N4-2017.7 English

Total points 42/154

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This is the answer sheet for the test.

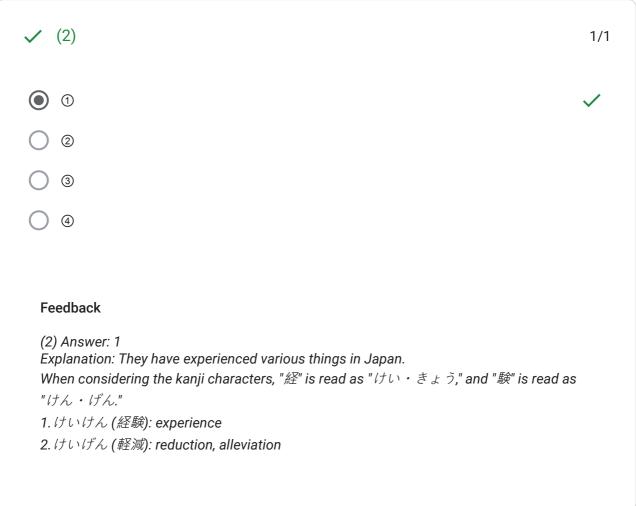
The test questions are divided into two parts: language knowledge and listening. Language knowledge accounts for 120 points, including writing, vocabulary, grammar, reading comprehension, and 38 is the minimum passing score.

Listening is worth 60 points, with 19 being the minimum pass score.

Both parts are passed, and the total score reaches 90 points to pass this exam.

Email * daskanin@yahoo.com.hk	
Character · Vocabulary	9 of 38 points
The total score for this part is 38 points	
Q1	

✓ (1)	1/1
	✓
O @	
O 3	
O 49	
Feedback	
(1) Answer: 1 Explanation: It means "There is a stone in the shoe." 1.いし(石): stone	
2. すな (砂): sand	
3. くさ (草): grass 4.えだ (枝): branch	
4. A. /C (TX). Dianon	



X (3)	0/1
• •	×
O 2	
O 3	
Correct answer	
Feedback	
(3) Answer: 4	
Explanation: They asked the shop assistant where the restroom is.	ı
When considering the kanji characters, "店" is read as " てん," and "員" is read as " いん.'	

× (4)	0/1
①	×
O 2	
O 3	
4	
Correct answer	
②	
Feedback	
(4) Answer: 2 Explanation: The cafeteria is crowded today.	
When considering the kanji characters, "食" is read as "しょく・じき," and "堂" is read as "どう."	;

× (5)	0/1
	×
O 2	
O 3	
O @	
Correct answer	
②	
Feedback	
(5) Answer: 2	
Explanation: You can see the harbor from this window.	
1. うみ (海): sea, ocean	
2.みなと (港): harbor, port	
3. みずうみ (湖): lake	
4.いけ(池): pond	

X (6)	0/1
	×
O 2	
O 3	
O @	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(6) Answer: 3 Explanation: It means "This novel is very interesting." When considering the kanji characters, "小" is read as " しょう," and "説" is read as "せつぜい."	
✓ (7)	1/1
✓ (7)	1/1
	1/1
	1/1
	1/1
	1/1
	1/1

× (8)	0/1
	×
O 3	
Correct answer	
②	
Feedback	
(8) Answer: 2	
Explanation: It started raining in the evening. When considering the native Japanese vocabulary readings, " \mathcal{S} " is read as	"ゆう," and "方"
is read as "かた・がた."	

× (9)	0/1
	×
O 3	
Correct answer	
Feedback	
(9) Answer: 4 Explanation: Autumn is coming soon.	
1.ふゆ(冬): winter	
2. なつ (夏): summer	
3. はる (春): spring 4. あき (秋): autumn	
4. W & (17). autumin	
Q2	

✓ (10)

O 3

4

Feedback

(10) Answer: 1

Explanation: Suzuki is wearing a blue shirt.

1.*青い (あおい): blue* 2.黒い (くろい): black

3.赤い (あかい): red

4.白い(しろい): white

× (11)	0/1
• •	×
O 2	
O 3	
(4)	
Correct answer	
• 4	
Feedback	
(11) Answer: 4 Explanation: It means "Please tell me the meeting location."	
4.場所(ばしょ): location, place	
The other options are distractors.	

X (12) 0/1

② ① X

② ② ③ ③ ③

Correct answer

③ ③

Feedback

(12) Answer: 3
Explanation: It takes only 5 minutes to walk from the station to my house. 2.走る(はしる): to run 3.歩く(あるく): to walk
The other options are distractors.

X (13)	0/1
• •	×
O 2	
O 3	
Correct answer	
Feedback	
(13) Answer: 4 Explanation: The subway has been built, so it has become convenient. 4. 便利 (べんり): convenient The other options are distractors.	

