Name:	Date:

Chapter 18 Vocabulary Test

1. Removed fairly easily with acetone. F	A. Oligomer
2. A tacky surface left on the nail after a UV gel has cured. R	B. Gel Polishes
3. An alternative to nail lacquers; they cure in a lamp. B	C. Two-Color Method
4. When only one color of nail enhancement product is applied over the surface of the nail. H	e D. Cure
5. Defined as the traditional UV gels and cannot be removed with aceto O	one. E. UV Gels
6. Used to enhance the thickness of other gels to provide a smoother surface than some UV building gels. L	F. Soft UV Gels
7. Electronic device that powers and controls the UV and LED bulbs to gel enhancements. N	cure G. UV Gloss Gels
8. Special bulb that emits light to cure nail enhancements. M	H. One-Color Method
9. Used to increase adhesion to the natural nail plate, simular to a prin	mer. I I. UV Bonding Gels
10. May be called sealing gels, finishing gels, or shine gels. They are us to create a high shine. G	sed J. Pigmented Gels
11. When pink resin and white resin is used for a French or American manicure finish without using nail lacquer. C	K. Viscosity
12. Can be building gels or self leveling gels that include pigment. J	L. UV Self-Leveling Gels
13. A short chain of monomers that is not long enough to be considered polymer and is often referred to as a prepolymer. A	ia M. UV or LED Bulb
14. The measurement of the thickness of a liquid and affects how the flows. K	fluid N. UV OR LED Lamp
15. Includes any thick viscosity resin that allows you to build an arch or curve to the fingernail. Q	r O. Hard UV Gel
16. To harden through exposure of a UV light. D	P. Opacity
17. The amount of pigment concentration in a gel, making it difficult to through. P	o see Q. UV Building Gels
18. A type of nail enhancement product that hardens when exposed to	a UV R. Inhibition Layer

light source. E