

[A quick guide to IPA in English pronunciation](#)

Consonant error Vowel error Syllable stress error Sentence stress error

General description

Consonant error: 42 times (think; that; clothes; them; clothing; their; with; others; thing; thank)

Vowel error: 2 times (look; aware)

Syllable stress error: 4 times (popular; money; actually)

Sentence stress error: 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
/θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ dropped /ð/ POpular → POpuLAR /ð/ → /d/

clothes is import from foreign countries and that ... many people said, if you studying the
dropped /ð/

Diploma of designing the clothes, you could not find the jobs or you could not earn much
dropped /ð/

money ... it is because it is not the trend in Hong Kong. So that I think that designing a clothes is
MOney → MONEY /θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ dropped /ð/

not popular in 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
/θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ /θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ dropped /ð/ /ð/ → /d/

the famous brand, they may look, more, more, more ... have much money and it is the honour
/v/ → /v/ MOney → MONEY

or pleasure of them. And they enjoy others people how to look at them and therefore they may
/ð/ → /d/ /ð/ → /d/

wear some famous brand clothes but some people is ... the needs of their ... types of job. For
dropped /ð/

example, if some peoples are CEO, but they wear the clothes from Uniqlo or GU and maybe
dropped /ð/

others people may think that they are so cheap like that. And then so that I think that some
/θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ /θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/

people is because of the honour and some people is because of the need of their jobs.

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
/θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ dropped /ð/

wear. It is because the employee is represented their company. And when they meet the customers and if their type of clothing is not suitable their jobs or their ... the rationale of their
/ð/ → /f/ /ð/ → /d/ /ð/ → /d/

companies and it is not suitable and may give a bad impressions to the customers. And for
non-standard strong form

example, if their companies is doing some clothes designing and when their customers look at
dropped /ð/

their employee, if their employee wear ... the wears is not fashionable and it is not the same with
/ð/ → /f/

their ... the rationales of their company. And I think that if you want to build up a positive image
/ð/ → /d/ /θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/

of the company, it is necessities for the employers to tell what their employee should wear.

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
ACTually → ACTually dropped /ə/ /ð/ → /f/ /ð/ → /d/

I think that there is no big change of their type of thing.
/θ/ → /f/ dropped /k/ /ð/ → /d/ /ð/ → /d/ /θ/ → /f/

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

S: OK. Thank you very much.

/θ/ → /f/

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