× (14)	0/1
• 1	×
Correct answer	
• 4	
Feedback	
(14) Answer: 4 Explanation: I'm sleepy, so I drank coffee.	
Explanation: Thi sleepy, so rulank corree. 4.眠い(ねむい): sleepy	
The other options are distractors.	

√ (15)	1/1
①	~
O @	
3	
(4)	
Feedback	
(15) Answer: 1 Explanation: It's snowing today.	
1. 雪 (ゆき): snow	
2.電(いなずま): lightning 3.雷(かみなり): thunder	
4. 雲 (くも): cloud	
Q3	
Qυ	

X (16) 0/1 X Correct answer **(4) Feedback** (16) Answer: 4 Explanation: The clothes I washed this morning haven't dried yet. 1.冷える (ひえる): to become cold 2.治る(なおる): to heal, to recover 3.濡れる (ぬれる): to get wet 4.乾く(かわく): to dry

X (18) 0/1 X Correct answer ② **Feedback** (18) Answer: 2 Explanation: I'm very interested in Japanese comics. 1.気分(きぶん): mood, feeling 2.興味(きょうみ): interest 3.心 (こころ): heart, mind 4.趣味 (しゅみ): hobby

X (19) 0/1

② ① ② X

② ② ③ ② ② ② ***

Correct answer

③ ② **

Feedback

(19) Answer: 2

Explanation: I'm not very familiar with the rules of tennis.

1. アイディア: idea
2. ルール: rules
3. 案内(あんない): guidance, information
4. 説明(せつめい): explanation

X (20) 0/1 X Correct answer **(4) Feedback** (20) Answer: 4 Explanation: Have you prepared your luggage for the trip? 1. 約束 (やくそく): promise, appointment 2.利用(いよう): use, utilization 3. 世話 (せわ): care, assistance 4. 用意 (ようい): preparation, readiness

✓ (22)		1/1
• 1		~

- (4)

Feedback

(22) Answer: 1

Explanation: Please move this luggage over there.

1. 運ぶ (はこぶ): to carry, to move

2. 伝える (つたえる): to convey, to transmit

3. 捨う (ひろう): to pick up, to collect

4.迎える (おかえる): to welcome, to meet

× (23)	0/1
	×
O 2	
O 3	
(4)	
Correct answer	
②	
Feedback	
(23) Answer: 2 Explanation: It would be dangerous if you mishandle the operation of this machine. 1.結構 (けっこう): sufficient, fine 2.危険 (きけん): danger, risky 3.自由 (じゆう): freedom 4.安全 (あんぜん): safety, security	

× (24)	0/1
①	×
O 2	
O 3	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(24) Answer: 3 Explanation: Please don't park the car in front of the entrance.	
1.止める (やめる): to stop, to quit	
2.締める (しめる): to tighten, to fasten	
3.止める (とめる): to stop, to park 4.決める (きめる): to decide, to determine	
1.7.100 & (C 00 a). to decide, to determine	
Q4	

× (25)	0/1
• •	×
O 2	
O 3	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback (25) Answer: 3 Explanation: The bus has left. 1.The bus has stopped. 2.The bus has arrived. 3.The bus has departed.	
4.The bus has turned.	

× (26)	0/1
①	×
O 2	
O 3	
4	
Correct answer	
②	
Feedback	
 (26) Answer: 2 Explanation: Please write more neatly. 1.Please write the characters bigger. 2.Please write more neatly. 3.Please write the characters thicker. 4.Please write more simply. 	

× (28)	0/1
	×
O 2	
3	
(4)	
Correct answer	
③ 3	
Feedback (28) Answer: 3	
Explanation: I slept in yesterday morning. 1.I slept late yesterday.	
2.I slept very early yesterday. 3.I woke up late yesterday. 4.I woke up yery early yesterday.	
4.I woke up very early yesterday.	

 (29) (1) (2) (2) (3) (4) 			
	× (29)	0/1	
O 3	• •	×	
	O 2		
	O 3		
	O @		
Correct answer	Correct answer		
	②		
Feedback	Feedback		
(29) Answer: 2 Explanation: Tanaka was praised by the teacher.		ner	
1.The teacher said to Tanaka, "Be careful." 2.The teacher said to Tanaka, "Excellent."	1.The teacher said to Tanaka, "Be careful."	IC1.	
3.The teacher said to Tanaka, "Take a break."	3. The teacher said to Tanaka, "Take a break."	n	
4.The teacher said to Tanaka, "What a shame."	4. The teacher said to Tanaka, "What a sname	."	
Q5	Q5		

× (30)	0/1
• •	×
O 2	
O 3	
Correct answer	
4	
Feedback	
(30) Answer: 4	
Explanation: "るす" means "not at home," and option 4 is the correct usage. 1.終わり I've been busy lately, and I can't finish my work.	
2. やすみ The supermarket is closed today.	
3. 空き This flight has no vacancies.	
4.If I go to a friend's house, I won't be at home.	

