

Cultural Fragments (CO)

- 1 - Caño Cristales, a succession of manholes, rapids and waterfalls located near the town of La Macarena is arguably one of the most spectacular sites of the world. For a short span of time between the wet and dry seasons, the river, also known as “The river that ran away from _____ (8)” explodes in a kaleidoscope of yellow, blue, green, black and red.
- 2 - Small farmers from the mountains outside Medellin have long brought their _____ (7) into town for sale. In 1957 the tourist board asked the venders to parade their wares through town. This has since become a tradition in Medellin.
- 3 - The Caldas Manizales historic center has a neo-classical, neo-gothic, and neo-renaissance _____ (10) architecture. The city also has a mixed concrete and adobe construction which is unique to Colombia and Latin America.
- 4 - The Lajas Cathedral is located in Ipiales was built on the bridge spanning the _____ (5). The city is located near the boarder with Ecuador.
- 5 - In the center of Bolívar Square, the main square of the city, is a statue of Simón Bolívar. The inscription on the statue reads, “If Caracas gave me life, Cartagena granted me the _____(5).”
- 6 - Raizals or “_____ (13)” refer to a group of people who are native islanders as well as immigrants to the island. The native islanders have kept strong cultural ties to Jamaica and Haiti. As of 2005, Raizals made up approximately 57% of the total population.
- 7 - The northernmost part of the country is home to the _____ (7) desert which has extremely large coal reserves. The desert also contains a national park that is a tropical oasis.
- 8 - Two main musical rhythm types identifiable with Colombia are Cumbia and _____ (9).
- 9 - San Felipe Castle, located on the Hill of San _____ (6) is one of the only remaining Spanish monuments from colonial times. The castle is a main tourist attraction and is almost five centuries old remains in very good condition.
- 10 - The Lost City, known by Native Americans as _____ (6), is believed to have been founded 650 years earlier than Machu Picchu. Discovered in 1972, the City was believed to have been abandoned during the Spanish Conquest.
- 11 - The main export of Colombia is coffee. The Latin name for the coffee plant is _____ (6). Colombia is among the largest coffee producers in the world and ranks first for sweetness and aroma of the grain. Colombian coffee is reasonably priced and approximately 50% of it is exported to the United States and is also traded to several European countries.
- 12 - The Gold Museum in Bogotá displays the famous Muisca’s golden raft which represents the El _____ (6) ceremony. In this ceremony the tribal chief, or Muisca, covered himself with gold dust.
- 13 - To get to the Torrents of Jirijirimo, also known as “the bed of Anacondas”, you must take a boat down the Vaupés River. On this tour you will see a _____ (5) shaped island, a waterfall and a multi-colored canyon before you are immersed in a tunnel that forms the stream of Jirijirimo. Additionally, this place is considered sacred to the indigenous people.
- 14 - Zipaquirá is home to the Salt Cathedral, which is a temple carved inside a salt mine. Inside the Cathedral are salt and marble _____ (10) and a rich art collection. The Cathedral is considered one of the most notable architectural and artistic achievements in the country.
- 15 - Colombia is the second most bullfighting country in the world. Originally it started as a way to celebrate the country’s _____ (12) from Spain. Bullfighting reached its maturity in the twentieth century and there are currently eight bullfighting schools in the country.
- 16 - Having left law school to pursue a career in journalism, Gabriel García Márquez is one of the earliest Nobel Prize winners to still be alive. He is most known for popularizing a literary style called magical _____ (7).
- 17 - The Totumo Mud Volcano is a local tourist destination popularized for its alleged healing mud bath. The volcano accommodates approximately 10-15 people at a time, who bathe and sometimes receive massages in the mud. The participant then proceeds to a nearby _____ (6) to rinse off the mud.
- 18 - Ciclovías are events where main streets are temporarily designated as bike routes. In _____ (6), where ciclovías have their origin, the main streets are closed off to traffic each Sunday and certain holidays. The streets are designated for the exclusive use of runners, skaters and cyclists.
- 19 - The National Park of Corales de Rosario and San Bernardo is located in the Caribbean Sea and its clear shallow water is perfect for observing the colorful coral reefs. Two other national parks are _____ (7) and Old Providence McBean Lagoon.
- 20 - Fanny Mikey, an Argentine born actress, directed and produced the Iberoamerican Theater Festival, which is an international cultural event held every _____ (3) years in Bogotá.
- 21 - With 208 endangered species, Colombia has the largest number of _____ (9) species in the world. This group has the highest rate of endangerment due to habitat destruction, air pollution, water pollution and various other causes related to their decline.
- 22 - At 19 Fernando Botero moved from his hometown of _____ (8) to Bogotá. The following year, he earned second place at the National Salon of Bogotá. Although he already had a distinctive style, he used his prize money to go to Europe to study the masters.
- 23 - Commonly known as the May Flower or Lily May, the _____ (6) is the national flower of Colombia.
- 24 - The Tierradentro region contains underground tombs and stone statues and is known for its archeological remains. Due to its deep canyons and feeling of being enclosed in the mountains with the possibility of escape, the region was named by the Spaniards after its _____ (10).
- 25 - The city of Santiago de Cali and the Cauca Valley form one of the principle commercial centers in the country. Located only a couple hours from Buenaventura, the main port on the _____ (7) ocean, this city is a national and international point of exchange.