

9th session (chapter 17, 18, 19, 20)

Fortified wines and distilled

1. Sherry and port are called:

- a) old wines, because they are always matured.
- b) fortified wines, because alcohol is added to the wine.
- c) controlled wines, because they are controlled by the government.
- d) sweet wines, because they are always sweet.

2. The places where sherry and port are produced are:

- a) Rioja and Douro.
- b) Jerez de la Frontera and Bairrada.
- c) Jerez de la Frontera and upper Douro.
- d) Rioja and Bairrada.

3. Sherry is made from several white and red grapes.

- a) No, sherry is only made from red grapes.
- b) Yes, but mostly Tempranillo.
- c) No, sherry is only made from the white Palomino Fino.
- d) No, sherry is only made from the white Albariño.

4. The solera system:

- a) is used to blend old and young wines for sherry.
- b) is a very efficient cooling system for port production.
- c) is a system of casks, used for port.
- d) is used to separate old and young wines for sherry.

5. Sherry is always a sweet wine.

- a) Sherry is always medium-sweet to sweet.
- b) No, sherry is always a dry wine.
- c) Sherry is sweetened during the fermentation.
- d) No, sherry is a dry wine that can be sweetened after aging.

6. From pale to amber to black, the styles of sherry are:

- a) amontillado, PX, fino, olorosso
- b) fino, amontillado, olorosso, PX
- c) olorosso, amontillado, PX, fino
- d) fino, PX, olorosso, amontillado

7. LBV port:

- a) means "Lost Between Vessels" this can be any style of port.
- b) is made of a single harvest year. It shows red and black fruit.
- c) is made by blending at least 5 different harvests.
- d) means "Less Bottle Volume", these are bottles of 0,5 liter.

8. Vintage ports:

- a) are matured for many years in a cask.
- b) did not mature in oak, but straight on the bottle.
- c) have been matured for a short period in a large oak vessels.
- d) have a minimum age of 40 years.

9. Tawny style ports:

- a) are inexpensive, with toffee and caramel flavours
- b) are the most expensive ports, due to the excellent quality of the grapes.
- c) are inexpensive, with flavours of flowers, apple and fennel.
- d) are very expensive, due to the long maturation.

10. Tawny ports can have an indication of age on the label:

- a) 2, 3, or 4 years
- b) 5, 10, 15, or 20 years
- c) 20, 40, or 60 years
- d) 10, 20, 30 or 40 years

11. The ISO glass, a wine glass, can be used for spirits tastings:

- a) yes
- b) yes, but only when you fill them up to the brim
- c) no, spirits are to be evaluated in large wide coupes
- d) no, every spirit needs its own glass

12. The right sequence of evaluating spirits is:

- a) nose, palate, conclusions, appearance
- b) appearance, palate, nose, conclusions
- c) nose, appearance, conclusions, palate
- d) appearance, nose, palate, conclusions

13. The aim of distillation is:

- a) increasing the alcohol content of the liquid.
- b) removal of the acidity and the tannins.
- c) neutralising the flavours of the liquid.
- d) removal of the colour, decreasing the alcohol content of the liquid.

14. The difference between pot still and column still is:

- a) pot still is an ancient method, not to be used anymore.
- b) column still is just a vertical pot still, the result is the same.
- c) pot still is a batch process, a column still can be run continuously.
- d) pot still is a continuous process, column still is a batch process.

15. The effect of oak aging after distillation is:

- a) increasing the feeling of acidity, alcohol and tannins
- b) softening the harsh alcohol by adding flavours such as vanilla
- c) decreasing the colour and adding flavours such as cherries
- d) neutralising of all flavours

16. Well-known brandies are:

- a) cognac and rum
- b) cognac and Armagnac
- c) rum and vodka
- d) Armagnac and rum

17. Single malt whisky is:

- a) an Irish whiskey, made of rye, with lots of flavours
- b) a Scotch whisky, made of barley, from one distillery
- c) American whisky, produced in one distillery
- d) a Scotch whisky, made of one grain, produced in several distilleries

18. Rum is made from:

- a) grapes or dried raisins
- b) any sugar-containing product
- c) sugar cane or molasses
- d) dried raisins or caramel

19. Tequila is made from:

- a) green agave, a cactus with high sugar content
- b) blue agave, in the Tequila region
- c) the blue agave cactus
- d) the blue or green agave, produced in many countries

20. Vodka:

- a) is a neutral product, only made of grains.
- b) is intensely flavoured, made of potatoes.
- c) is only made of molasses.
- d) is a neutral product, made of grains, grapes, potatoes, etc.