× (31)	0/2
• •	×
O 2	
O 3	
O (4)	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(31) Answer: 3	
Explanation: "しんせつ" means "kind, friendly," and option 3 is the correct usage.	
1. いい This dish is good for your health. 2. 便利 You can buy everything in the supermarket, very convenient.	
3. The doctors at this hospital are very kind.	
4. $丁$ 寧 My mother takes good care of the flowers in the garden.	

X (32)		0/2
① ①		×
0		
3		
(4)		
Correct an	nswer	
(4)		
Feedbac	ck	
(32) Ans	swer: 4	
	tion: "ガヾい" means "bitter," and option 4 is the correct usage.	
	have a cold and my voice is hoarse.	
	It's dangerous to walk alone on a dark road.	
	he luggage is heavy, and my arms are sore from carrying it. nedicine is bitter.	
4. 11115 111	redicine is bitter.	

√ (33)	2/2
• •	✓
O 2	
O 3	
(4)	
Feedback	
(33) Answer: 1	
Explanation: "わる" means "to break, to shatter," and option 1 is the correct usage. 1.The plate dropped and broke.	
2.折る Fold the newspaper and put it in the bag.	

3. 破る I tore my clothes, so my mother scolded me.

4. \mathcal{G} ける Divide the jam into three bottles.

× (34)	0/2
• •	×
O ②	
O 3	
Correct answer	
Feedback (34) Answer: 2 Explanation: "ちこく" means "to be late," and option 2 is the correct usag 1. 遅れる That clock is running a bit slow. 2.Sorry, I'm late for class. 3. 遅れる I didn't catch the 10 o'clock train. 4. 遅くなる Sorry for the late contact.	ie.
Grammar · Reading	16 of 53 points
This part has a total score of 53 points. Add up to the score of Character · Vocabulary and use the following for 120 Points Conversion Method: Your Score x 120 ÷ 93 38 points or above is a pass.	mula to calculate.
Q1	

X (1)	0/1
O •	
②	×
O 3	
O 4	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(1) Answer: 3 Explanation: My father can speak Chinese and English. Examining the usage of " ₺" to indicate "both."	

X (2)	0/1
O •	
②	×
O 3	
O 4	
Correct answer	
• 4	
Feedback	
(2) Answer: 4 Explanation: This bread was made with rice.	
Examining the usage of """ to indicate the means, method, material, etc. used for an action or effect.	

× (3)	0/1
O •	
②	×
O 4	
Correct answer	
• ①	
Feedback	
(3) Answer: 1 Explanation: I heard that the boy's face resembles his mother's more than his father's. Examining the usage of " (=" to indicate a standard for comparison or judgment.	
✓ (4)	1/1
\bigcirc ①	
②	✓
O 3	
O 4	
Feedback	
(4) Answer: 2 Explanation: My younger sister loves to talk, she only stays quiet for a while during mea Examining the usage of "だけ" to express "only" or "just." "だけ" and "しか" can both indicate limitation, but the latter requires negation for proper usage, so the former is	als.

× (5)	0/1
O 10	
②	×
O 3	
O 4	
Correct answer	
Feedback	
(5) Answer: 4 Explanation:	
A: "What did Tanaka give you for your birthday?" B: "Tanaka gave me a watch."	
Examining the usage of " $b \in \mathbb{Z}$ " to indicate the giver, and the latter emphasizes the response.	
, sapanos.	

√ (6)	1/1
O 0	
②	✓
O 3	
(4)	
Feedback	
(6) Answer: 2 Explanation: A: "Excuse me, where is Mr. Yamada?" B: "Mr. Yamada is in a meeting. It's estimated that the meeting will end at 11:30." Examining the usage of " " to indicate a specific time, and the latter emphasizes the statement.	

× (7)		0/1	
O 10			
②		×	
3			
(4)			
Correct answe	er		
③			
Feedback			
Teacher: "It i	: acher, what does this word mean?" means 'kind."'		
	C: How (to do something)		
	: How much, to what extent		
	What kind of		
4. どう: How	r, in what way		

× (8)	0/1
O 0	
②	×
O 4	
Correct answer	
• •	
Feedback	
(8) Answer: 1 Explanation: Chan: "Furukawa, have you finished the report for this course?" Furukawa: "Hmm, it took me a week, but I finally finished it last night." 1. やっと: Finally, at last	
2. ずっと: All along, continuously	
3.あっと: More, even more	
4. きっと: Surely, definitely	

√ (9)	1/1
0	
②	✓
(4)	
Feedback	
(9) Answer: 2 Explanation: A: "Shall we go for a drive tomorrow?" B: "I want to go too, but sorry, I have to work tomorrow." 1.から: Indicates a reason	
2. けれど: Indicates a contrast, however	
3. L : Indicates causality or listing	

X (10)	0/1
O 10	
②	×
Correct answer	
• 4	
Feedback	
(10) Answer: 4 Explanation: Child: "Um, can I play games?" Mother: "You can play after finishing your homework."	
Examining the pattern " \sim δ \succeq ", preceded by the verb \sim -form, indicating "after doing something."	

