**Text 4**

①If the trade unionist Jimmy Hoffa were alive today, he would probably represent civil servants. ②When Hoffa’s Teamsters were in their prime in 1960, only one in ten American government workers belonged to a union; now 36% do. ③In 2009 the number of unionists in America’s public sector passed that of their fellow members in the private sector. ④In Britain, more than half of public-sector workers but only about 15% of private-sector ones are unionized.

如果工会会员Jimmy Hoffa今天还活着，他可能会代表公务员。1960年Hoffa的工会处于鼎盛时代，十个政府工作人员中只有一个属于工会；现在是36%。2009这个数字超过私人部门。在英国，超过一半的政府职员属于工会，但是私人部门只有15%。

servants 佣人

civil servants 公务员

①There are three reasons for the public-sector unions’ thriving. ②First, they can shut things down without suffering much in the way of consequences. ③Second, they are mostly bright and well-educated. ④A quarter of America’s public-sector workers have a university degree. ⑤Third, they now dominate left-of-centre politics. ⑥Some of their ties go back a long way. ⑦Britain’s Labor Party, as its name implies, has long been associated with trade unionism. ⑧Its current leader, Ed Miliband, owes his position to votes from public-sector unions.

公共部门工会繁荣的原因有三点。首先，他们罢工不会承担严重的后果。其次，他们都非常聪明并且受过良好的教育。四分之一的美国公共部门职员拥有大学学位。第三，他们统治了中心偏左的政治。有一些关系由来已久。英国的劳工党一直与工会有联系。现在的主席将他的职位归功于来自公共部门的投票。

①At the state level their influence can be even more fearsome. ②Mark Baldassare of the Public Policy Institute of California points out that much of the state’s budget is patrolled by unions. ③The teachers’ unions keep an eye on schools, the CCPOA on prisons and a variety of labor groups on health care.

他们对州的影响更加可怕。Mark Baldassare指出很多州的预算被工会监督。教师工会关注学校，CCPOA关注监狱，很多劳工团体关注健康。

①In many rich countries average wages in the state sector are higher than in the private one. ②But the real gains come in benefits and work practices. ③Politicians have repeatedly “backloaded” public-sector pay deals, keeping the pay increases modest but adding to holidays and especially pensions that are already generous.

很多富裕城市政府职员的平均工资高于私人部门。但是真正的获利是来自福利和工作制度。政治家经常“暗地里增加”政府职员的账单，保持工资缓慢增长但是增加节假日和原本已久非常丰厚的养老金。

benefits 福利

work practices 工作制度

①Reform has been vigorously opposed, perhaps most notoriously in education, where charter schools, academies and merit pay all faced drawn-out battles. ②Even though there is plenty of evidence that the quality of the teachers is the most important variable, teachers’ unions have fought against getting rid of bad ones and promoting good ones.

改革遭到强有力的反对，特别是在臭名昭著的教育领域，津贴面临着持久的战争。即使有充分的证据表明，教师的质量是最重要的变量，教师工会还是反对辞去旧教师，推荐新教师。

vigorously 强有力的

charter schools 特许学校

①As the cost to everyone else has become clearer, politicians have begun to clamp down. ②In Wisconsin the unions have rallied thousands of supporters against Scott Walker, the hardline Republican governor. ③But many within the public sector suffer under the current system, too.

随着其他人的付出的代价日渐明朗，政治家开始镇压。工会集结了数百的支持者反对强硬的政府的领导Scott Walker。但是很多公共部门职员也在当前系统下煎熬。

①John Donahue at Harvard’s Kennedy School points out that the norms of culture in Western civil services suit those who want to stay put but is bad for high achievers. ②The only American public-sector workers who earn well above $250,000 a year are university sports coaches and the president of the United States. ③Bankers’ fat pay packets have attracted much criticism, but a public-sector system that does not reward high achievers may be a much bigger problem for America.

John Donahue指出公务员的文化适合那些寻求安慰的人，但是对高成就的人不利。美国公共部门一年收入超过25万美元的人只有大学体育教练和总统。银行丰厚的薪酬吸引很多评论，但是公共部门系统不奖励高成就的人或许是一个更大的问题。

stay put保持不变

36. It can be learned from the first paragraph that

[A] Teamsters still have a large body of members.

[B] Jimmy Hoffa used to work as a civil servant.

[C] unions have enlarged their public-sector membership.

[D] the government has improved its relationship with unionists.

37. Which of the following is true of Paragraph 2?

[A] Public-sector unions are prudent in taking actions.

[B] Education is required for public-sector union membership.

[C] Labor Party has long been fighting against public-sector unions.

[D] Public-sector unions seldom get in trouble for their actions.

38. It can be learned from Paragraph 4 that the income in the state sector is

[A] illegally secured.

[B] indirectly augmented.

[C] excessively increased.

[D] fairly adjusted.

39. The example of the unions in Wisconsin shows that unions

[A] often run against the current political system.

[B] can change people’s political attitudes.

[C] may be a barrier to public-sector reforms.

[D] are dominant in the government.

40. John Donahue’s attitude towards the public-sector system is one of

[A] disapproval.

[C] appreciation.

[B] tolerance.

[D] indifference.