LISTENING, 5.3.; p. 43

TASK Complete the listening script with the words you hear. Direct tapescript.

I: So, how have new technologies changed the way we work, then?
S: Well, this very much depends on the professional category. The survey show that over
80% of higher professional and senior managers use the Internet and e-mail at work.
However, the most 1. (1 word) employees, while they often
have PCs at home, are not using information technologies in the workplace. Only 29% of
2 (1 word) staff use the Internet and e-mail in their jobs, along with
14 to 15% of 3. (2 words) and 4.
(2 words) staff.
I: But I thought there was more demand now for workers with IT skills.
S: Well, what we're seeing, in fact, is 5. (2 words) rather
S: Well, what we're seeing, in fact, is 5. (2 words) rather than new jobs being created. People are required to 6. (2 words)
additional skills and roles that in the past would have been done by other members of
staff. Everyone is in fact 7. (2 words) middle-management
roles, and so fewer of them are needed now. So, while higher professional jobs have
risen by 3% to 37% in the last ten years, the 8 (1 word) jobs have
been 9. (2 words). The findings could be seen as 10.
(1 word) in the US. It suggests there'll be large numbers of highly
skilled and unskilled workers and very few people in the middle-ranking occupations. You
know that also, the total number of manual workers hasn't changed in the last 10 ears –
it still remains 13 (1 word) 40% of total employees. In fact, 14.
(5 words), it's the traditional and 15.
(1 word) occupations- sales assistants, call-centre operators, 16.
(2 words), care workers and generally service-sector jobs –
that are growing. You know, the fastest-growing occupation in the UK is hairdressing –
up by over 300% from ten years ago.
I: What are the possible consequences of this 17. (1 word)?
S: Well, it's going to be very difficult to 18 (3 words), with
fewer opportunities for 19 (2 words) sand 20.
(2 words). Employees with fewer skills have less
21 (2 words). And I would say that there's clearly a
need for 22. (3 words)- such as 23.
(3 words), as we've seen in the UK, and
controls over working hours, as we've 24. (1 word) in the
25 (3 words) in the European Union.