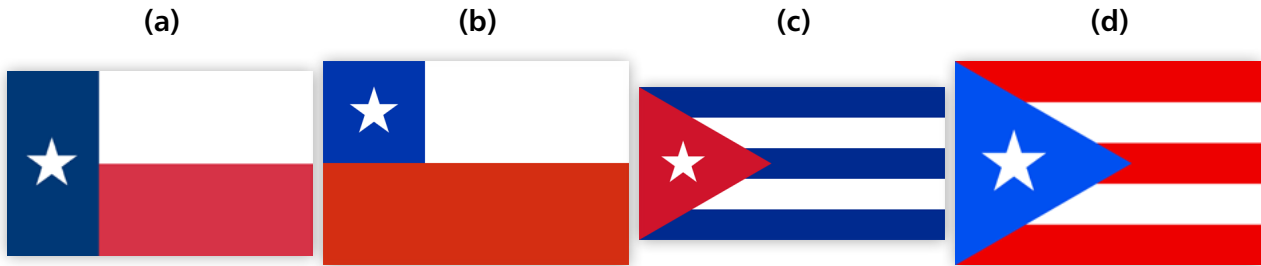


1. Name the highest mountain in the Western Hemisphere and the wine region named after it.
2. Which South American white grape variety is a crossing of Criolla Chica and Muscat of Alexandria?
3. Malbec is famously grown in Argentina and beyond, but what is Malbec traditionally called in Cahors, south-west France, and sometimes even in Chile?
4. Carménère has become Chile's signature grape since it was rediscovered in the 1990s. Prior to that, what grape was Carménère labelled as in Chile?
5. What are the compounds that give wines a vegetal aroma and flavour and especially make grape varieties like Sauvignon Blanc, Cabernet Franc, Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Carménère and Malbec smell of green pepper?
6. Cabernet Sauvignon is a very important grape in South America. It is the offspring of 2 other grape varieties, what are they?
7. In which of these Chilean wine regions would you find a preponderance of cooler climate grapes like Sauvignon Blanc and Pinot Noir?
 - (a) *Maipo Valley*
 - (b) *Colchagua Valley*
 - (c) *Casablanca Valley*
 - (d) *Curicó Valley*
8. Which two Spanish words were combined to form the name of Caliterra?
 - (a) *Ugni Blanc & Colombard*
 - (b) *Viura & Airen*
 - (c) *Albariño & Godello*
 - (d) *Muscat & Torrontés*
9. Chileans often drink Pisco Sours as an apéritif. Which are the main grape varieties used to make Pisco in Chile?

10. Which of these is the flag of Chile?



11. Caliterra produce a range of three Edición Limitada wines: 'A', 'B' and 'M'.
What do the 'B' and the 'M' stand for?

12. Gauchos are the famous cowboys of Argentina.
What is their equivalent in Chile?

13. Carménère has become Chile's signature grape since it was rediscovered in the 1990s.
Carménère is also widely grown in Friuli, north-east Italy, but which grape has it often
been incorrectly labelled as there?

14. When it began in 1996, Caliterra was a joint venture between Eduardo Chadwick
of Viña Errazuriz and which other famous wine producer?

(a) *The Marques de Griñon*

(b) *Robert Mondavi*

(c) *Baron Philippe de Rothschild of Château Mouton-Rothschild*

(d) *Angelo Gaja*

15. In 1963 Alberto 'Tito' Zuccardi planted an experimental vineyard which grew into the
great Zuccardi winery we know today, but why did he plant it? Was it:

(a) *To showcase his irrigation system*

(b) *To improve the quality of Malbec by developing a range of clones*

(c) *To develop the Marselan grape, which is a crossing
of Cabernet Sauvignon and Grenache*

(d) *To show that País could make great wines*

Answers

1. The mountain is Aconcagua, which is just in Argentina. The wine region is the Aconcagua Valley, which is in neighbouring Chile and where Viña Errazuriz is based.
2. Torrontés.
3. Cot.
4. Merlot.
5. Methoxypyrazine, often called Pyrazines.
6. Cabernet Franc and Sauvignon Blanc.
7. **(c)** Casablanca Valley.
8. Calidad (quality) and Tierra (land).
9. **(d)** Muscat & Torrontés.
10. Which of these is the flag of Chile?



Texas, U.S.A.



Chile



Cuba



Puerto Rico

11. **Bordeaux** and **Mediterranean**.
12. Huaso.
13. Cabernet Franc.
14. **(b)** Robert Mondavi.
15. **(a)** To showcase his irrigation system.