

## Error Complex verb group Subordinate clause

### General Description

#### Error (34 times)

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*)

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*)

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 article: 5 times

Redundant adverb: 1 time

Redundant determiner: 1 time

Redundant pronoun: 1 time

#### Complex verb group

Not coded

#### Subordinate clause (24 times)

Noun clause: 11 times

Adverbial clause: 12 times

Relative clause: 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] [have said] [SUB-adverbial clause] [were studying]

**designing** **the** clothes, you could not find **the** jobs or you could not earn much money ... it is  
**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  
pleasure of them. And they enjoy **others people how to look at them** and therefore they may wear  
[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]

others people may think **that they are so cheap like that.** And ~~then~~ so ~~that~~ I think **that ^some**  
[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]

**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]

their ... the rationales of their company. And I think **that if you want to build up a positive image**  
[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  
[the type]

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

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

S: OK. Thank you very much.

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