× (11)	0/1
\bigcirc ①	
②	×
O 3	
(4)	
Correct answer	
● ①	
Feedback	
(11) Answer: 1 Explanation: This watermelon is too big, it can't fit in the refrigerator. Examining the pattern "~すぎる" indicating "too," "excessively," with the adjective s following.	stem

X (12)	0/1
O ①	
②	×
O 3	
Correct answer	
Feedback	
(12) Answer: 1	
Explanation: A: "Happy birthday. This is a gift for you, please accept it."	
B: "Thank you, I will cherish it."	
Examining the usage of "大切にする" indicating to cherish something, often used to express cherishing objects or things.	

X (13)	0/1
O 10	
②	×
O 3	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(13) Answer: 3 Explanation:	
A: "Thank you for helping me move house yesterday."	
B: "You're welcome." Examining the usage of a giving and receiving verb. A e	
with the move, where the subject is the giver, and the re usage of "てくれる" indicating someone doing somethi	-
appropriate.	3 (sp)

	× (14)	0/1
	O ①	
	②	×
	O 3	
	4	
(Correct answer	
	4	
	Feedback	
	(14) Answer: 4 Explanation: I forgot to bring a pencil and eraser today, so the person next to me lent them to me. Examining the usage of a giving and receiving verb. "I" didn't bring something, and the person next to me lent it to "me." The other person is the giver, and I am the recipient. "に indicates the giver in the sentence, and it can be inferred that the appropriate usage is "る う" indicating receiving something from another person.	

√ (15)	1/1
O 0	
②	✓
O 3	
(4)	
Feedback (15) Answer: 2 Explanation: There are many books on my bookshelf that I bought but haven't read yet. Examining the pattern " $\sim \sharp \ \sharp$," indicating an unchanged state, where it precedes the pattense of a verb and means "as it is"	ast
Q2	

× (16)	0/1
O 0	
②	×
O 3	
O 4	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(16) Answer: 3	
Explanation: Correct word order: 今すぐ1タクシーに4乗れば3間に合うかもしれないから2タクシー	で
行こう。(If we ride a taxi right now, we might make it in time. Let's take a taxi.)	
" \sim $\!$	

✓ (17)	1/1
O 0	
②	✓
O 3	
(4)	
Feedback	
(17) Answer: 2	

Correct word order: すみません。ちょうど4今3食べた2ところ1なんです。(Sorry, I just

finished eating.)

" \sim ב לא" precedes the past tense of a verb, indicating that after doing the preceding action, an unexpected situation occurred.

× (18)	0/1
O ①	
	×
3	
4	
Correct answer	
• 4	
Feedback	
(18) Answer: 4 Explanation:	
Correct word order: あしたは大事なおきゃくさまに会うから、3そんな1くつ4で2。	はいけ
$\sharp t\!$	such
shoes.) " \sim $ au$ / \sharp " precedes a noun that indicates means, time, place, etc., and indicates a sit	uation
where something is the case.	

X (19)	0/1
O 10	
②	×
O 4	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback (19) Answer: 3 Explanation: Correct word order: 今日は、風が4強い1し3寒そう2だから出かけたくない。(Today, it windy and looks cold, so I don't want to go out.) "~し" indicates a parallel relationship, meaning "and"	's

× (20)	0/1
	×
O 3	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(20) Answer: 3 Explanation:	
Correct word order: いいえ。でも、もし両親に1反対されても3東京で勉強2する	るつもりで
す。(No, but even if my parents oppose it, I intend to study in Tokyo.)	
" \sim $ au$ $artheta$ $artheta$ " indicates intention or preparation and is preceded by the base or nega	ative form
of a verb.	

Q3

✓ (21)		1/1
O 0		
②		✓
O 3		
(4)		
Feedback		
(21) Answer: 2		

Explanation:

In the preceding text, the author mentions having a dog named "pochi" at home. In the following text, it is mentioned that the dog was given to him by his father and he keeps it at home. Based on the tense of the opening sentence, it can be inferred that the dog is still being kept by the author at home, so the continuous form " $\tau v \delta$ " is needed to indicate an ongoing action.

× (22)	0/1
O ①	
②	×
O 3	
(4)	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(22) Answer: 3	
Explanation: The intended meaning of this sentence is "pochi accidentally broke Dad's cellphone." The	e
particle \mathcal{D}^{\aleph} is used to indicate the doer of the action, so the sentence should be in the	-
active voice. "たところ" indicates an incidental trigger, while "てしまう" indicates	

✓ (23)		1/1
O •		
② ②		✓
3		
(4)		
Feedback		
(23) Answer: 2		

Explanation:

In the preceding text, the author mentions feeling lonely because they don't have siblings. In the following text, " $\[\[\] \]$ " indicates a contrast, indicating that the author wants to express that they no longer feel lonely after getting a dog. The sentence should be in the simple declarative form.

