1. 20%
    不考慮政治與法律的因素，試就管理意涵分析為何你贊成或反對興建蘇花高速公路。你的立場並
    不會顯著影響你的分數，但是你的分析具有理性、邏輯性則有加分作用。

2. 20%
    由於產業環境的快速變遷有些公司的業務需要轉型，有些員工面臨組織重整甚至資遣。一般而言
    ，公司在組織重整時應該遵行那些原則？

3. 20%
    甲公司成立多年，有一批資深經理人當年與公司一起成長如今也都成了一線主管。這些老幹部的
    執行力很強很有紀律同質性也高。如今公司已經上市多年，這些老幹部也貢獻了青春到了四十、
    五十的年華。因爲公司業務範圍擴大也國際化到一個世界級舉足輕重的地步。這群資深經理當初
    入公司時學歷普遍不高，公司想將他們加予栽培希望這中間有下一代領導人，或讓他們的商業智
    能有比較合時宜的水準。人力資源主管就教於你，你有何指導原則供他參考？

4. 20%
    在管理實務個案中，經常被引用的是美國西南航空公司。西南航空在招募新人時很著重人格特質
    與開朗幽默的個性。除此之外，西南航空也打破禁忌用了許多的夫妻檔。你對西南航空的用人策
    略有何看法？
It is a pleasant fall afternoon. The sun is shining. You are heading toward the parking lot after your last class of the day. All of a sudden, you come across the following situations. What do you think you’d do in each case?

**Situation One:** A man in his early twenties dressed in jeans and a T-shirt is using a coat hanger to pry open a door of a late-model Ford sedan. An overcoat and a camera are visible on the back seat of the car. You’re the only one who sees this.

**Situation Two:** A man and woman are wrestling with each other. The woman is in tears. Attempting to fight the man off, she screams, “Who are you? Get away from me!” You’re the only one who witnesses this.

**Situation Three:** Imagine the same scenario as in Situation Two except that this time the woman screams, “Get away from me! I don’t know why I ever married you!”

**Situation Four:** Again imagine Situation Three. This time, however, there are a few other people (strangers to you and each other) who also observe the incident.

Many people would choose not to get involved in situations like these. Bystanders are often reluctant to intervene in criminal or medical emergencies for reasons they are well aware of. They fear possible danger to themselves or getting caught up in a situation that could lead to complicated and time-consuming legal proceedings.

(1) 10%
Please **compare** the 4 situations above and **explain** for the possible bystander effect of each situation above. Which situation attracts more bystanders’ help? Which is the lowest?

(2) 10%
From the insights of the lesson of the above, what would you learn and how could you apply the lesson learned to management tasks?