Grammar:

Error Complex verb group Subordinate clause

General Description

Error (34 times)

Singular/ plural noun form: 9 times (types of *job*; some *peoples* are *CEO*; the *employee*; a bad *impressions*; their *employee*; their *employee*; it is *necessaries*; their *employee*)
Subject-verb agreement: 5 times (most of the clothes *is*; some clothes that *is* from; some people *is*; the employee *is* ... their; their companies *is*)
Inappropriate verb form: 5 times (*design* a clothes in Hong Kong is; most of the clothes is *import* from; many people *said*; if you *studying*; employee is *represented*)
Missing connectives: 3 times (^some people ^is ... ^some people ... ^the needs of their ... types of job)
Missing subject: 2 times (some people ^is ... some people ^is)
Missing article: 1 time (about ^type of clothing of others)
Inappropriate word order: 1 time (they enjoy *others people how to look at them*)
Redundant adverb: 1 time
Redundant determiner: 1 time
Redundant pronoun: 1 time

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Complex verb group

Not coded

Subordinate clause (24 times) Noun clause: 11 times Adverbial clause: 12 times Relative clause: 1 time Lexical Resource:

mmon words Paraphrase Idiomatic expressions Collocations	
riacy of the words used	
al Description	7
ommon words: no less common word is identified.	
arase: 3 paraphrases are coded.	
buld not find the jobs \rightarrow you could not earn much money	
nuch money \rightarrow honour \rightarrow pleasure	
itable \rightarrow may give a bad impressions to the customers	
atic expressions: no idiomatic expression is identified.	
ations: 1 collocation is identified (earn money).	
priacy of the words used: 12 inappropriate uses of words are coded.	
opriate collocations: 4 times (not suitable [^] their jobs; not the same <i>with</i> ; aware <i>about</i>	
hange of type)	
opriate word form: 3 times (Diploma of <i>designing the clothes</i> ; <i>others</i> people; <i>others</i>	
opriate word choice: 1 time (the <i>wears</i> is not)	
ng unclear: 3 times (they may look have much money; the rationale of their	hna
nies; the rationales of their company)	7118
dant connectives: 1 time	

E-Examiner S-Student

E: So we've been talking about the type of clothes you like to wear. And I'd like to discuss with you one or two more general questions related to this. So let's consider designer clothing. Are designer clothes popular in Hong Kong?

S: I think that design a clothes in Hong Kong is not popular. It is because that most of the clothes [SUB-noun clause] [designing] [SUB-adverbial clause]

is import from foreign countries and that ... many people said, if you ^studying the Diploma of [are] [imported] [Aue said] [SUB-adverbial clause] [were studying]

designing the clothes, you could not find the jobs or you could not earn much money ... it is [clothes design]

because it is not the trend in Hong Kong. So that I think that designing a clothes is not popular in [SUB-adverbial clause] [SUB-noun clause]

Hong Kong.

E: Some people are willing to spend a lot of money on famous brand name clothes. Why do you think they are willing to spend so much money?

S: I think that, firstly, they think that the famous brand ... if they wear some clothes that is from [SUB-noun clause] [SUB-noun clause] [SUB-adverbial clause] [SUB-relative clause] [are]

the famous brand, they may look, more, more, more ... have much money and it is the honour or [Meaning unclear, *suggestion: they may look like they have more money*]

pleasure of them. And they enjoy others people how to look at them and therefore they may wear [other] [how other people look at them]

some famous brand clothes but some people is ... ^the needs of their ... types of job. For [are] [because of the] [jobs]

example, if some peoples are CEO, but they wear the clothes from Uniqlo or GU, and maybe [SUB-adverbial clause] [people] [CEOs]

otherspeople may think that they are so cheap like that. And then so thatI think that ^some[other][SUB-noun clause][SUB-noun clause] [for some]

people ^is because of the honour and ^some people ^is because of the need of their jobs. [it is] [for some] [it is]

E: Alright, so let's turn now to the type of clothes that people wear to work and you were just discussing that for a moment there. And you mentioned people sometimes make judgments about their colleagues based on the clothes that they're wearing. Do you think it's reasonable to do that?

S: Excuse me? Would you mind to repeat the questions again?

E: Do you think employers should be able to tell their employees what kind of clothes they should wear to work?

S: Oh, I think that the employers should tell their employees what type of clothes they should [SUB-noun clause] [SUB-noun clause]

wear. It is because the employee is represented their company. And when they meet the [SUB-adverbial clause] [employees] [are] [representing] [SUB-adverbial clause]

customers and if their type of clothing is not suitable[^] their jobs or their ... the rationale of their [SUB-adverbial clause] [suitable for] [Meaning unclear, *suggestion: beliefs / expectations*]

companies and it is not suitable and may give a bad impressions to the customers. And for [impression]

example, if their companies is doing some clothes designing and when their customers look at [SUB-adverbial clause] [are] [SUB-adverbial clause]

their employee, if their employee wear ... the wears is not fashionable, and it is not the same with [employees] [SUB-adverbial clause] [employees] [clothing] [as]

their ... the rationales of their company. And I think that if you want to build up a positive image [Meaning unclear, *suggestion: beliefs / expectations*] [SUB-noun clause] [SUB-adverbial clause]

of the company, it is necessaries for the employers to tell what their employee should wear. [necessary] [SUB-noun clause] [employees]

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

S: Actually, I'm not, I'm not so aware about ^type of clothing of others and therefore I think [of] [the type]

that there is no big change of their type of clothing. [SUB-noun clause] [in]

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

S: OK. Thank you very much.

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