

**Lesson 225**

**Vocabulary Summary: Simplified:**

履历表  
Lǚlìbiǎo  
Resume / CV

个人  
Gèrén  
Personal

联络  
Liánluò  
To contact

学历  
Xuéli  
Academic

经历  
Jīnglì  
Work experience record

证照  
Zhèngzhào  
Certificate

技术  
Jìshù  
Skills

**Vocabulary Summary: Traditional:**

履歷表  
Lǚlìbiǎo  
Resume / CV

個人  
Gèrén  
Personal

聯絡  
Liánluò  
To contact

學歷  
Xuéli  
Academic

經歷  
Jīnglì  
Work experience record

證照  
Zhèngzhào  
Certificate

技術  
Jìshù  
Skills

## 225 Notes (Simplified / Traditional)

1. In many cases, when the subject has already been determined, it can be omitted. You can see this in the second sentence of: **Jīntiān wǒmen yào jìxù zhège tí mù . Kàn wǒmen zài zhǎo gōngzuò , huòshì miànshì de shíhòu , wǒmen kěnéng huì tīng dào nǎxiē wèntí .**

**Jīntiān wǒmen yào jìxù zhège tí mù . Kàn wǒmen zài zhǎo gōngzuò , huòshì miànshì de shíhòu , wǒmen kěnéng huì tīng dào nǎxiē wèntí**

今天我们要继续这个题目。看我们在找工作，或是面试的时候，我们可能会听到哪些问题 /

今天我們要繼續這個題目。看我們在找工作，或是面試的時候，我們可能會聽到哪些問題

Today we are going to continue this topic . We'll take a look at looking for jobs , or when doing job interviews , what questions we might hear

2. As mentioned in the lesson, in some countries in Asia, there is a standard application form used by all companies. These forms can be purchased at department stores and convenience stores. A job applicant could then fill them out by himself and drop them off at the companies he is applying for. In Western countries, the job applicant would be expected to prepare his own resume in his own style to be given to the company he is applying at.

3. **Bāng nǐ** has an alternate meaning of “to do something for you” as seen in **Rúguǒ shì gōngsī bāng nǐ zhǔnbèi de lǚlǐbiǎo , zhè yàng lǎobǎn jiù néng bǐjiǎo róngyì zhǎo dào tā yào de zīliào .**

**Bāng nǐ**

帮你 / 幫你

Help you

**Rúguǒ shì gōngsī bāng nǐ zhǔnbèi de lǚlǐbiǎo , zhè yàng lǎobǎn jiù néng bǐjiǎo róngyì zhǎo dào tā yào de zīliào .**

如果是公司帮你准备的履历表，这样老闆就能比较容易找到他要的资料 /

如果是公司幫你準備的履歷表，這樣老闆就能比較容易找到他要的資料

If it's a resume that the company prepares for you , then it's easier for the boss to find the information about you that he is looking for

4. Note how a person's personality "coming out" is described in [Wǒmen kěyǐ cóng nàxiē zìjǐ zuò de lǚlìbiǎo lǐmiàn kàn chū yīgè rén de gèxìng](#) .

[Wǒmen kěyǐ cóng nàxiē zìjǐ zuò de lǚlìbiǎo lǐmiàn kàn chū yīgè rén de gèxìng](#) .

我们可以从那些自己做的履历表里面看出一个人的个性 /

我們可以從那些自己做的履歷表裡面看出一個人的個性

From those resumes written by themselves, we can see a person's personality emerge

5. While [cái](#) has many meanings, we see it used in a conditional form in [Yīnwèi rúguǒ lǎobǎn yào gēn nǐ liánluò , tā xūyào duì de zīliào , zhè yàng tā cái zhǎo de dào nǐ](#) . Here it indicates that the clause that comes after it (the boss can find you) can only occur if the condition that occurred before it (the boss has your correct contact information) took place.

[Yīnwèi rúguǒ lǎobǎn yào gēn nǐ liánluò , tā xūyào duì de zīliào , zhè yàng tā cái zhǎo de dào nǐ](#) .

因为如果老闆要跟你联络, 他需要对的资料, 这样他才找得到你 /

因為如果老闆要跟你聯絡, 他需要對的資料, 這樣他才找得到你

Because if the boss wants to contact you , he needs the right information , this way he can find you

6. While we have seen [kǎoshì](#) before, here we have the verb [kǎo](#) used by itself in [Nǐ yě kěyǐ qù kǎo yīxiē zhèngzhào](#)

[kǎoshì](#)

考试 / 考試

test

[Nǐ yě kěyǐ qù kǎo yīxiē zhèngzhào](#)

你也可以去考一些证照 / 你也可以去考一些證照

You can also go test for some certification