

The History of Coffee

A passion¹ for coffee has been sweeping² across Taiwan, as students and office workers alike³ enjoy frequenting⁴ coffee shop chains⁵ such as Dante and Starbucks. Much of the success of these shops comes from their wide selection⁶ of coffees and coffee drinks. Here we present⁷ a brief⁸ introduction to the history of coffee.

Coffee was first discovered in Ethiopia⁹, where it grows in the wild⁹. According to legend¹⁰, a man there saw some goats dancing after eating the plant's beans. Amazed¹¹ at this effect¹², people started to make a drink from the beans.

The beverage¹³ first became popular¹³ among Arabs, who protected¹⁴ this valuable¹⁵ crop¹⁶ by not letting anyone take the plants out of the area. People who tried to were punished¹⁷, but eventually¹⁸ people succeeded¹⁹ in secretly taking the plant out. Now it is one of the most popular drinks in the world.

閱讀理解 請在下列選項中，選出最適合的答案。

- ❶ What is the purpose of the article?
 - (A) To say why coffee is popular in Taiwan
 - (B) To give readers information about coffee
 - (C) To discuss the many coffee shops in Taiwan
 - (D) To show how coffee is drunk around the world
- ❷ How did the Arabs protect their coffee crop?
 - (A) They made sure goats did not eat the plants.
 - (B) They killed foreigners who grew the plant.
 - (C) They secretly grew coffee plants in Ethiopia.
 - (D) They did not let anyone leave the area with plants.



核心字彙

107 表示該字在學測出現過的年度 107 則為該年度考題的正確選項

1 passion [ˈpæʃən]

104 *n.* [C, U] 熱情；強烈愛好

Ken spoke about animal rights with great **passion**.

肯帶著極大的熱忱談論著動物權。

📖 **have a passion for sth.** 對某事物有強烈興趣或熱愛

Holly **has a passion for** dance, and she goes to watch ballet performances regularly.

荷莉熱愛舞蹈，她會定期去看芭蕾舞表演。

95 📖 **passionate** *adj.* 熱情的；情感強烈的

2 sweep [swip]

vt./vi. 席捲；迅速傳播 (sweep-swept-swept)

The popular trend is **sweeping** the Internet.

這股風行潮流橫掃網路。

vt. 清掃

Ian **swept** the floor before he mopped it.

伊恩在拖地之前先掃了地。

3 alike [əˈlaɪk]

91 *adv.* 同樣地；相似地

The twins liked to dress **alike**.

那對雙胞胎喜歡穿得一樣。

102 📖 **A and B alike** A 和 B 相同；A 和 B 都……

Children and adults **alike** will love this show.

孩子和大人一樣都會喜歡這場表演。

adj. 相同的；相似的

The two songs sound **alike**.

這兩首歌聽起來很像。

比較

alike <i>adj./adv.</i>	• (某人事物) 相同的、相像的 • 句型：A and B + be/V. + alike These two cups are alike . 這兩個杯子是一模一樣的。
	• (某人事物) 相同的、相像的 • 句型：A + be/V. + like + B Maggie looks like a movie star. 瑪姬長得很像一個電影明星。

4 frequent [ˈfrikwənt]

vt. 常出入；經常去

Those boys all **frequent** the basketball courts.

那群男孩都很常去籃球場。

100 *adj.* 頻繁的；經常的

94

93

Sandy's absences from school have become more **frequent** recently.

珊蒂缺課的狀況最近更為頻繁了。

5 chain [tʃeɪn]

n. [C] 連鎖商店；鏈子；一連串

7-Eleven is one of the biggest **chains** in Taiwan.

7-Eleven 是台灣最大的連鎖商店之一。

vt. 用鎖鏈拴住

Jack's bike is still **chained** to the fence because he lost the key to unlock it.

傑克的腳踏車還鎖在籬笆上，因為他把能解鎖的鑰匙弄不見了。

📖 **chain store** 連鎖商店

107

📖 **food chain** 食物鏈

📖 **supply chain** 供應鏈

📖 **a chain of + N.** 一連串的某事物

A **chain of** mountains separates the two countries.

