

专家提醒：网上求职的12个大众误区 实用英语考试 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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The commercial Internet is now over 10 years old, and it has become a richer, but also a more complex and potentially dangerous environment. Don't ignore the Internet in your job search, but keep your guard up. Identity theft is a major problem, and we've been warning job seekers about it since 1999. In this environment, you are responsible for protecting

yourself. Verify before you trust! 商业网站已有十多年的历史了。

在日趋发达的同时，它也变得越来越复杂，带有很多潜在的危险性。不可忽视互联网在求职中的作用，但在使用互联网时，要时刻保持警惕。身份盗用是一个主要的问题，关于这个问题，我们从1999年以来就一直在警告求职者。在这种环境中，你有责任保护自己。核实之后再相信！我要收藏

A dozen false assumptions about the Internet and about job hunting on the Internet that may hurt you. Don't be tricked. These

assumptions are not true: 关于互联网与互联网求职，有12个误区会伤害到你。千万别上当，笔者将这些误区列举如下：1.

Every Web site can be trusted with your resume. 1. 每个网站都值得信任，都可以放置简历。 No! Not every "job site" really is a job

site. Many sites are inept and unsophisticated, just trying to cash in on the need to find/fill a job, but I have also found completely bogus

job sites, usually promoted via spam e-mail with "forged" from addresses (see # 12 below) - no jobs posted, bogus contact

information, no one really "there" at all. Just a "resume form" to be

completed with as much information as they can get from you. These people are up to no good and are difficult to trace. Beware!! 不！不是每个“求职网”都是一个真正的求职网。很多网站都是不完善、不健全的，它们只是在利用应/招聘者的需要来捞取利益。我还发现，有些网站地址根本就是假的，他们经常从一些伪造出来的地址(见第12个误区)发送垃圾邮件，没有工作信息，没有真正的联系方式，没有真正的联系人。只有一个让你按照他们的要求填写的“简历表”。这些骗子的来源根本就无从考证。当心！

2. Every job site is able to ensure that only a “ real employer ” posts job opportunities and can search through the resume database. 2. 每个求职网都能确保只有真正的雇主可以发布工作信息以及查询求职信息。 Not true.

Unfortunately, this is tough to do, even for the sites that try validate employers and postings. The good job sites do try to screen out fake job postings and bogus employers, but they don ’ t always succeed (and some don ’ t try very hard because it ’ s one of their primary revenue sources) , so use a Cyber-Safe resume that suppresses your identity. 不是这样！不幸的是，这点很难做到，即使是对于那些尝试验证招聘者以及工作信息的求职网站。好的求职网站会屏蔽虚假的工作信息以及冒牌的招聘者，但是他们并非总是能成功地做到这一点(有些网站甚至根本不太想这么做，因为那也是他们的一项基本的收入来源)，所以要使用“网络安全简历”来保护你的身份。

3. A Website that offers “ employers ” free access to their resumes is doing you a favor. 3. 一个对雇主免费开放的网站是在帮你的忙。 No! It is definitely not doing you a favor! If the site does not protect your identity or

doesn't allow you to use a Cyber-Safe resume, then this kind of site may only be making it easy for anyone, employer or not, to get access to your resume。不！那决不是在帮你忙！如果一个网站不保护你的身份信息，或者是不允许你使用“网络安全简历”，那么这种网站就是在为任何人提供方便，不管他是不是雇主，他都能看到你的简历。 4. Every job posting represents a genuine job opportunity。 4. 每个工作信息都代表一个真正的工作机会。 Too bad this isn't true. As in the "real world" fake job ads are plentiful from: employers or recruiters building their resume pool, people trying to sell you something (like a home-based business or a get-rich-quick scheme), and people trying to steal your identity or rope you into some other scam。糟糕的是，这也不是真的。就像“现实生活”中的那些虚假工作广告一样：雇主或者招聘者们造出自己的简历；有些人向你卖东西(比如家庭商业、快速致富计划)；有些人还企图盗用你的身份，甚至将你拖进某个圈套中。 5. A Website which has posted a Privacy Policy is one which you can trust。 5. 一个贴有隐私规定的网站值得你去信任。 No! For 2 reasons: 不！原因有二： First, a Privacy Policy is only the disclosure of a Website's privacy practices. Those practices may be terrible! Like selling your resume to whoever wants to buy it or renting your e-mail and home addresses to anyone who wants to pay for them. But you won't know unless you actually take the time to read it。首先，隐私规定只是一个网站关于隐私的一些做法。这些做法可能是可怕的！比如：将你的简历卖给任何想买它的人，或者把你的e-mail地址和家庭地址租给任何想有偿使用它们的人。但是除非你

