<u>Sake WSET Level 1 EXAM 2024 | ACTUAL EXAM WITH</u> <u>A STUDY GUIDE AND PRACTICE EXAM | ACCURATE</u> <u>REAL EXAM QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS |</u> <u>GUARANTEED PASS | LATEST UPDATE | GRADED A</u>

Japanese name for basic sake - √√ANSW√√..Futsu-shu

Color(s), abv, flavors futsu-shu - $\sqrt{4}$ ANSW $\sqrt{4}$..Colorless, pale yellow or green. 15-17%. Slightly sweet, lightly acidic, delicate lactic and fruity flavors

How does brewer slide w or stop koji growth? - √√ANSW√√..Moves rice to cooler /coolest part of the room

Where does mold growth take place? - √√ANSW√√..Koji room

Aroma and structure characteristics of ginjō and daiginjō - √√ANSW√√..Fruity, floral, less acid, umami

4 specialty styles - √√ANSW√√..Nama, Nigori, Sparkling, Koshu

Rice, koji, temperature, water, yeast; which 2 have greatest effect on flavor - \sqrt{ANSW} . Yeast, fermentation temperature

Lower fermentation temps yield what? - √√ANSW√√..Fruity and floral aromas typical of ginjō styles

Higher fermentation temps produce what type of aromas - $\sqrt{4}$ ANSW $\sqrt{4}$..Cereal and lactic

Sake that has not been pasteurized - √√ANSW√√..Nama

Junmai means - √√ANSW√√..No added alcohol

Honjōzō fermentation temp - √√ANSW√√..Warm

Usual spelling of Nama sake - √√ANSW√√..Nama-zake

Roughly filtered sake - √√ANSW√√..Nigori

Aged sake - √√ANSW√√..Koshu

Oak frequently used to age sake T/F - √√ANSW√√..F

Structure of Koshu - VVANSWVV..Amber, textured, sweet

Flavors of Koshu - **√ANSW√.**.Nuts, dried fruit, meat, pickled vegetables

Koshu Storage temperature and storage vessels - √√ANSW√√..Broad range x 2

Sake storage temp - √√ANSW√√..Cool, refrigerated

Effect of light on sake - √√ANSW√√..Damage

Shelf life of sake and name-zake - √√ANSW√√..1 year, several months

Store sake bottles upright/side? - √√ANSW√√..Uprights

Most Sake stays fresh after opening for x days - $\sqrt{4}$ ANSW $\sqrt{4}$...Two weeks

Ginjō styles of sake stay fresh x days after opening - √√ANSW√√..1 week

Oxidation (open too long) in Sake can be seen by - $\checkmark \checkmark$ ANSW $\checkmark \checkmark$...Aromas of caramel and toffee, deeper color

Two big aroma categories of Sake - √√ANSW√√...Floral/fruity and cereal/lactic

Daiginjō meaning - √√ANSW√√..'Big' ginjō

Junmai meaning - $\sqrt{4}$ ANSW $\sqrt{4}$..'Pure rice'; No alcohol added

Two grades of premium sake that have more cereal/lactic aromas, higher acidity and more umami. - √√ANSW√√..Junmai, honjōzō

What is responsible for the fruity / floral aromas of ginjō styles? - √√ANSW√√..Cooler fermentation temperatures

4 steps of preparing rice - √√ANSW√√..Polishing, washing, soaking, steaming

Outer and middle layers of rice grains affect style how? - √√ANSW√√...More cereal / lactic notes, more acidity and umami

Using only core of rice grain (almost pure starch) influence style of sake how? - \sqrt{ANSW} .Less acidic, less umami. More fruity / floral notes.

Honjōzō and junmai polishing ratio - √√ANSW√√..70% of rice grain

Ginjō and junmai ginjō polishing % - √√ANSW√√..60% of rice grain

Daiginjō or junmai daiginjō polishing % - √√ANSW√√..50 % or less of rice grain

4 stages of preparing the rice grain - $\sqrt{4}$ ANSW $\sqrt{4}$..Polish, wash, soak, steam

4 steps of making Koji - ✓✓ANSW✓✓..Cooling (rice), spreading (mold), initial growth, stopping growth

Aromas of bottle that is too old - $\sqrt{4}$ ANSW $\sqrt{4}$..Caramel, toffee, pickled vegetables

Name for out-of-condition Nama-zake - VVANSWVV..Nama-hine

Nama-hine aromas - $\sqrt{4}$ ANSW $\sqrt{4}$...Malt, meat, rotting vegetables

WHO unit of one drink, in ml ethanol and ml sake - √√ANSW√√..12 ml, 75 ml

WHO guidelines M/W - √√ANSW√√..W 2 drinks / day, M 3 /day

Try not to exceed X units of alcohol on any one occasion - √√ANSW√√..4

WHO recommends to abstain from drinking at least X per week - VVANSWVV..Once

Sake Decanter - √√ANSW√√...Tokkuri

Ideal wine glass shape for Sake - √√ANSW√√..Small, tulip shaped

Effect of warming a Sake on style - </ ANSW </ ... More: intense, full-bodied, acidic

Ginjō Sake styles and serving temperatures - √√ANSW√√..Should be served chilled, otherwise loose aromas and flavors

Heating Sake has what effect on food pairing - \checkmark ANSW \checkmark . Improves pairing with food

Wood box sometimes used for serving sake - √ANSW√.Masu

Masu effect on sake flavor - √√ANSW√√..Negative, wood taints the sake

Chilled definition degrees - √√ANSW√√...6-13 deg C

Room temp deg definition - √√ANSW√√..15-18 deg C

Warm/ hot definition - √√ANSW√√..40-60 deg C

3 styles that can be served hot - √√ANSW√√..Futsū-shu, junmai, honjōzō

3 styles mostly served chilled but sometimes warm - √√ANSW√√..Ginjō, Koshu, Nigori

Sake carafe - √√ANSW√√..Tokkuri

Sake cup - √√ANSW√√..O-choko was

1 style of sake only ever served chilled - √√ANSW√√..Sparkling

Effect of umami, sugar and Chili in food on the taste of the wine - $\sqrt{4}$ ANSW $\sqrt{4}$..Harder, more drying, bitter, more acidic; less sweet, less fruity.

Effect the of bitterness in food on the taste of a drink - $\sqrt{4}$ ANSW $\sqrt{4}$..Drink tastes more bitter

Effect of sweetness and umami in food on most sakes and why -

 \checkmark ANSW \checkmark ."Negligible" Hmmm. Because Sake is low in both bitterness and acidity, is slightly sweet and not especially fruity.