

5th session (chapter 12, 11)
Riesling, Grenache, Syrah/Shiraz

1. Well-known countries for Riesling are:

- a) Germany, Italy, Austria, Spain, Australia
- b) Australia, Switzerland, Portugal, Austria
- c) Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain, Australia, New Zealand
- d) Germany, France, Austria, Australia, New Zealand

2. The aroma character of Riesling can be described as:

- a) fruity and floral
- b) herbaceous
- c) earthy, with a lot of red fruit
- d) floral, with spices and oak

3. Riesling wines contain:

- a) low acidity. They can be dry or sweet.
- b) high acidity They can be sweet only.
- c) medium acidity . They can be dry or medium sweet.
- d) high acidity They can be dry, medium dry or sweet

4. Prädikatswein is categorised according to:

- a) the sugar levels in the wine.
- b) the sugar levels in the grapes .
- c) the aromas in the grape.
- d) the conclusions of a tasting panel.

5. Increasing quality levels are:

- a) Spätlese, Kabinett, Trockenbeerenauslese, Auslese
- b) Kabinett, Spätlese, Auslese, Beerenauslese
- c) Eiswein, Beerenauslese, Spätlese, Kabinett
- d) Kabinett, Trockenbeerenauslese, Spätlese, Auslese

6. The lightest bodied Rieslings in Germany are produced in:

- a) Rheingau
- b) Mosel
- c) Pfalz
- d) Alsace

7. There are two appellations in the Alsace:

- a) Alsace Grand Cru and Alsace Royal
- b) Alsace Superior and Alsace Valley
- c) Alsace and Alsace Grand Cru
- d) Alsace Grand Cru and Alsace Premier Cru

8. Clare Valley and Eden Valley are famous Riesling regions in:

- a) South Africa
- b) California
- c) New Zealand
- d) Australia

9. Grosses Gewachs is a high quality wine

- a) made from Pinot Noir or Riesling. It is set up by the best producers.
- b) made from Riesling only.
- c) made from Pinot Noir only.
- d) made from Pinot Noir or Riesling. It is set up by the German government.

10. Welschriesling and Olaszrisling are:

- a) non-existing grapes.
- b) Riesling varieties.
- c) varieties unrelated to Riesling.
- d) the most used varieties in Germany.

11. This country has a great reputation for Shiraz:

- a) New Zealand
- b) Argentina
- c) Australia
- d) Germany

12. A typical Syrah wine is:

- a) low-bodied, with aromas of grass and hay.
- b) medium-bodied, with aromas of red fruit and citrus.
- c) full bodied, with aromas of vanilla and grapefruit.
- d) full-bodied, with aromas of dark fruit and dark chocolate.

13. A typical Grenache wine is:

- a) light coloured, with aromas of red fruit and spicy notes
- b) very dark coloured, with aromas of lemon and apple
- c) light coloured, with aromas of petrol and pineapple
- d) very dark coloured, with aromas of red fruit and elderflower

14. Grenache is widely used to make:

- a) red wines only
- b) rosé wines, in the Rhône and Spain
- c) white wines only
- d) rosé wines, in Germany and Austria

15. Syrah and Grenache are often blended together:

- a) True because they share almost the same character.
- b) that is called GSM
- c) False
- d) True, especially in the South-Rhône

16. Syrah and Grenache are mainly found in:

- a) Germany and South France
- b) South France and Spain
- c) Austria and Bordeaux
- d) Spain and Italy

17. Côte Rotie and Hermitage are wine regions.

- a) Those are two names for the same region.
- b) In the Southern Rhône, they produce inexpensive wines.
- c) in the Northern Rhône, they produce high quality wines.
- d) in Spain and France, they produce high quality wines.

18. Côtes du Rhône and Côte du Rhône Villages are appellations:

- a) in Bordeaux
- b) in the Northern Rhône
- c) in Burgundy
- d) none of these regions

19. Châteauneuf-du-Pape is:

- a) a famous wine region in Australia
- b) a high quality wine region in the Southern Rhône
- c) a popular wine region in the north of France for wine tourism.
- d) the biggest wine region of France that produces bulk wines.

20. Hunter Valley, McLaren Vale and Barossa Valley are:

- a) famous Australian wine regions for producing Shiraz
- b) famous Californian wine regions for producing Shiraz
- c) wine regions in Argentina which produce low quality wines.
- d) wine regions in California which produce all quality levels.