

**UEM 1º VESTIBULAR
2006**

**PROVA 3
CONHECIMENTOS ESPECÍFICOS**

INGLÊS

QUESTÕES OBJETIVAS

**QUESTÕES APLICADAS A TODOS OS
CANDIDATOS QUE REALIZARAM A
PROVA ESPECÍFICA DE INGLÊS.**



UEM

Comissão Central do Vestibular Unificado

GABARITO 2

GETTING YOUR FIRST JOB

About Your First Job

Time to find your first job, start making your own money and maybe think about building a career. It doesn't have to be scary, overwhelming or impossible.

In fact, it can be one of the most exciting times of your life if you are prepared. No matter what your level of education, or whether you are looking for a temporary job or an entry-level career position, you need to know a few basic rules to get on track.

You in Person

You've been invited to an interview! Nervous? It's only natural. But you'll feel more at ease if you go to the interview prepared. Learn all you can about the company you are interviewing with and consider these tips.

Dress appropriately. Professional attire that makes no bold statements is best. You want to look well-groomed, responsible and neat without letting your clothing or your appearance do your talking for you.

Arrive on time. Map out your route, and an alternate route, ahead of time, to be sure you know where you're going. Allow yourself plenty of time to get there, find parking and collect your thoughts before you go in. This is your chance to make a good first impression as a responsible, conscientious person.

Listen to questions carefully and answer them directly. Don't ramble, but don't answer with just a "yes" or "no". A good interviewer will ask questions that require some thought. See the list of commonly asked interview questions later in this section to help you prepare.

Ask questions. It's your chance to find out whether the job fits your expectations and to prove your interest in the company.

Avoid talking about salary and benefits. That's a subject best left for a second interview, or, better yet, a job offer.

Offer a firm handshake at the beginning and end of the interview, and maintain eye contact during your discussions. You want the employer to know you are confident.

Send a thank-you note. This simple idea is often overlooked by job seekers, so it can give you an edge over the competition. It also gives you a chance to say something you may have forgotten during the interview, and it shows the employer that you are courteous and interested.

A List of Commonly Asked Interview Questions

Tell me about yourself. Keep your answer brief.

55 The interviewer doesn't want to know about your grandmother's birthplace or how many pets you own. He or she is interested in your goals, experience, interests and communication skills.

What are your strengths/weaknesses?

60 Emphasize your good traits and those that relate to the job for which you're interviewing. You can mention an area that you're working to improve or one in which you have recently made great strides.

65 **Why do you want to work here?** This is a good chance to mention how you can apply your skills, interests and goals to the job.

Why should we hire you? Take this opportunity to highlight the unique qualities you can bring to the job.

70 **What would you do in (a particular situation)?** Don't be afraid to say that you would ask questions of your supervisor and approach each challenge as a learning opportunity.

(Metropolitan Life Insurance Company – NY, 2003)

- 01 – O texto aconselha aos candidatos a um emprego
- A) comparecerem à entrevista usando suas melhores roupas.
 - B) informarem-se tanto quanto possível sobre a empresa em que pretendem trabalhar.
 - C) estarem preparados para picos de trânsito no caminho para a entrevista.
 - D) pedirem ao entrevistador que lhes forneça mapas da área.
 - E) fazerem o máximo que puderem para provar que são pessoas responsáveis.
- 02 – Com relação à lista de questões frequentes em entrevistas, assinale o que for **correto**.
- A) O entrevistador não tem interesse em detalhes da vida pessoal do candidato.
 - B) Se necessário, minta sobre seus pontos fortes ou suas fraquezas.
 - C) O candidato deveria mencionar seus planos para conseguir o trabalho.
 - D) O candidato deve enfatizar todas suas qualidades.
 - E) Não saber como solucionar um problema é um desafio.

- 03** – Choose the alternative in which the definitions for the word(s) or expression(s) given is **not correct**.
- A) "get on track" (lines 10 and 11) – to be likely to achieve the result you want
 - B) "at ease" (line 14) – relaxed
 - C) "tips" (line 17) – helpful pieces of advice
 - D) "courteous" (line 51) – having good manners and respect for other people
 - E) "highlight" (line 69) – to make something difficult to know or understand

- 04** – De acordo com o texto, assinale o que for **correto**.
- A) Uma carreira deve ser iniciada imediatamente após você deixar a escola.
 - B) O primeiro emprego é, com frequência, temporário.
 - C) Não é impossível encontrar um emprego que pague bem.
 - D) Se você estiver preparado, a busca por um emprego pode ser interessante.
 - E) Seu nível de escolaridade não é importante se o emprego for temporário.