X (24) 0/1 X Correct answer ① **Feedback** (24) Answer: 1 Explanation: In the preceding text, the author mentions that they are always together, and when they come home, the dog comes to greet them. In the following text, it is mentioned that when the author is feeling down, the dog also comes to comfort them. The blank space indicates two examples of the dog always being there for the author, indicating a parallel relationship. 1. それに: Moreover, and 2.たとえば: For example 3.だから: Therefore, so 4. それなら: If that's the case

× (25)	0/1
O 0	
	×
3	
Correct answer	
• 4	
Feedback	
(25) Answer: 4 Explanation:	
The author introduces their dog in this article, and the dog "pochi" is the topic of the article. The particle " は" should be used to indicate the topic.	
Q4	

X (26)	0/2
O 10	
②	×
O 3	
O 4	
Correct answer	
• 4	
Feedback (26) Answer: 4 Explanation: What does Ishikawa say he will do next week? The key information is in the second paragraph of the main text. Ishikawa mentions that he brought the two books that Ali wanted to borrow, and he will bring three more next week. So next week, he will lend three more books to Ali.	t.

× (27)	0/2
O 0	
②	×
O 3	
O 4	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(27) Answer: 3 Explanation: What information is provided in this notice about the park? The notice primarily reminds visitors of three things: the park's opening hours are from 6 am to 9 pm, bicycles and motorcycles should be parked at the entrance and not taken inside, and playing ball games or smoking is not allowed in the park. Only option 3 matches the content expressed in the notice.	i

✓ (28)		2/2
O •		
②		✓
3		
(4)		
Feedback		
(28) Answer: 2 Explanation:		

What does Mr. Tom have to inform Yamada about?

Based on the email content, it can be inferred that the two of them had planned to meet tomorrow, but since Yamada has a meeting, he wants to change the time to the day after tomorrow at 3 pm. Yamada wants Tom to reply and let him know if he is available that afternoon and if the time can be changed to that.

× (29)	0/2
\bigcirc ①	
	X
O 3	
O 4	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(29) Answer: 3 Explanation:	
Which of the following is not one of Ishida's jobs? Based on the content of the article, it can be inferred that Ishida has four job	
responsibilities: providing advice on books, considering how to arrange books, writing	
book introductions, and having children read picture books. Option 3, "searching for good book introductions," does not match the content expressed in the article.	
Q5	

✓ (30)		3/3
O •		
②		~
O 3		
(4)		
Feedback		
(30) Answer: 2 Explanation:		

What is the "hotel" mentioned in (①) like? The key sentence is the last sentence of the second paragraph: "ホテルは小さくて古かったですが、中はとてもきれいでした。" and the content of the third paragraph: the hotel was small and old, but the inside was very clean. However, there was no TV or game

console, no refrigerator or air conditioning, making it very inconvenient.

× (31)				0/3
O 0				
② ②				×
3				
(4)				
Correct answer				
• 4				
Feedback				
(31) Answer: 4 Explanation: How did they g	et from the station to tl	he hotel?		
-	nce is in the second par いりました。バス停から			で
The author too	ok a bus for over two holed for about 30 minutes	urs from the stat	ion to the bus stop i	

× (32)	0/3
O 0	
②	×
O 3	
O 4	
Correct answer	
Feedback	
(32) Answer: 4	
Explanation: What did they do after arriving at the hotel?	
The key sentence is in the fourth paragraph: "少し休んでから、まだ明るかったの	
歩に出かけました。空気がおいしくて、景色も美しかったです。" After resting	
the author went out for a walk because it was still bright. The air was fresh and th scenery was beautiful.	le

× (33)	0/3
\bigcirc ①	
②	×
O 3	
O 4	
Correct answer	
① ①	
Feedback	
(33) Answer: 1 Explanation:	
Explanation. What does "このような生活" (this kind of life) refer to?	
The key sentence is the last sentence of the fourth paragraph: "ホテルにいる間は毎日	•
author enjoyed the one-week trip, and "このような生活" refers to the daily activities of taking walks, swimming in the lake, catching insects, and taking naps.	
Q6	

× (34)	0/4
O 0	
②	×
3	
4	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback (34) Answer: 3 Explanation:	
How much money do you need to pay if you want to rent a bicycle? The key sentence is the hint below the table: "自転車を借りる人は200円かかります。" is stated that it costs 200 yen to rent a bicycle.	lt

√ (35)	4/4
O •	
②	✓
O 3	
(4)	
Feedback	
(35) Answer: 2 Explanation: For someone who wants to participate in the game techniques, what should they do first? According to the table, basketball belongs to Categor ーは第2運動場、バスケットボールは体育館に、10 soccer, go to Sports Field 2, for basketball, go to the 10:00.) and "初めてサッカーやバスケットボールをください。" (For those who are playing soccer or be come to the morning class), it can be understood the before 10:00 for learning.	ory 2. Based on the statements "サッカ 0:00までに来てください。" (For e gymnasium, and please arrive by でする人は、ぜひ午前の教室から来て asketball for the first time, please
Listening	17 of 63 points
This part has a total score of 63 points. 60 Points Conversion Method: Your Score x 60 ÷ 63 19 points or above is a pass.	
Q1	

