Exam

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| Word | Reading + Meanings |
| 談 | #1: だん (談) : talk/story/conversation ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix)) |
| 湯 | #1: ゆ (湯) : 1. hot water ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. hot bath/hot spring 3. molten iron #2: タン (湯) : soup ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| する | #1: する (為る) : 1. to do ((suru verb - irregular)) 2. to cause to become/to make (into)/to turn (into) 3. to serve as/to act as/to work as 4. to wear (clothes, a facial expression, etc.) 5. to judge as being/to view as being/to think of as/to treat as/to use as 6. to decide on/to choose 7. to be sensed (of a smell, noise, etc.) ((suru verb - irregular|intransitive verb)) 8. to be (in a state, condition, etc.) 9. to be worth/to cost 10. to pass (of time)/to elapse 11. to place, or raise, person A to a post or status B ((suru verb - irregular|transitive verb)) 12. to transform A to B/to make A into B/to exchange A for B 13. to make use of A for B/to view A as B/to handle A as if it were B 14. to feel A about B 15. verbalizing suffix (applies to nouns noted in this dictionary with the part of speech "vs") ((suffix|suru verb - irregular)) 16. creates a humble verb (after a noun prefixed with "o" or "go") ((auxiliary verb|suru verb - irregular)) 17. to be just about to/to be just starting to/to try to/to attempt to #2: する (刷る) : 1. to print ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|transitive verb)) 2. to color or pattern fabric using a wooden mold #3: する (掏る) : to pick someone's pocket ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|transitive verb)) #4: そる (剃る) : to shave ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|transitive verb)) #5: する (擦る) : 1. to rub/to chafe/to strike (match)/to file/to frost (glass) ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|transitive verb)) 2. to lose (e.g. a match)/to forfeit/to squander one's money (e.g. through gambling, Pachinko, etc.) |
| 再 | #1: さい (再) : re-/again/repeated/deutero-/deuto-/deuter- ((prefix)) |
| 凰 | #1: おおとり (大鳥) : 1. large bird ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. peng (in Chinese mythology, giant bird said to transform from a fish) 3. fenghuang (Chinese phoenix) #2: おう (凰) : huang (female Chinese firebird) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| こんざつ | #1: こんざつ (混雑) : 1. congestion/crush/crowding/jam ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) 2. confusion/disorder |
| 三 | #1: さん (三) : 1. three ((numeric)) 2. tri- ((prefix)) #2: サン (三) : three ((numeric)) |
| 混雑 | #1: こんざつ (混雑) : 1. congestion/crush/crowding/jam ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) 2. confusion/disorder |
| 通り | #1: とおり (通り) : 1. avenue/street/way/road ((adverbial noun (fukushitekimeishi)|noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. coming and going/street traffic 3. flow (of water, air, etc.) 4. transmission (of sound)/reach (e.g. of voice) 5. fame/reputation/popularity 6. the same status or way/as (e.g. as expected, as I said) 7. understanding/comprehension 8. counter for sets of things/counter for methods, ways, types ((counter)) #2: どおり (通り) : 1. in accordance with/following ((noun, used as a suffix)) 2. roughly/about 3. Street/Avenue |
| 自動車 | #1: じどうしゃ (自動車) : automobile ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 来る | #1: くる (来る) : 1. to come (spatially or temporally)/to approach/to arrive ((Kuru verb - special class|intransitive verb)) 2. to come back/to do ... and come back ((Kuru verb - special class|intransitive verb|auxiliary verb)) 3. to come to be/to become/to get/to grow/to continue 4. to come from/to be caused by/to derive from ((Kuru verb - special class|intransitive verb)) 5. to come to (i.e. "when it comes to spinach ...") #2: きたる (来る) : 1. next (e.g. "next April")/forthcoming/coming ((pre-noun adjectival (rentaishi))) 2. to come/to arrive/to be due to ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) |
| 海岸 | #1: かいがん (海岸) : coast/beach ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| 避暑 | #1: ひしょ (避暑) : summering/going to a summer resort ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) |
