

Job Interviews for Engineers Student Handout

Job Interview Questions - From Appendix of Louw K.J., Derwig T. M. and Abbott M.L. (2010), p.758.

- 1. Why did you choose engineering as a career?
- 2. Why are you interested in this position?
- 3. Tell us a little about yourself.
- 4. When creating a design to solve an engineering problem what are the main criteria to consider?
- 5. What are your greatest personal strengths?
- 6. Describe a time when you worked on a project as part of a team.
- 7. How do you determine or evaluate success on a task?
- 8. What are your weaknesses?
- 9. Provide an example from your past that demonstrates the contribution you could make to our firm.
- 10. What accomplishment has given you the most satisfaction, and why?
- 11. Describe a major problem you have encountered at work and how you handled it.
- 12. Cite another situation from your past that required you to respond to pressure. How did you deal with it?
- 13. Where do you see yourself five years from now?
- 14. What level of salary are you expecting?
- 15. Why should I hire you?
- 16. Do you have any questions for us?



Desirable interview behavior gathered from real interviewers and employers from the Louw, Derwig and Abbott study (2010):

Sociopragmatic knowledge

- 1. Introductions
 - a. Introduces oneself appropriately (says name clearly, uses polite greeting)
 - b. Shakes hands
 - c. Waits for an invitation to sit down
 - d. Appears relaxed and natural
- 2. Small talk (appropriate topics, not too personal, not too much)
- 3. First question: "Why did you choose this field?"
 - a. Personalized
 - b. Includes information expected: Personal motivation/interest for field
- 4. Appears enthusiastic (smiling, excited for the job)
- 5. Presents themselves as professional (dresses well, polite manners)
- 6. Communicates carefully (thinks before speaking, chooses words/statements wisely)
- 7. Rapport and solidarity (relatable and trustworthy seeming, friendly but genuine)
- 8. Participates at the set tempo (keeps up with pace of interviewer)
- 9. Body language and nonverbal communication. (handshakes, nods, not fidgeting, sit up straight)
- 10. Appropriate ending (thank for their time, accept cues for ending interview)

Pragmalinguistic knowledge

- 1. Sequence markers and transitions
- 2. Feedback cues signaling: interest, agreement, disagreement, confusion.