✓ (1)
⑤ ①
✓
○ ②

Feedback

(1)正解:1

男の人と女の人が話しています。男の人は、何で美術館へ行きますか。 男:美術館に行きたいんですけど、何で行くのが便利ですか。 女:車で行けば10分ですよ。

男:そうですか。電車かバスでも行けますか。 女:ううん、行けますけど、時間がかかりますよ。自転車は持っていますか。 男:はい。

女: じゃあ、自転車のほうが便利ですよ。 男: そうですか。分かりました。じゃ、そうします。 男の人は、何で美術館へ行きますか。 **X** (2)

0 2

3

(4)

Correct answer

4

Feedback

(2) 正解:4

男の学生と女の学生が話しています。男の学生は、何を買いますか。

男:来週、佐藤さんの誕生日だね。もうプレゼント、買った?

女:うん。かばん、買った。

男:そうか。僕はまだ決められなくて困っているんだ。

女:そう。じゃあ、カップはどう?佐藤さん、コーヒーが好きで、よく飲んでいるよ。

男: ううん、でも、カップはもうたくさん持っているかもしれないな。

女:じゃあ、タオルはどう?よくスポーツをしているから。

男:そうだね。じゃあ、そうしよう。ありがとう。

男の学生は、何を買いますか。

(3)(3)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10)<

0 2

3

(4)

Correct answer

3

Feedback

(3)正解:3

男の人と女の人が話しています。女の人は、チケットを何枚予約しますか。 男:来月のコンサートのチケット、予約してくれる? 女: うん、いいよ。何枚? 男:僕たち二人と、友達四人。 女: じゃあ、6枚ね。

男:あ、そうだ、ごめん。一人都合が悪くなったから、五人だ。 女:あ、そう。分かった。 男:ありがとう。じゃあ、お願い。 女の人は、チケットを何枚予約しますか。 × (4)

● ①

0 2

3

(4)

Correct answer

(4)

Feedback

(4) 正解:4

女の人と男の人が写真について話しています。女の人は、どの写真を送りますか。 女:国の両親に写真を送りたいんだけど、どれがいいと思う?

男:この海の写真は顔が小さくてよく見えないね。

女:うん。じゃ、だめだね。この出の写真はどう?

男:うん、これ、いいね。

女: じゃ、これ1枚。もう1枚は、この、わたしの部屋の写真は?

男: 部屋があまりきれいじゃないから、やめたはほうがいよ。それより、大学の前でとった写真がいいよ。

女:そうだね。この2枚にしよう。

女の人は、どの写真を送りますか。

× (5)

● ①

0 2

3

(4)

Correct answer

3

Feedback

(5) 正解:3

男の留学生と女の人が話しています。男の留学生は何を持っていきますか。 男:友達がけがをして、人院しているんです。お見舞いに行きたいんですが、日本では何 を持っていきますか。

女:そうですね。よく花や果物を持っていきます。病院では時間がたくさんあるから、本 もいいと思いますよ。

男:ああ、いいですね。本読むのが好きだから、そうします。 女:ああ、それから、若い人なら音楽のCDもいいと思いますよ。 男:ううん、でも、音楽はあまり聴きませんから。 男の留学生は、何を持っていきますか。 X (6)
∅ ①
X
②
③
④
Correct answer
⑥ ②

Feedback

(6) 正解:2

会社で男の人と女の人が話しています。女の人は今日このあと何をしますか。 \mathfrak{S} : \mathfrak{S} :

女:はい。

男: 今部長から電話があって、資料のコピビーを頼まれたんだ。お願いしてもいい? 女:分かりました。明日の会議の資料ですね。

男:うん。それから、会議室の準備だけど、いすを並べておいてくれる? 女:はい。でも、会議室は今、使っています。

男:そうか。じゃあ、それは明日だね。

女の人は今日、このあと何をしますか。

X (7)

● ①

(a)

3

(4)

Correct answer

2

Feedback

(7) 正解:2

教室で、先生が話しています。学生は明日、何時にどこに集まらなければなりませんか。

男:ええ、これから、明日のバス旅行について連絡します。明日は、朝8時半までに来てください。いつもは9時からですが、30分早いので、間違えないでくださいね。学校の体育館の前に集まってください。いいですか。教室じゃなくて、体育館の前ですよ。学生は明日、何時にどこに集まらなければなりませんか。

✓ (8)	3/3
• ①	✓
O ②	
O 3	
O @	
Feedback	
(8) 正解:1 図書館で男の人と係りの人が話しています。男の人はこのあとどのボタンを押しますか。	ţ
男: すみません。ちょっと、コピーの仕方を教えてもらえませんか。青いボタンを押 んですが、字が小さくなってしまったんです。	した
女:字を大きくするなら、赤いボタンを押してください。 男:あ、はい。それから、もう少し濃くしたいんです。	
女じゃあ黄色いボタンを押してください。薄くするときは、白いボタンです。	
男:そうですか。どうもありがとうございます。 男の人はこのあとどのボタンを押しますか。	

Q2

X (1) 0/3

● ①

0 2

3

(4)

Correct answer

(4)

Feedback

(1)正解:4

女:はい、毎日楽しいです。

男:ご両親と一緒じゃなくて、寂しくない?

