase. a. cystineb. A cyst. anagend. catagen Scalp massage _____ hair growth. a. increases. Reduction. it doesn't affect. is essential for

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