

# 國立臺南第一高級中學一一〇學年度第二次教師甄選初試

## 英文科試題

1. Please rewrite the following passage below into a passage of around 150 words, design five cloze questions, and provide the answers. (20%)

They wear their underwear, gym clothes and everything else until they can't take the filth and stink anymore, then junk them.

NASA wants to change that — if not at the International Space Station, then the moon and Mars — and stop throwing away tons of dirty clothes every year, stuffing them in the trash to burn up in the atmosphere aboard discarded cargo ships. So it's teamed up with Procter & Gamble Co. to figure out how best to clean astronauts' clothes in space so they can be reused for months or even years, just like on Earth.

The Cincinnati company announced Tuesday that it will send a pair of Tide detergent and stain removal experiments to the space station later this year and next, all part of the galactic battle against soiled and sweaty clothes.

It's no small problem, especially as the U.S. and other countries look to establish bases on the moon and Mars.

Rocket cargo space is tight and expensive, according to NASA, so why waste it on new outfits if their clothes could be kept looking and smelling fresh? When you figure an astronaut needs 150 pounds (68 kilograms) of clothes in space per year, that quickly adds up, especially on a three-year Mars mission, said Mark Sivik, a chemist specializing in fabric and home care technology for P&G.

There's also the health — and ick — factors.

Space station astronauts exercise two hours every day to counter the muscle- and bone-withering effects of weightlessness, quickly leaving their workout clothes sweaty, smelly and stiff. Their T-shirts, shorts and socks end up so foul that they run through a pair every week, according to Leland Melvin, a former NASA astronaut and NFL player.

“After that, they're deemed toxic,” said Melvin, who's serving as a spokesman for the project. “They like have a life of their own. They're so stiff from all that sweat.”

While NASA and the other space station partners have looked into special antimicrobial clothes to prolong wear, it's not a long-term solution.

In its initial experiment, P&G will send up detergent custom-made for space in December so scientists can see how the enzymes and other ingredients react to six months of weightlessness. Then next May, stain-removal pens and wipes will be delivered for testing by astronauts.

At the same time, P&G is developing a washer-dryer combo that could operate on the moon or even Mars, using minimal amounts of water and detergent. Such a machine could also prove useful in arid regions here on Earth.

One of the many design challenges: The laundry water would need to be reclaimed for drinking and cooking, just like urine and sweat are currently recycled aboard the space station.

"The best solutions come from the most diverse teams," Melvin said, "and how more diverse can you be than Tide and NASA?"

**2. Please rewrite the passage below into a passage of around 200 words, design ten fill-in-the-blank questions and provide the answers. (文意選填) (20%)**

Former US president Donald Trump has filed a lawsuit against tech giants Google, Twitter and Facebook, claiming that he is the victim of censorship. The class action lawsuit also targets the three companies' CEOs. Mr. Trump was suspended from his social accounts in January over public safety concerns in the wake of the Capitol riots, led by his supporters.

In a news conference from his golf resort in Bedminster, New Jersey, Mr. Trump railed against social media companies and Democrats, who he accused of espousing misinformation.

"We are demanding an end to the shadow-banning, a stop to the silencing, and a stop to the blacklisting, banishing, and cancelling that you know so well," he said. The suit requests a court order to end alleged censorship. Mr. Trump added if they could ban a president, "they can do it to anyone". None of the tech companies named have yet responded to the lawsuit, which was filed to a federal court in Florida.

Mr. Trump was joined at the announcement by former Trump officials who have since created the not-for-profit America First Policy Institute. The former president called the post that got him banned from Twitter, "the most loving sentence". According to Twitter, the tweets that resulted in Mr Trump's ban for "glorification of violence" were from 8 January, two days after the rioting in the nation's capital. The riot followed his repeated claims, without evidence, that the election was rigged in Joe Biden's favor. He wrote that the "great patriots" who voted for him will have "a giant voice" and

"will not be disrespected or treated unfairly in any way, shape or form", and in another post said he would not attend President Joe Biden's inauguration.

