

Error Complex verb group Subordinate clause

General Description

Error (23 times)

Singular/ plural noun forms: 8 times (*Hongkonger* actually quite not care; higher stage of the *societies*; other *colleague* ... the other *colleague*; a good *reputations*; the *suits*; *Hongkonger* always wear; Hong Kong *styles*)

Inappropriate verb form: 5 times (*Hongkonger* actually *quite not*; they think *they buy*; I *have* a experience; I *buy* the; let the lawyer ~~*to*~~ *build*)

Inappropriate article: 4 times (*a* experience; *the* higher self-esteem; *the* lawyer; *the* suits)

Inappropriate tense: 2 times (the quality *is* not too good; the employer *set* the rule)

Redundant article: 3 time

Complex verb group

Not coded

Subordinate clause (10 times)

Adverbial clause: 7 times

Noun clause: 3 times

E-Examiner S-Student

E: So, we've been talking about the type of clothing you like to wear. And now I'd like to ask you some more general questions related to this. Let's talk about designer clothing that is clothing of famous brand names. Are designer clothes popular in your country?

S: So far so good, not quite popular.

E: Why not?

S: You know **because Hongkonger** actually **quite not** care the design of the clothes.
[SUB-adverbial clause] [Hongkongers] [do not quite]

They maybe more care about the price of the clothes. Yes, yes, or the comfortable.

E: For those people who do spend a lot of money on designer clothes, why do you

think they do it?

S: I think maybe they think they buy a lot of, a lot of ~~the~~ luxury or some expensive
[SUB-noun clause] [buying]

clothes can help them to build a higher self-esteem. Yes, and also, it can fulfil ...

maybe they have quite higher, quite higher stage of the societies. Yes.

[society]

E: Do you think expensive clothes are higher quality clothes?

S: I think ... I think maybe not because I have a experience and, maybe, maybe ...

[SUB-adverbial clause] [had] [an]

before. I buy the ... one clothes, ah, from ~~the~~ Tommy but I think the quality is not too

[have bought]

[was]

good. Yes.

E: Let's turn now to the type of clothes people wear to work. Do you think people at work judge their colleagues based on the clothes they wear?

S: Pardon?

E: Do you think that people at work look at their colleagues and how they're dressed and make judgments about them because of their clothes?

S: I think maybe because, you know, other colleague ... the other colleague ... they

[SUB-adverbial clause] [colleagues]

[colleagues]

have ~~the~~ higher self-esteem and, and also they put the judgment to other guys. Yes,

[a]

maybe other guys wear ~~the~~ cheap clothes and they will think they are ~~the~~ poor people.

[SUB-noun clause]

Yes.

E: Sometimes employers make rules about what clothes their employees must wear to work. Do you think people should be forced to wear certain types of clothes to work?

S: Yes, definitely. Because if you wear the formal look, it can show you're

[SUB-adverbial clause] [SUB-adverbial clause]

professional. Yes. And just for example, ~~the~~ lawyer must wear ~~the~~ suits because the

[a]

[a] [suit] [SUB-adverbial clause]

lawyer can ... because the suits for the lawyer ... can let the lawyer to build the ... a

[build]

good **reputations** and professional ... to show his professional and the ... that's why,
[reputation]
why the employer **set the rule** about, about the formal look in career place to the, to
[SUB-noun clause] [sets]
the employee. Yes.

E: In Hong Kong, do you think the way people dress for work has changed in recent times?

S: I think no **because Hongkonger** always wear the Hong Kong **styles**. Yes ... of the
[SUB-adverbial clause] [Hongkongers] [style]
clothes.

E: And what is the Hong Kong style?

S: I think maybe just like this. Yes, the Superdry's hoodies, yes, and some comfortable shirts inside.

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

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