真正抽空去读它，否则你根本就不知道这些。 Secondly, sometimes Privacy Policies are not accurate, accidentally or not. So, a site with a very protective privacy policy may be acting in a completely different manner (see Pam Dixon ' s report on Monster.com ' s privacy practices in 2001). Be extremely cautious about providing personal information on any Website。 其次，隐私规定常常不是很准确。 一个非常注意保护用户隐私的网站，在这方面的表现会完全不同。 在任何网站上提供个人信息的时候，都一定要小心。 6. Legitimate “ employers ” will e-mail you for “ pre-interview screening ” to “ qualify ” you for a job information like a copy of your driver ' s license, your Social Security Number, date of birth, mother ' s maiden name, and bank account number, or credit card numbers。 6. 合法的“雇主”会在面试之前给你发一封电子邮件，确保你所提供的信息的准确性，比如一份驾照的复印件、社会保险号、出生日期、母亲的娘家姓、银行账号或者信用卡的号码。 There are many variations on this scam, reported by Job-Hunt, the World Privacy Forum, the RileyGuide, the news, etc. This kind of "pre-employment" information is not necessary or legitimate. The request may seem to be in response to an application you have made on a job site, or it may just be an "employer" who has found your resume in the name-a-job-site ' s database. See the links at the bottom for more information。 这种圈套会有很多表现方式，对此，Job-Hunt网、全球隐私论坛、RileyGuide以及多家报纸都有相关报道。 这种招聘信息都是非法的。 此类“招聘者”往往是在某个求职网或上看到你的求职申请，或者是在某个名

为“求职网”网站数据库里看到你的简历，然后向你提出了上面的种种要求。 7. It ' s okay to put your Social Security Number and date of birth on your resume。 7. 把社会保险号和出生日期放在简历里没有关系。 No!! What else would someone need to steal your identity? Don ' t give out that information to people you don ' t know (and most people you do know) ! 不！如果别人想盗用你的身份，他们还有什么别的可以作为凭证？不要向你不了解的人(甚至大多数你了解的人)透露你的这些信息！ 8. It ' s okay for a Website to require or request that you provide your Social Security Number with your resume。 8. 网站要求你提供填有社会保险号的个人简历没有关系。 This is NOT okay, for the same reason as # 7, above. It is very important to keep this information private. When you have a job offer from an employer, in the U.S. you ' ll be required to complete a W-2 form for the IRS. That ' s when it is appropriate to ask for your SSN, and when it is appropriate to provide it. Otherwise, no。 当然有关系！原因跟上面的第7条一样。保持这些信息的隐私性非常重要。在美国，当你从雇主那里获得一份工作时，你要向税务局(IRS)提供一份W-2表(工资收入表)。这时雇主才有权要求你提供社会保险号，也只有此时你才需要提供社会保险号。否则，千万不能提供。 9. Your current employer will never find your resume online, or, if they do, they won ' t be upset。 9. 你现在的雇主永远都不会发现你的在线简历，或者，即使他们看到，他们不会不高兴。 Not true. Employers have always worried about employees leaving and taking clients, business, and confidential information with them out the door. The Internet hasn

