

Practice Exam

1. How many grape varieties fall under Austria's list of those approved for quality wine?
2. What percentage of Austria's vineyards is cultivated organic?
3. Carnuntum produces primarily what color of wine? From what grapes?
4. What is Neuburger a crossing of?
5. What is the maximum % of a single variety in Wiener Gemischter Satz DAC?
6. Broadly describe the differences in weather between the 2012 and 2014 vintages, as well as the resulting impact on the wines:
7. In what year was the first DAC established? And what was the region?
8. At minimum, how long does Reserve Austrian Sekt have to stay on the lees?
9. What is the protected traditional term for a Rosewein out of the Blauer Wildbacher grapes?
10. What is the synonym for Zierfandler and what is the meaning behind it?
11. What does "Alte Reben" mean on a bottle of Austrian wine?
12. Achleiten, Hochrain, and Kellerberg are all top vineyards in what Austrian winegrowing region?
13. What is the classified grape variety of the Eisenberg DAC?
14. How many DAC regions does each area (Lower Austria, Burgenland, Steiermark) have?
15. In what region will you find the highest concentration of Grüner Veltliner planted?
16. Where is the grape variety Furmint mainly found and what is it used for?
17. What is Schilcher?
18. What's the KMW of Strohwein?
19. Which wine would you pair with curry?
Identify the error in the following listing on a wine list, note all of these will be factual error, not spelling or ordering mistakes:
20. Knoll, Grüner Veltliner Steinfeder, 2015, Wachau DAC, Niederosterreich, Austria –
21. Tement, Sauvignon Blanc, 2018, Südsteiermark DAC, Wein, Austria –
22. Rosi Schuster, Pinot Blanc, 2018, Mittelburgenland, Burgenland, Austria –