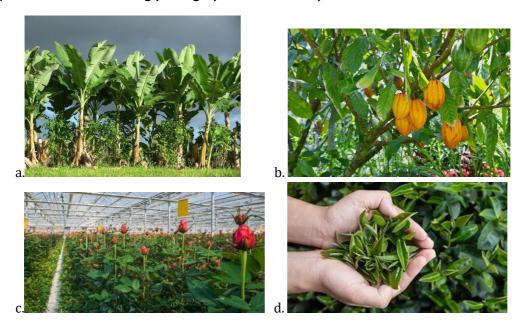


Tea quiz

Questions:

1) Which of the following photographs shows a tea plant?



2. What is the name of the tea plant?

- a) Camellia sinensis
- b) Rosa rubiginosa
- c) Caffe arabica
- d) Theobroma cacao

3. What is the main difference between black tea and green tea?

- a) The type of tea plant used
- b) The amount of caffeine
- c) The level of oxidation (fermentation)
- d) The addition of milk and sugar

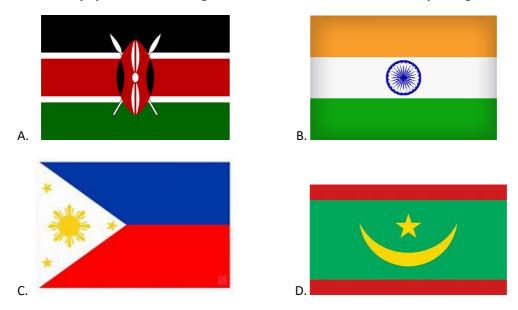
4. What does the Fairtrade label on a tea box represent to consumers?

- a) That the tea is the most expensive on the shelf
- b) That the tea has a natural flavour



- c) That the tea was produced in a way that supports fair prices, decent working conditions, and environmental protection
- d) That the tea has extra caffeine

5. In 2022 Kenya produced 530 M.kg of tea. Which of the below is the Kenyan flag?



6. What is the main goal of Fairtrade tea consumption?

- a) To make tea cheaper for consumers
- b) To support sustainable tea production and fair trade practices
- c) To promote the use of tea in tea ceremonies
- d) To encourage tea farmers to use more pesticides

7. On what year was the first Fairtrade certified tea launched?

- a) 1984
- b) 1994
- c) 2004
- d) 2014



8. Which of the following is NOT a benefit provided to Fairtrade tea farmers?

- a) Access to credit and financial services
- b) Guaranteed minimum prices for their tea
- c) Free holidays to tropical islands
- d) The Fairtrade Premium (additional money for community development)

9. Why is sustainable farming important for Fairtrade tea producers?

- a) To reduce the impact of farming on the environment and protect natural resources like water and soil
- b) To ensure the long-term health of the tea plants and increase yields
- c) To protect biodiversity
- d) All of the above

10. How much Fairtrade Premium have Fairtrade tea sales generated in 2022?

- a) Half a million pound
- b) £1 million
- c) £3.5 million
- d) £10 million

11. Which are the largest tea producing countries?

- a) China, India, Kenya, Indonesia
- b) China, India, Kenya, Turkey
- c) China, India, Kenya, Sri Lanka
- D) China, India , Kenya , Vietnam



12. What are the names of these tea producing countries labelled in the map?



a) 1- China, 2 - Taiwan, 3 - Vietnam, 4- Bangladesh

b) 1- India, 2 - Taiwan, 3 - Vietnam, 4 - Sri Lanka

c) 1- India, 2 - Vietnam, 3 - Thailand, 4 - Sri Lanka

d) 1- India, 2 - Vietnam, 3 - Thailand, 4 - Bangladesh

13) Which is the flavour profile of Assam tea?

a) Light, delicate, with sweet and floral notes, sometimes with a hint of melon or honey

b) Fresh, grassy, with varying degrees of sweetness, umami and bitterness

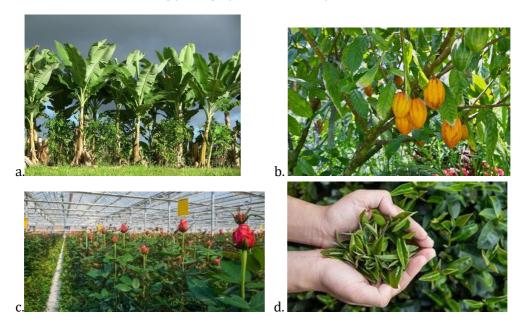
c) Rick, malty foundation with a slight tangy aromatic note

d) Bold, brisk and malty flavour with a deep, rich body

Answers:



1) Which of the following photographs shows a tea plant?



Answer: d

Photograph d shows a tea plant from which the tea beverage is produced.

The tea plant is an evergreen shrub with bright green, shiny leaves that are often hairy on their underside. The plant blooms white, scented flowers which occur either on their own or in clusters of two to four. The fruits of the tea plant are brownish-green and contain one to four spherical or flattened seeds.

