Chapter 11: Wigs and Hair Additions		
1 are designed to cover the entire head	A. Synhetic Fiber	
2 are designed to cover only specific areas of the head	B. Fall	
3 will burn slowly and produce an odor	C. Three-strand braid	
4 will either "ball up" on the end or extinguish itself and produce no odor	D. Wigs	
5. All the colors used for wigs and hairpieces are standardized according to the 70 colors on the	E. Capless Wigs	
6 hair is usually the most costly	F. Animal	
7. Wigs and hairpieces can be made from human hair, hair, synthetic fibers or a blend	G. J and L Ring	
8. These wigs consist of rows of hair wefts sewn to strips of elastic. They are light, cool and comfortable	H. Chignon	
9. These are alterations made vertically to remove width in the nape area (from ear to ear)	I. Wiglet	
10. These alterations are made horizontally to shorten a wig fron the front to the nape	J. Cascade	
11. Color should NOT be applied to	K. Semi-permanent colors	
12. Human hair wigs and hairpieces can be colored with temporary rinses,, fillers, or low level oxidative colors	L. Bonding	
13 consists of hair fibers that are attached to a round shaped flat base	M. Tucks	
14 consists of long hair fibers attached to an oblong shaped dome base	N. Dart	
15 is a hair piece with a base that covers the crown, occipital and nape area	O. European	
16 is a fairly long, bulky segment of looped hair, usually sewn into a wire base	P. Human hair strand	
17. This consists of individual pieces of curly hair	Q. Hairpieces	

18. This method is used as a support structure to which a hair weft, a strip of human or artificial hair is then sewn	R. Straight
19 or curved needles with blunted ends are used to sew wefts to the braided tracks	S. Curl Segment
20 the attachment of additional hair fibers to a client's own hair with a special adhesive	T. Synthetic Wigs