女:ええ、少し。でも、弟と一緒に住んでいるので、大丈夫です。

男:そうなんだ。兄弟は弟さん一人?

女:姉もいます。姉は両親と一緒に住んでいます。

女の学生は、だれと住んでいますか。

X (2)

2

3

(4)

Correct answer

②

Feedback

(2) 正解:2

大学で、女の学生が男の学生と話しています。女の学生は、いつ、男の学生に相談しま すか。

女:先輩、相談したいことがあるんですが、今、いいですか。

男:ごめん。今から授業があるんだ。

女:そうですか。じゃ、今日の夕方はどうですか。

男:6時から約束があるけど、4時頃なら大丈夫だよ。

女:4時ですね。

男:あ、明日の昼でもいいよ。

女:すみません。明日は用事があるんです。

男:そう。じゃあ、やっぱり今日にしよう。

女:はい。お願いします。じゃ、教室で待っています。

女の学生は、いつ、男の学生に相談しますか。

× (3)

● ①

0 2

3

(4)

Correct answer

3

Feedback

(3) 正解:3

学校で、男の先生と女の留学生が話しています。女の留学生は、どうしてアルバイトが したいですか。

男:もうすぐ冬休みですね。どこかへ旅行に行きますか。 女:いいえ。冬休みは、デパートでアルバイトをするつもりです。 男:あ、そうですか。

女:日本人の働き方が知りたいんです。

男:いい経験になりますね。日本語も上手になると思いますよ。 女の留学生は、どうしてアルバイトがしたいですか。 × (4)

● ①

(a)

() (3)

(4)

Correct answer

3

Feedback

(4)正解:3

天気予報を聞いています。何曜日に、一日中雨が降ると言っていますか。 男:東京の月曜日から1週間の天気予報です。月曜日と火曜日は晴れるでしょう。水曜日は、午前中は晴れますが、午後から曇って、夜には雨になるでしょう。水曜日は一日ずっと雨になるでしょう。金曜日と土日は晴れて、いい天気になるでしょう。何曜日に、一日中雨が降ると言っていますか。



- ①
- 3
- **4**

Feedback

(5) 正解:1

女:山田さんは、よく本を読みますか。

男: ううん、子供のときは月に10冊以上読んでいましたが、最近は全然読んでいません ね。

女:そうですか。

男:えをえ、仕事が忙しいんです。田中さんはどうですか。

女:最近は、専門の本を月に3冊ぐらい読んでいます。

男:そうですか。わたしも月に1冊ぐらいは読みたいんですが。

男の人は、最近、どのぐらい本を読んでいますか。

× (6)

● ①

2

3

(4)

Correct answer

②

Feedback

(6) 正解:2

明の学生と女の学生が話しています。女の学生は、子供のとき、何になりたかったですか。女の学生です。

男:田中さんは、将来、どんな仕事がしたいですか。

女: 将来は、小学校の先生になりたいです。

男:先生ですか。子供のときからですか。

女:子供のときは、ピアニストになりたかったんです。

男:音楽が好きだったんですれね。わたしは子供のとき、警察官になるのが夢でした。 女:警祭官ですか。

男:でも、最近は、看護師になりたいんです。

女:へえ、そうなんですか。

女の学生は、子供のとき、何になりたかったですか。

X (7)
0/3
✓
②
③
✓
Orrect answer
⑥
③

Feedback

(7) 正解:3

港で、船の案内を聞いています。次の船は、何時に出発しますか。 女:みなさま、もうすぐ、次の船が出発します。船は、近くの島を30分で回ります。海 からの美しい景色を楽しむことができます。出発は10時20分の予定です。出発まで10 分です。チケットは船の中で買うことができます。みなさま、乗ってみませんか。 次の船は、何時に出発しますか。