2. What is the name of the tea plant?

- a) Camellia sinensis
- b) Rosa rubiginosa
- c) Caffe arabica
- d) Theobroma cacao

Answer: a

All tea comes from the Camellia sinensis plant, the differences in tea types (green, black, oolong, white etc.) comes from how the leaves are processed rather than the plant itself.

3. What is the main difference between black tea and green tea?

- a) The type of tea plant used
- b) The amount of caffeine
- c) The level of oxidation (fermentation)
- d) The addition of milk and sugar

Answer: c



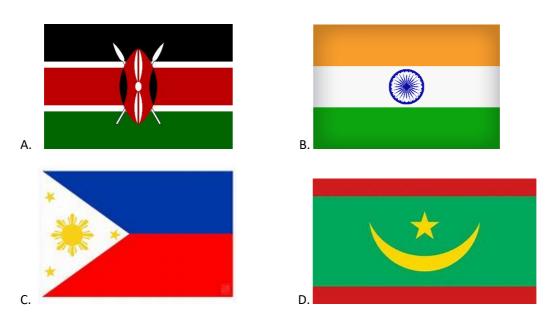
After harvesting the green tea leaves are steamed to prevent oxidation, in black tea the leaves are left to oxidise before drying giving them a darker colour and deeper flavour.

- 4. What does the Fairtrade label on a tea box represent to consumers?
- a) That the tea is the most expensive on the shelf.
- b) That the tea has a natural flavour
- c) That the tea was produced in a way that supports fair prices, decent working conditions, and environmental protection
- d) That the tea has extra caffeine

Answer: c

When consumers see the Fairtrade label on a box of tea it tells them that the workers and farmers that produced the tea receive a Fairtrade Minimum Price and a Fairtrade Premium.

5. In 2022 Kenya produced 530 M.kg of tea. Which of the below is the Kenyan flag?



Answer: a

Kenya as well as India, Sri Lanka and Malawi are some the biggest producers of Fairtrade tea.

6. What is the main goal of Fairtrade tea consumption?



- a) To make tea cheaper for consumers
- b) To support sustainable tea production and fair trade practices
- c) To promote the use of tea in tea ceremonies
- d) To encourage tea farmers to use more pesticides

Answer: b

Drinking Fairtrade tea directly improves the lives of farmers, workers and their communities. The premium generated by Fairtrade tea has been used to provide healthcare, education, clean water creating real change where it matters most.

- a) 1984
- b) 1994
- c) 2004
- d) 2014

Answer: b

The very first Fairtrade certified tea was launched by Clipper Teas in 1994. Nearly three decades on, Clipper still works closely with its tea producers, showing it is possible for a business to offer a great product while putting the interests of people at its heart.

8. Which of the following is NOT a benefit provided to Fairtrade tea farmers?

- a) Access to credit and financial services
- b) Guaranteed minimum prices for their tea
- c) Free holidays to tropical islands
- d) The Fairtrade Premium (additional money for community development)

Answer: c

Selling under Fairtrade terms benefits tea farmers and workers in many ways, they not only receive a guaranteed minimum price and a Fairtrade Premium it also enables them to access credit and financial services.

9. Why is sustainable farming important for Fairtrade tea producers?

a) To reduce the impact of farming on the environment and protect natural resources like water and soil



b) To ensure the long-term health of the tea plants and increase yields
c) To protect biodiversity
d) All of the above
Answer: d
Sustainable farming is really important to Fairtrade tea producers because it enables them to protect their land and their livelihood.
10. How much Fairtrade Premium have Fairtrade tea sales generated in 2022?
a) Half a million pound
b) £1 million
c) £3.5 million
d) £10 million
Answer: c
The Fairtrade Premium is an additional sum of money which goes into a communal fund for workers and farmers to use – as they see fit – to improve their social, economic and environmental conditions.
11. Which are the largest tea producing countries?
a) China, India, Kenya, Indonesia
b) China, India, Kenya, Turkey
c) China, India, Kenya, Sri Lanka
D) China, India, Kenya, Vietnam
Answer: b
Nearly 50 % of tea is produced in China, followed by India, Kenya, Turkey and Sri Lanka. Tea is also a significant industry in countries such as Uganda, Malawi, Indonesia and Bangladesh.

12. What are the names of these tea producing countries labelled in the map?





- a) 1- China, 2 Taiwan, 3 Vietnam, 4- Bangladesh
- b) 1- India, 2 Taiwan, 3 Vietnam, 4 Sri Lanka
- c) 1- India, 2 Vietnam, 3 Thailand, 4 Sri Lanka
- d) 1- India, 2 Vietnam, 3 Thailand, 4 Bangladesh

Answer: c

All these countries are big tea producers, the countries labelled are India, Vietnam, Thailand and Sri Lanka.

13) Which is the flavour profile of Assam tea?

- a) Light, delicate, with sweet and floral notes, sometimes with a hint of melon or honey.
- b) Fresh, grassy, with varying degrees of sweetness, umami and bitterness.
- c) Rick, malty foundation with a slight tangy aromatic note.
- d) Bold, brisk and malty flavour with a deep, rich body.

Answer: d

Assam tea is distinct from other teas due to its bold, malty and brisk flavour.