綿延的山系分隔了這兩個國家。

📖 **be chained to sth.** 被迫處在某種不愉快的情況中而不得脫身

Matthew is **chained to** his job, and he seldom takes a vacation.

馬修被他的工作綁得死死的，他很少去度假。

6 selection [səˈlekʃən]

103 **n.** [C] 可供挑選的類似商品；挑選出來的人或事物 [U] 選擇；挑選

There is not much of a **selection** in Paul's local DVD-rental store.

保羅的當地 DVD 出租店並沒有提供很多選擇。

📖 **a selection of + N.** 各種可供選購的……

The restaurant has a great **selection of** pizzas to choose from.

那間餐廳有很多披薩口味可供挑選。

97 📖 **select** *vt./vi.* 選擇；挑選

7 present

100 90 **[priˈzent]** *vt.* 呈現；陳述；提供

Each student had to **present** his science project in front of the whole school.

每個學生都必須在全校面前提出自己的科學專案內容。

[priˈzent] *vt.* 頒發

The judge **presented** the winners with medals.

裁判把獎牌頒發給獲勝者。

[ˈpreznt] *n.* [C] 禮物

This camera was a **present** from my parents.

這台相機是我爸媽送我的禮物。

[ˈpreznt] *n.* 現在

Kelly needs to live in the **present** and not worry so much about the past.

凱莉需要活在當下，而不該那麼煩惱她的過去。

107 📖 **at present** 目前；現在

I want to buy a car, but **at present** I can't afford one.

我想要買部車，但目前買不起。

[ˈpreznt] *adj.* 出席的；在場的

Was Dennis **present** at the meeting?

丹尼斯出席會議了嗎？

8 brief [brɪf]

adj. 簡短的；短暫的

His speech was **brief** and only took two minutes.

他的演說很簡短，只花了兩分鐘。

n. [C] 文件摘要

Tony's assistant worked on the **brief** that would be needed in court the next morning.

湯尼的助手處理了隔天上午法院所需的文件摘要。

vt. 做……的提要；提供簡報或重要資訊

I'll need to **brief** you before tomorrow's meeting.

明天會議之前，我得向你做個簡報。

100 📖 **briefly** *adv.* 短暫地；簡要地

9 wild [waɪld]

90 *n.* [the S] 自然、野生的狀態

I don't think it's a good idea to return your pet bird to the **wild**.

我不認為把你的寵物小鳥放生至野外是個好主意耶。

97 📖 **in the wild** 在自然環境中；處於野生狀態

Walking in the forest, Jesse found strawberries growing **in the wild**.

傑斯在森林裡散步時，發現了野生草莓。

104 90 *adj.* 野生的；狂野的

You must always be careful when you're near **wild** animals.

接近野生動物時務必要小心。

100 **go wild** 變得狂野；陷入狂歡

When the team won the game, the fans **went wild**.

那支隊伍贏得比賽時，粉絲們為之瘋狂。

10 legend [ˈlɛdʒənd]

107 **n. [C, U]** 傳說；傳奇故事

101

93 A famous **legend** is about the lovers who can only meet on the seventh day of July.

92

一個著名的傳說是說一對情侶只能在七月七日見面。

99 **n. [C]** 傳奇人物

Steve Jobs is considered a **legend** in the computer industry.

史帝夫賈伯斯被視為電腦業界的傳奇人物。

93 **legendary adj.** 傳奇的

11 amaze [əˈmeɪz]

107 **vt./vi.** 使驚奇；大感驚愕（文中為過去分詞，表示「感到十分驚訝的」）

99
96

Claire was **amazed** to find out Sun spoke English.

