

Error Complex verb group Subordinate clause

General Description

Error (36 times)

Singular/ plural noun/ pronoun form: 16 times (especially in *woman*; buying designer clothes ... money to buy *it*; showing off *themselves*; most of the *man*; most of the *man* ... to choose *sport* clothes; their company *uniform*; most of the *uniform*; a controversial *rules*; the types of clothes are most ... *suit, blouse, dress* and trousers; some *company*; to wear short *skirt*; when the *woman* ... wear short *skirt*)

Subject-verb agreement: 3 times (designer clothes *is*; most of the man *doesn't*; designer clothes *is*)

Missing article: 3 times (because ^man *is*; they may wear ^shirt and a suit ... working in ^office)

Inappropriate tense: 2 times (they didn't love; some company *didn't* allow)

Inappropriate verb form: 1 time (if it is ... they ^, maybe, talk)

Inappropriate article: 1 time (*a* employer)

Inappropriate pronoun: 1 time (if *you're* ... they have)

Missing connective: 1 time (I think ^you are)

Missing object: 1 time (they ... love^ too much)

Redundant article: 7 times

Complex verb group

Not coded

Subordinate clause (29 times)

Noun clause: 16 times

Adverbial clause: 11 times

Relative clause: 2 times

E-Examiner S-Student

E: So we've been talking about the kind of clothes you like to wear. And I'd like to ask you some more general questions related to this. So, let's talk about designer clothing.

Are designer clothes popular in Hong Kong?

S: I think ~~the~~ designer clothes ~~is~~ ... about ~~the~~ luxury clothes like Chanel or Gucci?

[SUB-noun clause] [are]

E: That's right.

S: I think it is quite common in Hong Kong, especially in ~~the~~ woman, you know,
 [SUB-noun clause] [women]
 because they think buying ~~the~~ designer clothes is a, a signal of luxury and it means
 [SUB-adverbial clause] [SUB-noun clause]
 they can have the money to buy it. And I think it's not a controversial issue
 [SUB-noun clause] [them] [SUB-noun clause]
 because some people may judge them for wearing designer clothes is a show ...
 [SUB-adverbial clause]
 showing off ~~themselves~~, but I think it is just a personal choice and it's okay.
 [themselves] [SUB-noun clause]

E: Well, you mentioned they're popular amongst women – not amongst men. Why do you think men are not concerned about things like that?

S: Because [^]man is ... doesn't care about the ... I think most of the man doesn't care
 [SUB-adverbial clause] [a man] [SUB-noun clause] [men] [don't]
 about the outfit at all. They may just choose something that is comfortable and cheap.
 [SUB-relative clause]

And I think the ... most of the man ... to ... would like to choose sport clothes, just
 [SUB-noun clause] [men] [sports]
 like me. And maybe design clothes is just not unnecessary or they didn't love[^] too
 [are] [don't] [love them]
 much.

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

S: I think no, it is not common in Hong Kong. Because most of the workers and
 [SUB-noun clause] [SUB-adverbial clause]
 like ... at the office, they may wear [^]shirt and a suit in ... working in [^]office. And
 [a shirt] [the office]
 if you're, are blue-collar workers, they have, have their company uniform. And so I
 [SUB-adverbial clause] [they] [uniforms]
 think it is not quite a big problem in Hong Kong.
 [SUB-noun clause]

E: But what if somebody did come to work dressed a little bit differently, would people regard that in a particular kind of way? Would they judge the person then?

S: I think no because most of the people in Hong Kong are nice and polite. And
 [SUB-adverbial clause]

if it is really that case, they ^, maybe, talk to them or give some advice, but would not
[SUB-adverbial clause] [would, maybe]
judge in a very hostile, hostile words.

E: You mentioned uniforms there. Do you think it's reasonable for employers to be able to tell their staff what they should wear to work?

S: I think it's okay because most of the uniform are quite beautiful and some people
[SUB-noun clause] [SUB-adverbial clause] [uniforms]
may think that it's their freedom to wear what they want. But I think ^you are a
[SUB-noun clause] [SUB-relative clause] [SUB-noun clause] [if you] [an]
employer, you should follow the rules of the company. And I think the uniform is not
[SUB-noun clause]
a ... is not a very controversial rules and it's okay to follow.
[rule]

E: Has the way that people dress for work in Hong Kong changed very much over the last few decades?

S: I think no. Of course, the clothes in nowadays are more trendy and fashionable. But I think the types of clothes are most of the ... suit, blouse, dress and trousers ... long
[SUB-noun clause] [suits] [blouses] [dresses]
trousers. And because some company didn't allow their employees to wear short
[SUB-adverbial clause] [companies] [don't]
skirt to go to their work. I think it is reasonable, because when the woman ... ladies
[skirts] [SUB-noun clause] [SUB-adverbial clause] [SUB-adverbial clause] [women]
wear the short skirt, it's not like ... it's quite dangerous and not suitable to work. So, I
[skirts]
think ... not a big change.

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