' t changed that, but now it ' s much easier for an employer to discover your job search and retaliate。 不对。雇主们永远都在担心自己的雇员会离开，担心他们把顾客、生意和机密信息带出单位。网络不足以改变什么，但是，雇主们现在很容易发现雇员们在找工作，从而可能会报复雇员们。 10. If you submit your resume on an employer ' s Web site, only that employer will see it。 10. 如果你只向一个雇主的网站投递简历，那么只有这个雇主会看到它。 This should be true, but it isn ' t. Sometimes employers "outsource" the careers/employment section of their Website, and a resume submitted on an employer ' s Website may end up in a much larger resume database searched by all of the client firms of the company providing the outsourcing. And, some sites do sell resumes to other sites. Particularly in a tight labor market, resumes have market value to job sites and employers。 这应该是对的，然而事实并非如此。有时候，雇主们会把公司网站的招聘版块“外包”出去。因此，投递到网站的一份简历，很可能会最终进入一个巨大的简历数据库，而负责“外包”的公司的所有客户都可以搜索到这份简历。另外，有些网站还会把简历卖给别的网站，尤其是在人才紧俏的劳动力市场上，简历对求职网和雇主们来说，很有市场价值。 11. If you send an e-mail message to someone, they always receive it or you receive a notification if they don ' t. and if someone sends an e-mail to you, you always receive it。 11. 如果你给别人发送一封电子邮件，别人总是会收到它，或者，即使收不到，你也会接到一个相关的通知；而如果别人给你发送一封电子邮件，你也总是会收到它。 This has never been true, but it is even less

true now. With all the unsolicited commercial e-mail (a.k.a. "spam") being sent, most people are now protected by "spam filters," software which identifies probable spam messages to be deleted or dumped into junk mail folders. So a message you sent may not be received (and you ' ll never receive an error message). And, a message sent TO you may be diverted by your spam filter into your junk mail folder. See Job-Hunt ' s "Keep Your E-Mail Out of the Spam Filters" article, linked below, for more information。 这从来都是错的，而且现在似乎更是错上加错。对于所有未经请求的商务邮件，多数人都使用“垃圾邮件过滤”软件予以过滤，以确保那些可能是垃圾邮件的信息被删除或者被拖到垃圾文件夹。所以，你发送的一封邮件，可能就不会被收到(而你永远都收不到一个发送错误的提示信息)。同事，一封发给你的电子邮件，也可能被你的邮件过滤系统拖进你的垃圾文件夹。 12. You can believe that the address in the " From: " field of an e-mail message is the person and/or organization which sent it。 12. 你可以相信“发件人”里标出的地址就是真正发给你那封邮件的人或集团的地址。 Unfortunately, not true. With some e-mail software, it is very easy to "forge" the From address in an e-mail and copy the real organization ' s logo and other identifying information. So that message appearing to be "from" Monster.com, Job-Hunt.org, PayPal, or your bank was probably sent by someone else. They want you to click on a link in the message to go to their Website where they can collect information from you. The message (and the Website) may look completely legitimate, but they very rarely are. Call the alleged sending organization to verify that they

actually sent the message before you respond。很不幸，不是这样的。利用某种电子邮件软件，人们很容易造出假的“发件人”地址，很容易将真实的组织的logo和其他证明信息复制过来。所以，那些看起来是发自Monster.com，或者Job-Hunt.org，抑或你的立户银行的邮件，很可能是发自别的什么人。他们想让你点击邮件中的某个链接，让你登陆他们的网站，从而收集你的信息。这种邮件(以及网站)看上去可能完全是正规的，但是事实上它们很少是。在对这种邮件做出答复之前，给邮件中提到的组织打电话，核实一下他们是否真的给你发过这封信。 Job seekers can mitigate many of the risks associated with these assumptions by being less trusting and using an identity-suppressed resume。通过对上述12种误区的了解，减少轻信，在简历中注意保护身份信息，求职者便可以更好地避免这些可能会出现危险。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com