

1. We often see land that looks like prairie or abandoned fields, sometimes on the edge of plots or vine parcels. Why is it important to avoid going there, even when it looks as if paths have formed through there?
 - Because you risk getting caught in brambles, which is never pleasant
 - Because you might create a detour from a biological corridor – an area used by the local fauna to move between spaces
 - Because most of the time these are areas that promote biodiversity, in other words, agricultural spaces whose main objective is to encourage the diversity of species. Occasionally trampling these can make it difficult to achieve these environmental objectives**
 - Because if you leave the official trails there is a risk that you'll get lost

2. Every year, the image for the Gourmand Rally that you find on the cover of your file shows a place or a theme with ties to the event's trail. Since the first edition, Eric Wuarin from Cartigny has shared his talent as a watercolourist with the Rally. This year, he has turned to a beautiful and venerable old building in the Champagne area. Which is it?
 - Domaine de Champlong**
 - Domaine des Graves
 - Château de Laconnex
 - Château du Crest

3. Before becoming a nature conservation site in 1975, the Laconnex nature reserve was:
 - A quarry**
 - A peat bog
 - A rice paddy
 - A nursery
 - A country manor

4. To which commune does the village of Sézenove belong?
 - Soral
 - Bernex**
 - Avusy
 - Laconnex

5. Along the trail of the Gourmand Rally, and throughout the Geneva countryside in general, you often find houses referred to as "concentrated". What distinguishes them?
 - These are generally structures built between the 16th and the 20th centuries, where the home and farm out-buildings are brought together under the same roof**
 - Buildings that bring together under the same roof economic and/or artisanal activities and a home
 - A type of construction showing the maximum density of housing that is authorized in the protected 4B zone, in line with criteria fixed by the cantonal 2030 "plan directeur"

6. In Geneva, 56% of the agricultural surface area is given over to what are known as “large crops”, mainly grains and oilseeds, including the fields of sunflowers that you see along the Rally trail. Contrary to popular thinking, sunflowers turn towards the sun only during their growth phase. Once this is completed, they remain turned in what direction:
- North
 - South
 - East-southeast**
 - North-northeast
 - West
7. The Terroir and Nature Map available for desktop and mobile phone (www.geneveterroir.ch/carte) as well as through the Genève Terroir application lets you display, on the same map:
- Information about sales points for direct sales of terroir products in canton Geneva**
 - Itineraries and mobility networks for walking and cycling**
 - Nature sites such as nature reserves**
 - Sports results for the Servette football and hockey club teams, live during their matches
 - The location of the “ambassador” restaurants which feature local products**
8. Next to the village of Laconnex, along the Rally trail, is the Dethurens mill, where “large crops” from the region are delivered. This centre has 10 silos, each of which can store a large quantity of grain. How many tons of wheat can one of these silos hold?
- 50 tons
 - 75 tons
 - 100 tons**
 - 125 tons
9. Champagne is the name of the region to which these communes belong: Avusy, Laconnex, Soral. Where does this name come from?
- The Latin “campagna”, meaning “countryside”, a reminder of the Roman presence in the region**
 - French vigneron, originally from the French Champagne region, came to Geneva in the 19th century to make sparkling wine and they called the area “Little Champagne”.
 - It’s a lexical amalgam of “champs de cocagne”, a term used in the past that designated fertile land in this region
10. This grape variety is a natural mutation of Pinot Noir:
- Sauvignon
 - Pinot Blanc**
 - Viognier

11. The Passerelle des fourches that the trail uses this year was built in 2017. What is the main material used to construct it?
- Nigerian iroko
 - Equatorial balsa
 - Chinese steel
 - Geneva oak**
 - Geneva larch
12. Littering designates rubbish of all kinds, left lying around, often found by the side of roads and paths that edge nature areas and fields. It is a real nuisance because:
- Rubbish hidden among vegetation can end up in animal feed, along with dog droppings that soil the grasses; this can cause injuries and disease that are sometimes fatal to farm and other animals**
 - It pollutes the environment**
 - It costs farmers and their communities considerable money**
13. You might come across me in the agriculturally zoned area “Entre Arve et Rhône” through which the wine trail passes. I am a passerine who particularly enjoys the mosaic of hedges, gravel pits and prairies offered by the Geneva Champagne region. People say of me that I imitate the songs of some of my fellow birds. I am:
- The skylark
 - The European stonechat
 - The melodious warbler**
 - The Swiss gray pheasant
14. Champagne, to which the communes of Avusy, Laconnex and Soral belong, is notable for its vast agricultural area, but also for its many quarries. Recently these communes, working with several special interest groups, launched a referendum against measures to declass land and return it to agricultural zoning in order to regularize the presence of the work site of a company involved in recycling mineral waste. The cantonal popular vote resulted in this zoning change:
- Being accepted by Geneva voters, and the site thus becoming an industrial zone
 - Being rejected by Geneva voters and the site thus being rezoned for agriculture**
15. What is the name of the river that has carved out a large section of the slopes in Soral and Avusy, which today are mainly used for viticulture; this is an extraordinary “biological corridor” that stretches from the foot of the Salève to the banks of the Rhone in Chancy?
- The Nant des Fourches
 - The Aire
 - The Laire**
 - The Lalaire
16. This grape variety has notes of peach and apricot:
- Sauvignon
 - Pinot Blanc
 - Viognier**

- Chasselas
17. What colour is the label of our bottle of Chardonnay from Domaine du Champlong?
- Red
- Yellow
- Green**
- Golden
18. Where does the beef for the main dish come from?
- Lauper family** *If only one answer, it was also accepted as a good one.*
- Bieri family**
- Bern family (IP Suisse)
- Argentina
19. The lion on the labels from the domain of Château de Laconnex refer to what?
- Our astrological sign
- The village arms**
- Our favourite animal
- The symbol for strength
20. What is the name of the plot of land where the tent sits, in the area known as Rougemont (blue trail - dessert and red trail entry)?
- Les hauts-fourneaux (The blast furnaces)
- Les Devas**
- La feuillée
21. What is special about the bread you've tasted?
- Gluten-free
- Local sourdough
- Fresh yeast
22. How many generations have worked at the domain before Léo?
- 3
- 4**
- 5
23. What is the wine tourism attraction offered by Domaine des Graves?
- Potato-tasting at the winery
- A vineyard labyrinth
- Hike, tasting session at the cask as you cross the vineyard**