- 05** – Choose the alternative in which both words are often related to positive contexts.
- A) scary (line 4); exciting (line 6)
 - B) nervous (line 13); confident (line 45)
 - C) employer (line 44); weaknesses (line 59)
 - D) strengths (line 59); improve (line 62)
 - E) afraid (line 72); learning (line 74)

- 06** – It is possible to see the use of passive voice in
- A) "It doesn't have to be scary..." (lines 3 and 4)
 - B) "...it can be one of the most exciting times of your life..." (lines 6 and 7)
 - C) "You've been invited to an interview!" (line 13)
 - D) "You want to look well-groomed..." (lines 19 and 20)
 - E) "A good interviewer will ask questions..." (lines 32 and 33)

- 07** – The word "brief" (line 54) is the opposite of
- A) long.
 - B) clear.
 - C) wrong.
 - D) recent.
 - E) personal.

- 08** – Pela leitura do texto, assinale o que for **correto**.
- A) Sua aparência na entrevista é de menor importância.
 - B) Antes da entrevista, você deve se preocupar em causar boa impressão.
 - C) Suas respostas às perguntas do entrevistador devem ser objetivas.
 - D) Você pode solicitar um tempo para coordenar suas idéias durante a entrevista.
 - E) As perguntas feitas pelo entrevistador constam da lista encontrada no texto.

- 09** – Taking into account the vocabulary used in text, it is **correct** to say
- A) "own" (line 2) and "own" (line 57) have the same meaning.
 - B) "In fact" (line 6) is used to say what the real disadvantages of something are.
 - C) "a few" (line 10) and "plenty" (line 25) can be used to express a similar idea.
 - D) the 's in "your grandmother's birthplace" (lines 55 and 56) is the contracted form of the verb "is".
 - E) the modal verb "might" could have been used instead of "may" in "you may have forgotten" (line 49) without changing the meaning.

- 10** – Durante a entrevista, o candidato **não** deve
- A) tentar descobrir se o emprego satisfaz suas expectativas.
 - B) fazer perguntas concernentes a aspectos financeiros.
 - C) estender a mão ao entrevistador ao cumprimentá-lo.
 - D) mostrar-se confiante.
 - E) mostrar seu interesse pela empresa.

- 11** – Pelas informações contidas no texto, assinale a alternativa cujo vocábulo tem relação com aparência.
- A) overwhelming (linha 4)
 - B) natural (linha 14)
 - C) professional attire (linha 18)
 - D) ramble (linha 31)
 - E) overlooked (linha 47)

- 12 – The question "Why do you want to work here?" (line 65) could be answered
- A) "Three or four times a week would be suitable for me."
 - B) "Yes, it is important to have a good job when you are very young."
 - C) "Although I can learn it easily, dealing with figures doesn't appeal to me."
 - D) "Because there are good prospects for growth in this company."
 - E) "Because I have already had several opportunities like this."

- 13 – A thank-you note
- A) is sent to the candidate by the interviewer.
 - B) is not a usual procedure for many job-hunters.
 - C) can eliminate the candidate from the competition.
 - D) helps the candidate to remember something about the interview.
 - E) is often seen both by employer and interviewer.

- 14 – Choose the alternative in which the verb tense used expresses an action that is happening at the present moment.
- A) "...start making your own money..." (lines 2 and 3)
 - B) "...think about building a career." (line 3)
 - C) "...you are looking for a temporary job..." (lines 8 and 9)
 - D) "...and neat without letting your clothing..." (lines 20 and 21)
 - E) "...find parking and collect your thoughts..." (lines 26 and 27)

- 15 – The word underlined in "...or whether you are looking for a temporary job..." (lines 8 and 9) is the same as
- A) but.
 - B) if.
 - C) because.
 - D) for.
 - E) however.