

Name: _____

Date: _____

Hair Theory

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. What is filled with capillaries that supply nourishment to the cells around it, called germinal matrix cells | A. Alopecia Prematura |
| 2. The outer covering of the hair shaft, made up of overlapping layers of transparent scales | B. Terminal Hair |
| 3. The second layer, consisting of unique protein structures | C. Catagen |
| 4. The central core of the hair shaft, also called the pith or marrow | D. Lanugo |
| 5. Process whereby cells change their shape, dry out and form keratin protein | E. Keratinization |
| 6. The active growing stage | F. Cortex |
| 7. Brief Transitional stage when cell division stops | G. Oval |
| 8. The resting stage, when each hair bulb has no attached root sheath | H. Medulla |
| 9. Characterized by the presence of lumps or swelling along the hair shaft | I. Vellus |
| 10. Grayness or whiteness of the scalp hair | J. Telogen |
| 11. Abnormal coverage of hair on areas of the body where normally only lanugo or baby-fine hair appears | K. Cuticle |
| 12. This is baby-fine, silky hair, which is shed shortly after birth | L. Hypertichosis |
| 13. Short, fine, non-pigmented hair found more abundantly on women | M. Canities |
| 14. Around the time of puberty, vellus hair is replaced by what? | N. Papilla |
| 15. Temporary hair loss at the conclusion of pregnancy | O. Nodules |
| 16. Baldness that occurs early in life, beginning as early as late adolescence | P. Postpartum Alopecia |
| 17. In wavy or curly hair, hair follicles are positioned in what shape? | Q. Anagen |