The lawsuit has been criticized by legal experts, who pointed to Mr. Trump's habit of issuing lawsuits for media attention but not aggressively defending the claims in court. His argument of free speech infringement has also been questioned by analysts, as the companies he accuses have those same First Amendment protections in determining content on their sites.

Donald Trump's muzzling on social media has been extremely effective. His megaphone removed, Trump has struggled to be heard at times. His plans for his own social media platform have so far come to nothing. This lawsuit illustrates, if it were needed, just how important the big social media companies are to him. A key strategy of Trumpism is being able to speak directly to voters - bypassing traditional media. Facebook proved particularly important to Trump - giving him access to millions of Americans at the click of a button.

Experts believe the lawsuits are unlikely to succeed. Mr. Trump will argue that his First Amendment rights have been violated. But tech companies will say that, as private companies, they have the right to decide who uses their platform - an argument that is likely to succeed.

House Republicans, too, want to introduce legislation that will "break up" Big Tech. However, without a majority in either house they will struggle to do so. Trump desperately wants to get back into social media newsfeed, but that may not be likely to happen anytime soon.

**3. Please come up with four reading comprehension questions for the following passage and provide the answers. (20%)**

So much has changed in the five years since Simone Biles lit up the 2016 Olympics in Rio de Janeiro, affirming her presumptive status as the greatest gymnast ever with four gold medals in seven days. However, her bid for a historic second straight Olympic all-around title was waylaid by a global pandemic that turned the sports world on its ear. As America's greatest athlete enters the final stages of preparations for the rescheduled Tokyo Games this summer, one familiar constant endures: her only competition is herself.

"I'm not a little black girl anymore," Biles said. "I feel like I've really found my voice and kind of used that for good in the world and on social media platforms, so that's been a big plus. I live on my own now, I have a house, I have a dog. I feel like I've just grown so much these past few years into the young woman I am today. I'm really excited about life and what's to come and how I've changed and evolved as a person."

For Biles, who has won every major team and individual all-around competition she's entered since her senior debut in 2013, Tokyo was long expected to be the capstone of an incandescent career. But she threw the sport a curveball this week by leaving the door open for a third Olympic appearance at the Paris Games in 2024, when she would be 27.

“Honestly, right now my main focus is the Tokyo Olympic Games, and then after that I have the tour which we’ve put together,” Biles said. “Then afterwards I’m not so sure, but the main goal is 2021 Olympics, tour, and then we’ll have to see.”

After her star-making coronation in Rio, Biles returned home to the whirlwind, peripatetic existence of a mainstream celebrity, slingshotting around the US for red-carpet walks, glossy photo shoots and Dancing With the Stars. Then came a hard-earned series of vacations with the family and friends she’d sacrificed so much of her teenage years for.

It seemed there was no room to go but down. But when she returned to competition after a year-and-a-half hiatus, Biles continued to rewrite the record books while somehow raising her level on the biggest stages, eclipsing Vitaly Scherbo’s record as the most decorated gymnast in world championships history with 25 career medals. To the resignation of her rivals, she’s proven untouchable even when below her best: Her margin of victory at 2018 worlds was the largest ever despite two falls and a kidney stone that sent her to a Doha emergency room less than 24 hours before she was scheduled to compete.

To sum up, Simone Biles is a real super woman in the history of sports.

**4. Please identify the potential challenges if you should be asked to teach in English and elaborate on ways to deal with them. Write a passage of around 250 words. (20%)**

**5. Please identify three problems from the student writing below and discuss how you are going to help students deal with those issues. Write a passage of around 250 words. (20%)**

The day I still remember ,it was a sunny day and I went to the park to play the basketball game with my friend . At first I played really well and I wanted to do some special trick to show off but unexpectedly I fell over and hurt my ankle. It was really hurt ,and my friend sent me to the hospital as fast as we could. The doctor said that I would walk on crutches for a month . The next day I was on my way to school, I got on the bus , and I saw there wasn’t any vacant seat . So I stood in front of a girl who was sitting on the priority seat and even focusing on herself. In retrospect, I always sit on the priority seat , and focus on my cellphone even ignore a old man that had hard time standing firm stood behind me .So, after that, I have learn a lesson , now I always help someone who need a hand and won’t always focus on my phone when I was on the bus.