

►在現今競爭激烈（competitive）的職場（employment market）上，常須花很長的時間及很多的精力找工作（job hunting）。一般而言，求職者（job applicants）須向要招募（recruit）新員工的公司投擲履歷表（resume），公司則會在審查之後決定可以前來面試（interview）的決選名單（short list）。在面試中，除了學歷（degree），如何表達成為該公司員工（employee）的強烈意願（willingness），及為雇主（employer）、公司付出的準備，是得到該工作的重要關鍵。

◆ Vocabulary and Idioms

With the end of the school year fast approaching, a lot of graduates have started searching for jobs and planning future careers. According to a survey of the top 1000 companies in Taiwan by the career magazine *Cheers*, students from National Taiwan University are favored by the top **enterprises** in various industries. The survey also shows that more than half of the businesses evaluate **candidates** based on the universities from which they graduate, their future **ambitions**, and their professional **qualifications** when making the decision of who to hire for a (1) job.

Students from NTU are considered the most (2) candidates for Taiwan's most successful companies due to their **expertise**, **capabilities**, and willingness to work hard. In addition, the global vision, awareness of international trends, and foreign language skills that they (3) at Taiwan's most **prestigious** university place them above graduates from other universities. Close to 60 percent of the companies surveyed responded that a potential employee's degree was the top determining (4) in getting the job. High technology **firms** prefer to hire those with a master's degree, while most in the **financial sector** prefer to **recruit** workers based on their (5) and professional qualifications. However, both industries (6) into account a **prospective** employee's ability to work under stressful conditions and deal well with pressure.

Therefore, graduates should (7) all these things in mind when they **embark on** their job hunt. While qualifications and the right degree from the right school are (8) important, having a lot of **enthusiasm**, high ambitions, and the ability to get the job done under the toughest of (9) are **essential** for those who want to **outshine** their rivals and secure a great job. There is no question that finding the ideal job in today's (10) **competitive** employment market requires being well **informed about** what the different industries are looking for in a candidate.

◆ **Cloze**

(A) acquire	(B) take	(C) highly	(D) particular	(E) factor
(F) circumstances	(G) certainly	(H) attractive	(I) licenses	(J) keep

- (1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____ (4) _____ (5) _____
(6) _____ (7) _____ (8) _____ (9) _____ (10) _____

◆ Patterns

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with 為介系詞，後面只可加受詞及受詞補語，而不可加一個完整的句子。而常見的受詞補語可以是表主動的現在分詞 (V-ing) 或表被動的過去分詞 (p.p.)。

⇒ Johnny moved out his old house with nothing left behind. (強尼搬離他的舊房子，什麼也沒留下。)

⇒ The old lady got on the bus with her hands holding a lot of bags. (這個老太太上了公車，手上提了好多個袋子。)

◆ Translation

學歷及證照是找到好工作的關鍵

很快地又接近學年的尾聲，很多畢業生已經開始找工作並規劃未來的職業生涯。根據職業生涯雜誌 *Cheers* 對臺灣 1000 大企業所做的調查，來自臺大的學生是各項行業中，名列前茅的企業的最愛。這項調查也指出，半數以上的企業在決定該雇用什麼樣的人來擔任某一職位時，是以其所畢業的學校、對未來的抱負，及他們的專業證照為基礎來對未來的員工做評估的。

由於專業知識、能力及樂意勤奮工作的特質，使得臺大學生被臺灣多數成功的企業認為是最受人喜愛的員工人選。此外，他們在臺灣最負聲望的大學中所獲得的國際觀、對國際趨勢的瞭解，以及外語能力，使得他們遠勝於其他大學的畢業生。這項調查中近百分之六十的企業指出，求職者的學歷是決定他們能否得到工作的主要因素。高科技公司較喜歡具有碩士學位的人，而大部分的金融部門則喜歡依證照及專業的資歷來當作雇用員工的依據。然而，求職者是否能在壓力大的環境下工作，及能否適當處理壓力，都是這兩大行業列入考慮的因素。

因此，畢業生在開始找工作時，應把所有的這些要素謹記在心。證照和頂尖學校的優異學歷固然重要，但有滿腔的熱忱、高遠的野心，及在最困難的情況下把工作做好的能力，對那些想勝過其他競爭對手及保住一份好工作的人來說，是不可或缺的。無庸置疑地，在現今競爭激烈的職場上要找一份理想的工作，求職者必須十分瞭解不同行業對未來員工的不同要求。

◆ **Answer**

- (1) D (2) H (3) A (4) E (5) I (6) B (7) J (8) G (9) F (10) C

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