

Question	Multiple choice answer
Sparkling wines	
1. The charmat method is used to make Prosecco – what is the main difference from methode traditionnelle (MT) or ancestralle.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The charmat method uses a crown cap on the bottle b. The charmat method makes the wine in a tank. c. The charmat method uses nitrogen not CO2 in the bubbles.
2. What word describes a mass of tiny bubbles in sparkling wines?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Spumante b. Mousse c. Poupée d. Frizzante
White wines	
3. What is Bacchus, in wine?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A god – of wine b. A Pan pipe c. A 50hl barrel d. A grape - a cross of Sylvaner, Reisling and Muller-Thurgau
4. Some white burgundy (chardonnay) has suffered in recent years from premature oxidation. The New World equivalent such as the Kumeu River served this evening has avoided the problem. Why is this – who or what is blamed?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ingress of air through the cork. The Kiwis use all screwcaps. b. Ingress of air through the glass. The Kiwis use airproof glass. c. Excess of oxygen produced through malolactic fermentation in bottle. No malolactic in Kiwi wines. d. The result of corks being sabotaged by needle-wielding Kiwi flying winemakers.
5. Sweet white Bordeaux uses two grapes, either individually, as in the Sauternes we are having tonight, or blended. What are they?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Chardonnay & Semillon b. Grenache blanc & Semillon c. Sauvignon blanc & Semillon d. Pinot gris & Semillon
6. What white grape is a South African icon?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Chenin gris b. Chenin bleu c. Charolais d. Chenin blanc
Cheap reds	
7. We've moved on from Bulls Blood, Corrida and Black Tower which were so popular in the 70s and 80s. Where did each of them come from?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Hungary, Spain & Germany b. Bulgaria, Portugal & Austria c. Hungary, Portugal & France d. Bulgaria, Spain & Italy
8. Lambrusco can still be bought at £2.75 a bottle. What percentage of alcohol do you get for that price?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 4.5% b. 5.5% c. 6.0% d. 7.0%
9. Chile provides brilliant quality per £ spent. Which Chilean company produces over 1% of the world's wine output.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Undurraga b. Montes c. Cono Sur d. Concha y Toro

10. And which is the world's biggest wine production company with 3% of world volumes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Concha y Toro - Chile b. E&J Gallo – California c. Fontafredda – Italy d. Rothschild – France & elsewhere
Quality Wines	
11. We'd love to try a bottle of Domaine de la Romanée-Conti 1990. What would it cost per bottle in bond? (September 2019)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. £7,000 b. £17,000 c. £22,000 d. £27,000
12. Napa wines are priced to impress. Which bird is one of the best?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Croaking Raven b. Whooping swan c. Screaming Eagle d. Swooping bluebird
13. Pinot Noir is famously difficult to grow and ripen successfully, but it's very fashionable. What is it usually blended with?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Pinot meunier b. Pinot gris c. Chardonnay and Pinot meunier d. Never blended.
General Wine Questions:	
14. Phylloxera, a tiny yellow aphid, devastated Europe's vineyards. In what year did the French start to import American rootstock to beat the bug?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 1872 b. 1882 c. 1892 d. 1902
15. The ancient Greeks prided themselves on their skill in mixing wines with water. What was the name of the vessel they mixed it in?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. caldera b. krater c. tephron d. basalta
16. Cork oaks have their bark removed for making corks. How often can this be done in Portugal?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 4-5 years b. 9-11 years c. 6-8 years d. 12-15 years
17. If a wine is described as "mineral", what mineral does it taste of?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Iron b. Copper c. None in particular d. Aluminium
18. Many restaurants are now pushing natural or orange wines, although you barely see them in the shops. What is "natural" about them?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. No colouring or carbonation b. No fertilisers or irrigation used c. No machine pressing or pumping d. No preservatives, filtration or ageing
19. Wine forgery has become a real problem. Rudy Kurniawan was convicted in 2013 for selling fake high-end wines at auction – how long a sentence did he get?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. 20 years in solitary in California b. 5 years in Mexico c. 10 years in California d. 35 years in Mexico
20. Which country is the largest source of wine by volume sold in the UK?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Australia b. France c. Italy d. Spain