| 地 | #1: ち (地) : 1. earth/ground/land/soil ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix)) 2. place 3. territory 4. bottom (of a package, book, etc.) 5. earth (one of the five elements) #2: つち (土) : 1. earth/soil/dirt/clay/mud ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. the earth (historically, esp. as opposed to the heavens)/the ground/the land 3. low-quality torinoko-gami (containing mud) 4. (period of) refraining from construction in the direction of the god of the earth (in Onmyōdō) #3: じ (地) : 1. ground/land/earth/soil ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. the region in question/the local area 3. skin 4. texture/fabric/material/weave 5. base/background 6. one's true nature 7. narrative (i.e. descriptive part of a story) 8. real life/actuality 9. (in the game of go) captured territory 10. noh chorus 11. (in Japanese dance) accompaniment music 12. (in Japanese music) basic phrase (usu. repetitive) 13. base part (of multiple shamisens) |
| 例えば | #1: たとえば (例えば) : for example/for instance/e.g. ((adverb (fukushi))) |
| ニュー | #1: ニュー : 1. new ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. newly purchased item #2: ニュー (Ν) : nu ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| ボート | #1: ボート : boat/rowing boat ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| そう | #1: そう : 1. so/really/seeming ((adverb (fukushi))) 2. appearing that/seeming that/looking like/having the appearance of ((adjectival nouns or quasi-adjectives (keiyodoshi)|suffix)) #2: そう (沿う) : 1. to run along/to run beside ((Godan verb with `u' ending)) 2. to follow (a plan, etc.)/to act in accordance with #3: こと (琴) : 1. koto (13-stringed Japanese zither) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. stringed instrument 3. zheng (Chinese zither)/guzheng #4: そろ (候) : to be (auxiliary used in place of "aru" after "de" or "ni" when forming a copula)/to do (auxiliary used in place of "-masu" after a -masu stem) ((auxiliary)) #5: さゆう (左右) : 1. left and right ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun or participle which takes the aux. verb suru)) 2. influence/control/domination #6: せい (姓) : 1. surname/family name ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. hereditary title (used in ancient Japan to denote rank and political standing) #7: そう (僧) : monk/priest ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) #8: そう (双) : pair ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix|counter)) #9: そう (層) : 1. layer/seam/bed/stream/class/stratum ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix)) 2. sheaf 3. storey (of a building)/story/floor ((counter)) #10: そう (想) : 1. conception/idea/thought ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. samjna (perception) #11: そう (相) : 1. appearance/look/countenance ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. a 'seeming' that fortune-tellers relate to one's fortune 3. aspect 4. phase (e.g. solid, liquid and gaseous) #12: そう (総) : whole/all/general/gross/entire/overall ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|prefix)) #13: そう (添う) : 1. to meet (one's expectations, etc.)/to satisfy/to comply with ((Godan verb with `u' ending)) 2. to accompany/to stay by one's side 3. to marry/to wed 4. to be added #14: ひい (曾) : great (i.e. great-grandson, great-grandmother) ((prefix)) #15: そう (槽) : body (of a biwa) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) #16: しょう (笙) : traditional Japanese wind instrument resembling panpipes/free-reed instrument used in Japanese court music ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) #17: そう (艘) : counter for (small) boats ((counter)) #18: そう (然う) : 1. in that way (concerning the actions of the listener or concerning the ideas expressed or understood by the listener; with a neg. sentence, implies that something isn't as much as one might think)/thus/such ((adverb (fukushi))) 2. so (used to express agreement with something said) ((interjection (kandoushi))) 3. so? (used to express some doubt with something said) #19: しょう (荘) : manor ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix)) #20: そう (宋) : Song (dynasty of China) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) #21: そう (壮) : 