IELTS Academic Reading Note Completion Questions

وقتی نوبت به نوع سوال Note Completion ریدینگ آیلتس می شود، یک قسمت و مجموعه ای از عبارات با فضاهای خالی به شما داده می شود. شما باید کل قسمت را بخوانید و با استفاده از کلمات صحیح فضا را پر کنید. از آنجایی که سؤال دارای پاراگراف هایی از نوع توصیفی است، سریع ترین راه برای پاسخ گرفتن یادداشت های کوتاه از پاراگراف، مکان یابی کلمات کلیدی و پر کردن آنها در محل مناسب است.

در آیلتس آکادمیک ریدینگ می توانید با درک لغات گم شده در عبارت اعم از اسم، فعل، صفت و ... به راحتی به این سوال نمره دهید و آن را به درستی پر کنید.

نكات كليدي براي ياسخ دادن به اين نوع سوالات:

- عنوان و متن را سریع بخوانید.
- پیش بینی کنید که برای پر کردن شکاف به چه نوع کلمه ای نیاز دارید.
 - برای جلوگیری از اشتباهات گرامری جمله را دوباره بخوانید.

Example for Note Completion

Answer Questions 1-7 which are based on the reading passage below.

The origins of coffee

Coffee as a drink or a plant dates back to the Sufi Muslim monasteries surrounding Mocha in Yemen around the mid-15th century. Coffee seeds were first roasted and brewed in Arabia, in a similar manner to how it is today produced. It had spread throughout the Middle East, Persia, Turkey, and northern Africa by the 16th century. When we consider the processing of coffee, coffee berries and seeds go through a number of steps, before becoming the typical roasted coffee. The fruit has traditionally been hand-picked for ripeness; this is a time-consuming process that involves selecting

only the ripest berries. Strip picking is more usual, in which all berries are gathered at the same time, regardless of maturity, by a person or a machine. Following harvest, green coffee is processed using one of two methods: a dry process method, which is often simpler and less labor-intensive, or a wet process method, which combines batch fermentation, utilises more water in the process and often produces a milder coffee.

The one who transported the first coffee out of the Middle East to India in 1670 is Sufi Baba Budan of Yemen. Previously, every exported coffee had been boiled or sanitised in some way. Baba Budan is said to have smuggled seven coffee seeds by strapping them to his breast in portraits. The first plants that sprouted from these illicit seeds were planted in Mysore, Karnataka, India. After that, coffee expanded over Italy, the rest of Europe, Indonesia, and the Americas.

When coffee first arrived in North America during the Colonial period, it was not as well-received as it had been in Europe since alcoholic beverages were still more famous. The demand for coffee grew so quickly during the Revolutionary War that sellers were forced to hoard their limited supplies and hike prices considerably. Coffee was brought to Brazil in 1727, although it was not widely grown until 1822 when the country gained freedom. After that, vast swaths of rainforest were removed to make way for coffee plantations.

Questions 1-7

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER** from the passage for each answer.

Coffee seeds were first roasted and brewed in 1 _____

 Green coffee is processed using of 	one of two methods:
 A dry process method, wl 	hich is often simpler and less 2,
or	
 A wet process method, w 	hich combines batch fermentation, utilises
more water in the process and o	ften produces a 3 coffee.
Coffee berries and 4	go through a number of steps, before
becoming the typical roasted cof	fee.
 Sufi Baba Budan of Yemen transp 	oorted the first coffee out of the
5 to India	
 Coffee expanded over 	
- Italy,	
- the rest of 6,	
- Indonesia, and	
- the Americas.	
• Coffee was brought to Brazil in 7	

Answers

(Note: The text in italics is from the reading passage and shows the location from where the answer is taken or inferred. The text in the regular font explains the answer in detail.)

1. Arabia

Explanation: Paragraph 1 - Coffee seeds were first roasted and brewed in Arabia, in a similar manner to how it is today produced.

2. Labor-intensive

Explanation: Paragraph 2 - Following harvest, green coffee is processed using one of two methods: a dry process method, which is often simpler and less **labor-intensive**, or a wet process method, which combines batch fermentation, utilises more water in the process and often produces a milder coffee.

3. Milder

Explanation: Paragraph 2 - Following harvest, green coffee is processed using one of two methods: a dry process method, which is often simpler and less labor-intensive, or a wet process method, which combines batch fermentation, utilises more water in the process and often produces a **milder** coffee.

4. Seeds

Explanation: Paragraph 2 - When we consider the processing of coffee, coffee berries, and seeds go through a number of steps, before becoming the typical roasted coffee.

5. Middle-east

Explanation: Paragraph 3 - The one who transported the first coffee out of the Middle East to India in 1670 is Sufi Baba Budan of Yemen.

6. Europe

Explanation: Paragraph 3 - After that, coffee expanded over Italy, the rest of Europe, Indonesia, and the Americas.

7. 1727

Explanation: Paragraph 4 - Coffee was brought to Brazil in 1727, although it was not widely grown until 1822 when the country gained freedom.