克萊兒很驚訝地發現桑恩會說英語。

106 **amazing adj.** 令人驚奇的

比較

amaze <i>vt.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 使驚訝；使大為驚奇 • 程度比 surprise 高 <p>Anna's beautiful singing amazes her friends and family. 安娜美麗的歌聲令她朋友及家人驚訝。</p>
surprise <i>vt./n. [C, U]</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (常指因為意料之外的事而感到) 驚訝；驚喜 <p>Were you surprised at the news? 你對那個消息感到驚訝嗎？</p>

12 effect [ɪˈfɛkt]

107 **n. [C, U]** 效果；影響

106

104 The medicine had no **effect** on his cold.
103 這種藥對他的感冒沒有效。

13 popular [ˈpʌpjələ]

106 **adj.** 流行的；受歡迎的

104

102 Everyone wanted to buy the **popular** new CD.

101

100 每個人都想要購買那張受歡迎的新 CD。

99

106 **popularity n. [U]** 名氣；受歡迎的程度

14 protect [prəˈtɛkt]

106 **vt./vi.** 保護；防護

99

98 He wore gloves to **protect** his hands.

97

96 他戴了手套保護雙手。

102 **protection n. [U]** 保護；防護

15 valuable [ˈvæljuəbəl]

101 **adj.** 有價值的；珍貴的

100

97 This watch is very old and **valuable**.

96

這支錶很古老且珍貴。

106 **value n. [U]** 重要性；等值 [C, U] 價值 **vt.** 重視；估價

16 crop [krɒp]

94 **n. [C]** 農作物

The rain we had yesterday was good for the **crops** around here.

昨天下雨對這附近的農作物有益。

17 punish [ˈpʌnɪʃ]

106 **vt.** 處罰；懲罰

104

92 Perry **punished** his son for breaking the window.

91

派瑞因兒子打破窗戶而處罰他。

100 **punishment n. [C, U]** 處罰；懲罰

18 eventually [ɪˈventʃuəli]

107 **adv.** 終於；最終；最後

104

103 I know Sam is angry right now, but he will calm down **eventually**.

102

101 我知道山姆現在非常生氣，但是他最終會冷靜下來。

97

92 **finally adv.** 最後

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vi. 成功

Adam knew he would **succeed** if he worked hard.

亞當知道如果他努力就會成功。

vt./vi. 接替；繼任

Nathan **succeeded** his father as president of the family-owned company.

奈森繼承父親，成為家族經營事業公司總裁。

參考詞彙

Ethiopia [ˌiθiˈoʊpiə] n. 衣索比亞

beverage [ˈbeɪvərɪdʒ] n. /C/ 飲料

單字填空 請利用本單元學過的單字，完成下列句子。

- ① The two women were a _____ d to find out they knew the same people.
- ② Martin and his father walk and talk a _____ e.
- ③ Mary was worried that she wouldn't be p _____ r at her new school.
- ④ Jessie asked to go on the class trip, and e _____ y her mom said it was OK.
- ⑤ The company p _____ d the results of their study to the public.

文意選填 請根據文意，選出正確的答案。

Japan is a country with many unique foods. Some foods are hard to find, making their prices very high. Most people will never have a chance to eat them. These are some of the most ❶ _____ foods from Japan.

Watermelons in the ❷ _____ are never square. It costs a lot to make them square. Even though they cost a lot, square watermelons have ❸ _____ through supermarkets globally. But rich Japanese people have another watermelon they want—the Densuke watermelon from Hokkaido. These black watermelons are sweet and crisp. Because they have a ❹ _____ growing season, only a few thousand are produced every year. Also grown in just one region is a(n) ❺ _____ of grapes called Ruby Roman. Each Ruby Roman must be a certain size and weight. It can cost over ¥40,000 for a single grape. Not to be beaten, a pair of Yubari King melons were sold for over ¥3 million. The melons are given as presents during Ghost Festival.

Japan's ❻ _____ for expensive foods goes beyond fruit. Nakazawa milk sells for ten times the price of other milks. Its makers say it helps people forget about their worries. Dominos pizza ❼ _____ have their own high-end item—pizza with Kobe beef. Since most of us can't afford these costly items, we'll just have to believe the ❽ _____ of how good they are.

(A) brief

(B) wild

(C) passion

(D) swept

(E) legend

(F) selection

(G) valuable

(H) chains