

Grammar:

Error Complex verb group Subordinate clause

General Description

Error (16 times)

Singular/ plural noun/ pronoun form: 8 times (because *it's*; wear *it* out; clothes ... *it's*; designer bags ... on *it*; for *woman*; but for *woman*; a lot of people ... *suit*; for *woman* when they)

Inappropriate verb form: 4 times (capable ... maybe *have*; you're all *dress* in; I've grown ... *semi-stepping*; it's *maintain*)

Subject-verb agreement: 2 times (because *it's*; clothes ... *it's*)

Redundant pronoun: 1 time

Redundant subject: 1 time

Complex verb group (9 times)

Present continuous: 5 times

Passive: 1 time

Emphatic 'do': 1 time

Present perfect: 1 time

Present perfect passive: 1 time

Subordinate clause (46 times)

Noun clause: 27 times

Adverbial clause: 11 times

Relative clause: 8 times

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Lexical Resource:

Less common words Paraphrase Idiomatic expressions Collocations

Appropriacy of the words used

General Description

Less common words: **2** less common words are identified (reveal; revealing).

Paraphrase: 6 paraphrases are coded.

I don't think they're popular → they're really rarely seen

Have the ability to afford → capable

On top of a trend → have the latest showpiece

Judging by age → judging how old they are

how revealing on your dress → how revealing on your outfit

a form of respect → you respect the people you're seeing → you respect the company that you're working in

Idiomatic expressions: **3** idiomatic expressions are identified (on top of; as opposed to; by all means).

Collocations: **6** collocations are identified (wear it out; seasonal thing; are ... worth it; the latest showpiece; formal setting; under dressed).

Appropriacy of the words used: 7 inappropriate uses of words are coded.

Inappropriate collocation: 2 times (They're capable^; stepping *onto* the MTR)

Inappropriate word form: 1 time (dress less *formal*)

Redundant preposition: 4 times

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E-Examiner S-Student

E: So we've been talking about the type of clothes you like to wear. And I'd like to ask you a few more general questions related to that. Let's talk about designer clothes. Are designer clothes popular in Hong Kong?

S: I don't think **they're popular in Hong Kong compared to designer bags**. Yeah,
[SUB-noun clause]

designer clothes are ... **they're really rarely seen**. Yeah.
[CVG-passive]

E: Why are designer bags popular?

S: I think **it's because it's more long-lasting**, like you can, you can actually just **wear it**
[SUB-noun clause] [SUB-adverbial clause] [they] ['re] [them]

out a lot more compared to clothes **where it's a really seasonal thing**. And I think
[SUB-relative clause] [they] ['re]

designer bags are generally more worth it in terms of money when you spend money
[SUB-noun clause] [SUB-adverbial clause]

on it. Yeah.
[them]

E: For those people who do buy and wear designer clothes – as you suggested it's expensive, what motivates them to do that?

S: What motivates them to, you mean **what motivates them to buy designer clothes?**
[SUB-noun clause]

E: Yes.

S: I think to be able to show to other people **that they have the ability to afford**
[SUB-noun clause]

them. They're **capable^ that they** maybe **have** a really stable job. They can afford it.
[capable of] [having]

That really motivates them. I think they also ... in Hong Kong, especially trends ... to show people **that you're on top of a trend** or **that you have the most ... the latest**
[SUB-noun clause] [SUB-noun clause]

showpiece **that is on, that is on display in a designer store is what motivates them to**
[SUB-relative clause] [SUB-noun clause]

buy these designer clothes.

E: So it doesn't really have very much to do with what they actually think of the clothes themselves?

S: I think it does, but it doesn't really ... it's ... the proportion isn't as ... large or I think they might like the clothing, but I think they might like the brand more or the
[SUB-noun clause] [SUB-noun clause]

feeling that it brings them as opposed to the clothing itself.
[SUB-relative clause]

E: Let's turn now to the kind of clothes people wear to work. Do you think that people at work make judgments about their colleagues based on the kind of clothes they wear?

S: If you mean by judging by age, then ... like judging how old they are, they are, then
[SUB-adverbial clause] [SUB-noun clause]

yes. I do feel like in the workplace, how you dress yourself can really reveal the age
[CVG-emphatic 'do'] [SUB-noun clause]

that you are at, but I think it also shows how confident of a person you are, especially
[SUB-relative clause] [SUB-noun clause] [SUB-noun clause]

for woman. Obviously, guys ... you're all dress in suits, but for woman if ...
[women] [dressed] [women]

whether ... how revealing on your dress is or how revealing on your outfit is ... can
[SUB-noun clause] [SUB-noun clause]

really show how confident of a person you are and how people can judge by your
[SUB-noun clause] [SUB-noun clause]

outfit in the workplace.

E: Should people be forced by their employer to wear certain types of clothes to work?

S: I think it really depends on your ... the nature of your job. I think if you're in, like,
[SUB-noun clause] [SUB-noun clause] [SUB-adverbial clause]
a really formal setting, then obviously, there should be requirements, because it's a
[SUB-adverbial clause]

form of respect that you respect the people you're seeing, you respect the company
[SUB-relative clause] [SUB-noun clause] [CVG-present continuous]

that you're working in. But I feel like if it's not ...
[SUB-relative clause] [CVG-present continuous] [SUB-noun clause]

if you're not going to attend a meeting with a really special person,
[SUB-adverbial clause] [CVG-present continuous]

then by all means you can dress whatever you're comfortable in. Yeah. There
[SUB-noun clause]

shouldn't be a limit to that.

E: So, in Hong Kong, do you think that companies tend to be quite demanding about what people wear to work?

S: Yeah, I feel like as I've grown older and just kind of semi, semi-stepping into the
[SUB-noun clause] [SUB-adverbial clause] [CVG-present perfect] [stepped]

job field like in an internship position, I kind of feel pressured to dress like them because if I dress less formal, then I feel like

[SUB-adverbial clause] [SUB-adverbial clause] [formally] of Hong Kong

'oh, I'm not respecting the opportunity

[SUB-noun clause] [CVG-present continuous]

that I've been given' or, I feel like just stepping onto the MTR, you see a lot of people
[SUB-relative clause] [CVG-present perfect passive] [into]

just wearing suit and just wearing really formal dresses and you feel like, 'oh, am I
[suits] [SUB-noun clause]

under dressed?', as ...

E: Is it changing in Hong Kong, the way that people dress for work?

S: I don't think so actually. I think that ... it's maintain a really high standard. You
[SUB-noun clause] [maintained]

never see a person under-dress for work, or maybe ... if the weather is slightly odd,
[SUB-adverbial clause]

then they may be wearing trainers to commute to work and then changing into, say, dress shoes for woman when they get to work. But no, they're still wearing ... like a

[women] [SUB-adverbial clause] [CVG-present continuous]

really formal dress, regardless of the weather or whatever.

E: Alright. Thank you very much. That's the end of the test.

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