1. vibrancy/strength/bravery/manliness ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|adjectival nouns or quasi-adjectives (keiyodoshi))) 2. (esp. of men) one's prime (approx. age 30) #22: そう (草) : 1. draft/rough copy ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. cursive script/"grass" kanji #23: そう (装) : 1. clothing ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. binding (of a book) #24: そう (走) : run/race ((suffix)) #25: こしき (甑) : 1. steaming basket (traditionally clay or wood) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. steaming vat (for steaming rice in sake production) #26: そう (叢) : plexus/rete ((noun, used as a suffix|noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 夏 | #1: なつ (夏) : summer ((adverbial noun (fukushitekimeishi)|noun (temporal) (jisoumeishi))) #2: か (夏) : Xia (dynasty of China; perhaps mythological) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) #3: げ (夏) : summer (on the lunisolar calendar: 16th day of the 4th month to the 15th day of the 7th month) ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 非常 | #1: ひじょう (非常) : 1. emergency ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|adjectival nouns or quasi-adjectives (keiyodoshi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) 2. extraordinary/unusual ((adjectival nouns or quasi-adjectives (keiyodoshi)|nouns which may take the genitive case particle `no')) |
| いる | #1: いる (射る) : to shoot (arrow, bolt, dart) ((Ichidan verb|transitive verb)) #2: いる (煎る) : to parch/to fry/to fire/to broil/to roast/to boil down (in oil) ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|transitive verb)) #3: いる (入る) : to get in/to go in/to come in/to flow into/to set/to set in ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) #4: いる (要る) : to need/to want ((Godan verb with `ru' ending|intransitive verb)) #5: いる (居る) : 1. to be (of animate objects)/to exist ((Ichidan verb|intransitive verb)) 2. to stay 3. verb indicating continuing action or state (i.e. to be ..ing, to have been ..ing) ((Ichidan verb|auxiliary verb)) #6: いる (鋳る) : to cast/to mint/to coin ((Ichidan verb|transitive verb)) #7: いる (沒る) : to set beyond the Western horizon (i.e. the sun) ((Godan verb with `ru' ending)) #8: いる (癒る) : to calm down ((Ichidan verb|intransitive verb)) |
| 道 | #1: みち (道) : 1. road/street/way/path/course/route/lane ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. distance/ways (e.g. "a long ways") 3. the way (of proper conduct, etc.)/one's way/morals 4. teachings (esp. Confucian or Buddhist)/dogma 5. field (of medicine, etc.)/subject 6. way/method/means #2: どう (道) : 1. road ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. way 3. Buddhist teachings 4. Taoism 5. modern administrative region of Japan (Hokkaido) 6. historical administrative region of Japan (Tokaido, Tosando, etc.) 7. province (Tang-era administrative region of China) 8. province (modern administrative region of Korea) #3: ち (路) : 1. way/road ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. way to .../road to ... ((noun, used as a suffix)) |
| 迷う | #1: まよう (迷う) : 1. to lose one's way ((Godan verb with `u' ending|intransitive verb)) 2. to waver/to hesitate/to be of two minds over/to be puzzled/to be perplexed 3. to give into temptation/to lose control of oneself 4. to turn in one's grave |
| 丘 | #1: おか (丘) : 1. hill/height/knoll/rising ground ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. bonus points awarded to the winner at the end of a game #2: つかさ (阜) : mound/hill ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 縄 | #1: なわ (縄) : 1. rope/cord ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. policeman's rope |
| 閻 | #1: えん (閻) : En (family or surname) |
| 謀 | #1: はかりごと (謀) : plan/strategy ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) |
| 論 | #1: ろん (論) : 1. argument/discussion/dispute/controversy/discourse/debate ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi)|noun, used as a suffix)) 2. theory (e.g. of evolution)/doctrine 3. essay/treatise/comment |
| 國 | #1: くに (国) : 1. country/state ((noun (common) (futsuumeishi))) 2. region 3. national government/central government 4. home (i.e. hometown, home country) 5. province (of Japan) 6. land/earth |