

I. Read the following passage and translate the underlined sentences into Chinese. Write your answers according to the numbers marked behind the sentences. (40%; 8 points for each question)

There are many innovations now being tried by business firms in Europe and the United States to combat the increasing dissatisfaction of employees at every level with the quality of their working lives; despite higher salaries, more attractive fringe benefits and improvements in on-the-job safety and comfort.

(1) In addition to the widely reported boredom of the assembly line, a growing number of white-collar workers see themselves as conscripted into a slave army of paper pushers. Such long sought benefits as the five-day, forty-hour week, the fixed vacation, and the standard length of service pay raise are no longer enough to compensate many industrial and office workers for the drabness, lack of recognition, impersonality, and apparent pointlessness of their jobs.(2)

Roy Walters, a private consultant in the fast growing field of job enrichment lists the following as the "ten worst jobs in America" :

Assembly-line worker

Highway toll collector

Car-watcher in a tunnel

Pool typist

Bank guard

Copy-machine operator

Bogus typesetter (those who set type not to be used)

Computer tape librarian (which means tape pool roller)

Housewife (not to be confused with 'mother' )

Automatic-elevator operator

While readers may disagree with some of these choices, they were not made lightly. For instance, Walters did not put housewife on the list just to be provocative, but because he is firmly convinced that that job is 'one of the worst, most boring, unrewarding and unrewarded' that has ever been created.

(3) What makes these jobs the worst in Walter's opinion is that they are stripped of almost every opportunity for meaningful self-development, and most opportunities for meaningful interaction with other human beings. In short, the jobs frustrated the worker's need to maintain his self-respect and win the respect of others.

The cost of worker dissatisfaction can be measured in dollars of lost profit, delays in production, careless damages, and even sabotage, let alone the cost to individuals in hostility, depression, and nervous tension, and to the stability of family life and social institutions. (4)

There are hard-headed economic reason as well as humanitarian motives behind current efforts to make work more meaningful and personally satisfying for the worker. In the US, most efforts to improve the work experience are identified as 'job enrichment' . But in Europe, particularly in Scandinavian countries, similar programs are described as experiments in 'industrial democracy' . (5)

One technique that has succeeded on both sides of the Atlantic is to redesign the workplace itself. Office workers at the Federal Aviation Agency's new facility in Seattle, Washington, took an active

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

role in planning both the appearance and the layout of the building, opened in 1973.

Another example of 'industrial democracy' is a company in Finland whose labor and management representatives meet regularly in a sauna to discuss matters of company policy and conditions in the factories. An officer of the Finnish company explained the reasoning behind this policy: "First, it makes the meeting more relaxed and, second, when you're sitting in a sauna, you're not reminded who is a manager and who is a worker—because nobody has any clothes on."

II. Summarize the above passage in English within 50 words. Do not copy any sentence directly from the original text. (20 %)

III. Essay Writing (40%)

Following is a real case in an elementary school. What would you do if you were Tony's head teacher? Write an essay to present how you are going to handle and/or help Tony in your class as his teacher.

"Tony was eight, and a bully. He picked on other children in the playground, spoilt their games, and sometimes, hit them. He was a big boy, and the other children were afraid of him. His mother wouldn't believe you when you told her about Tony's behavior at school. "He's such a good boy at home," she said. At school, Tony could hardly read; his reading age was at the six year level. He felt ashamed and very frustrated about his lack of reading skills—particularly since most of the children he knew were better readers than he was. Tony was compensating for his own inadequacy by using physical strength to assert himself."