

What's Your Alcohol IQ?

Excerpted from: 1001 Questions Every Bartender and Lounge Lizard Should Know How to Answer

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What's Your Alcohol IQ? (Part 1)

411. A frozen Margarita has the same alcohol potency as a margarita served on the rocks. True/False
412. There is approximately the same amount of ethyl alcohol in a normal serving of 86.8 proof whiskey, draft or bottled beer, and white table wine. True/False
413. The alcohol present in liquor, beer and wine has the same impact on a person's blood alcohol concentration (BAC). True/False
414. When a person drinks distilled spirits, his or her BAC will rise faster and higher than were the person to have consumed an equivalent amount of either beer or wine. True/False
415. A person can become just as intoxicated drinking beer or wine as when drinking distilled spirits. True/False
416. A Manhattan served on the rocks is less alcoholically potent than a Manhattan served straight-up. True/False
417. The more alcohol that is absorbed into the bloodstream, the more impaired a person will become. True/False
418. The rate alcohol is absorbed into the bloodstream has only a minor affect on alcohol-induced impairment. True/False
419. Approximately 80% of the alcohol consumed enters the bloodstream directly through the lining of the stomach walls. True/False
420. A small percentage of alcohol passes through the small intestine unabsorbed in food matter and is eliminated. True/False
421. The presence of food in the stomach will slow the absorption rate of alcohol into the bloodstream. True/False
422. The pyloric valve plays a large role in determining how rapidly alcohol passes through the stomach and into the small intestine. True/False
423. The more food present in the stomach, the more the absorption rate of alcohol is delayed. True/False
424. The rise in BAC is more rapid when a person drinks alcohol with a meal. True/False
425. Fatty foods tend to cause the absorption rate of alcohol to increase. True/False
426. Foods that are high in carbohydrates absorb alcohol in the stomach, causing the absorption rate to decrease. True/False
427. The use of drugs or medicines does not increase the absorption rate of alcohol. True/False
428. Impairment often increases when alcohol and drugs are consumed simultaneously. True/False
429. Carbonation in a beverage tends to slow the absorption of alcohol into the bloodstream. True/False
430. Emotional stress, worry or anxiety may initially cause absorption rate to decrease. True/False
431. A person's disposition or mood can alter normal absorption and cause the alcohol to be "dumped" into the small intestine. True/False
432. Over 20% of the alcohol in the blood is absorbed by fatty tissue. True/False

433. The brain, muscles and central nervous system achieve relatively low concentrations of alcohol. True/False
434. The more a person weighs, the less BAC rises per ounce of alcohol consumed. True/False
435. In a man of average build, BAC will predictably rise 0.02% per ounce of spirits consumed. True/False
436. Body fat content has a direct impact on the rate of intoxication. True/False
437. A woman's BAC rises at the same rate as a man's per ounce of alcohol consumed. True/False
438. Since alcohol is absorbed at a constant rate, the pace that someone drinks alcohol will not affect BAC. True/False
439. The proof of a spirit will not appreciably affect BAC. True/False
440. Conventional wisdom states that anyone at a BAC of 0.1% will exhibit signs of impairment. True/False
441. A tall rum & cola is more potent than a regularly prepared rum & cola. True/False
442. The type of alcoholic beverage will not affect a person's rate of intoxication. True/False
443. Ethyl alcohol is toxic to the human physiology. True/False

Answers

411. False — a frozen or blended Margarita is more highly diluted and therefore less potent
412. True
413. False — The alcohol in beer and wine is naturally buffered and has a more moderate impact on BAC.
414. True
415. True
416. True
417. True
418. False — there is a direct relationship between rate of absorption and the onset of intoxication
419. False — Approximately 10% - 15% of the alcohol absorbed enters the bloodstream through the stomach lining.
420. True
421. True
422. True
423. True
424. False — BAC rises slower and peaks at a lower point when alcohol is consumed with a meal.
425. False — fatty foods tend to decrease the absorption rate
426. False — Foods that are high in carbohydrates are easily digested and tend to increase the alcohol absorption rate.
427. True
428. True
429. False — carbonation tends to increase the absorption rate
430. True
431. True
432. False — fat cells do not absorb alcohol from the bloodstream
433. False — The brain, muscles and central nervous system achieve relatively high concentrations of blood alcohol.
434. True
435. True
436. True
437. False — A woman's BAC will rise at a faster rate than a man's per ounce of alcohol consumed.
438. False — rate of consumption has a significant impact on absorption rate
439. False — the higher the proof, the faster the onset of intoxication
440. False — Some people exhibit signs of impairment as early as 0.05% BAC, while others might not exhibit symptoms of intoxication until 0.15% to .2% BAC.
441. False — Tall mixed drinks are more highly diluted and therefore lower in alcohol potency.
442. False — Beer and wine have a more moderate impact on the physiology than do distilled spirits.
443. True