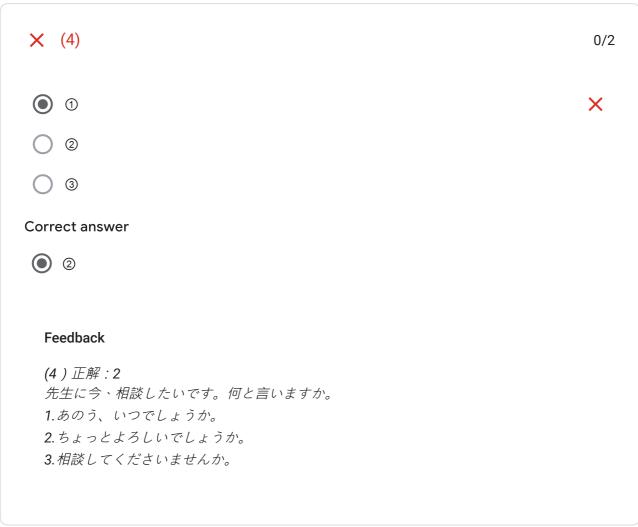
Q3

H

✓ (1)	2/2
	~
O 3	
Feedback	
(1) 正解 : 1 お土産を買いました。先輩にあげます。何と言いますか。	
1.これ、お土産です。どうぞ。 2.お土産、頂いただきます。	
3.お土産を買っておきます。	



✓ (3)	2/2
	✓
3	
Feedback	
(3) 正解:1 黒板の宇が小さくて、読めません。先生に何と言いますか。	
ニャッチッグでくて、	
2. すいません、読んでもいいですか。	
3. すいません、書きましょうか。	



✓ (5)	2/2
①	✓
O 2	
O 3	
Feedback	
/F) 元 杂7 。1	
(5) 正解 : 1 友達のペンを借りたいです。何と言いますか。 1.ペン、貸してもらえる?	

Q4

X (1)
 ① ①
 ② ②
 ② ③
 Correct answer
 ② ②
 Feedback
 (1) 正解: 2 どこに行くんですか。
 t. いってらっしゃい。
 2. ちょっと食事に行ってきます。
 3. 気をつけてください。

× (2)

● ①

O 3

Correct answer

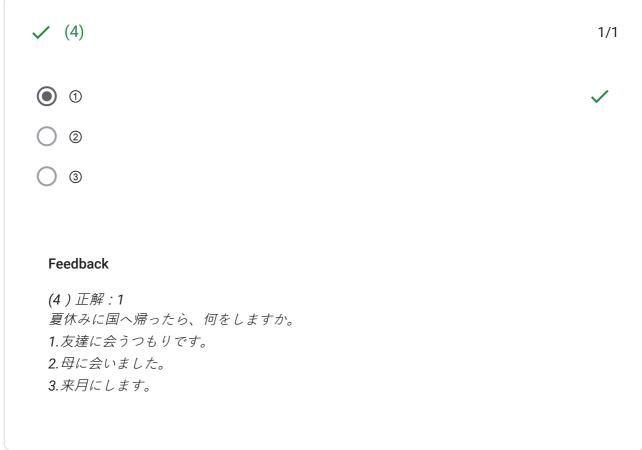
3

Feedback

(2) 正解: 3 ねえ、京都、行ったことある?1.行かなかったよ。2.そう、行ったんだ。

3. うん、1回あるよ。

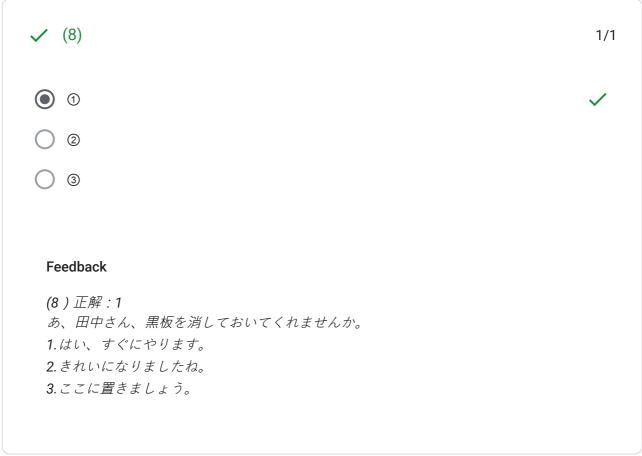
X (3)	0/1
• 1	×
3	
Correct answer	
②	
Feedback	
(3)正解:2	
どうして昨日、授業を休んだんですか。	
1.休むかもしれません。	
2. 風邪をひいてしまいました。	
3.ゆっくり休んでください。	
✓ (4)	1/1



× (5)
 ○ ①
 ○ ②
 ○ ③
 Correct answer
 ○ ②
 Feedback
 (5) 正解: 2
 学校を休むときは電話してください。
 1.いつ休むんですか。
 2.はい、連絡します。
 3.電話を待っています。

X (6)
 ②
 ③
 Correct answer
 ③
 Feedback
 (6) 正解: 3 あのう、その本を取ってくれませんか。
1.ありがとう。
2.もらいましたよ。
3.え、どれですか。

× (7)	0/1
① ①	×
O 2	
O 3	
Correct answer	
③	
Feedback	
(7) 正解 : 3 ジョンさん、日本語が話せますか。	
1.勉強してください。	
2.分かりました。	
3.少しならできます。	
√ (8)	1/1



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