Below are the incorrect answers provided by the Japanese language students, along with the corresponding knowledge points from the provided list.  
  
1. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 3 (Student chose 3; Correct answer: 4)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* ごみを　すてる　<u>袋</u>は　ありませんか。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ふくろ【袋】 (N5)  
 - Meaning: bag  
 - The answer "かがみ" is incorrect because "かがみ" means mirror, while the context requires "bag."  
  
2. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 2 (Student chose 2; Correct answer: 4)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* しごとが　おわったら、　じぶんの　つくえの　上を　（ 　　　　　 ）。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* かたづける【片付ける】 (N5)  
 - Meaning: clean up  
 - The answer "ちゅういする" is incorrect because "ちゅういする" means to be cautious, which does not fit the context.  
  
3. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 1 (Student chose 1; Correct answer: 4)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* （ 　　　　　 ）　は、　がいこくで　はたらきたいです。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* しょうらい【将来】 (N5)  
 - Meaning: future  
 - The answer "このあいだ" is incorrect because it means “recently,” which does not match the context of wanting to work abroad in the future.  
  
4. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 3 (Student chose 3; Correct answer: 4)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* <u>らいしゅう、せんせいに　あいに　いきます。

</u>  
 - \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* たずねる【尋ねる】 (N5)  
 - Meaning: visit; ask, inquire  
 - The answer "しらべます" is incorrect because it means "to investigate," which does not fit the context of visiting or meeting a teacher.  
  
5. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 4 (Student chose 4; Correct answer: 2)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* <u>こんな　ミスは　はじめてです。

</u>  
 - \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* しっぱい【失敗】 (N5)  
 - Meaning: to fail  
 - The answer "かなしい" is incorrect because it means "sad," which does not describe the context of a mistake.  
  
6. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 4 (Student chose 4; Correct answer: 3)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* きょうみ  
 - \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* きょうみ【興味】 (N5)  
 - Meaning: interest  
 - The correct context involves having an interest, not possessing it as if it were an object.  
  
7. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 3 (Student chose 3; Correct answer: 4)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* こまかい  
 - \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* こまかい【細かい】 (N5)  
 - Meaning: detailed, small  
 - The answer "くまかい" does not fit the context of small change (coins).  
  
8. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 1 (Student chose 1; Correct answer: 2)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* かしこまりました  
 - \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* かしこまりました (N5)  
 - Meaning: understood; a polite acknowledgment  
 - The context is a service acknowledgment, and "かしこまりました" is an appropriate response when taking an order or receiving a request.  
  
9. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 3 (Student chose 3; Correct answer: 4)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* うちの　子どもは　勉強 (べんきょう) しないで　（ 　　　　　 ）　ばかりいる。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～てばかりいる (N4)  
 - Meaning: doing nothing but  
 - The form "あそんで" is the correct verb form indicating "playing" in the context of "doing nothing but playing."  
  
10. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 4 (Student chose 4; Correct answer: 1)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* 今日は　何も　（ 　　　　　 ）　出かけました。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～ないで (N4)  
 - Meaning: without doing  
 - The correct answer is "食べないで" to mean "left without eating."  
  
11. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 4 (Student chose 4; Correct answer: 2)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* A「田中さんは　かのじょが　いますか。

」 B「いいえ、田中さんは　前の　かのじょと　別れてから、人を好き　（ 　　　　　 ）。

」  
 - \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～なくなる (N4)  
 - Meaning: stopped being  
 - "にならなくなりました" is correct here, meaning "stopped becoming fond of."  
  
12. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 2 (Student chose 2; Correct answer: 3)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* 3時間だけ　仕事を　したら　10,000円　（ 　　　　　 ）　もらえた。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～も (N4)  
 - Meaning: as much as  
 - The use of "も" indicates the amount of money received, emphasizing "as much as."  
  
13. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 1 (Student chose 1; Correct answer: 4)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* 家の　前に　3日間　車が　（ 　　　　　 ）　ままです。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～たまま (N4)  
 - Meaning: while remaining in a state  
 - The correct form is "止まった" indicating the state of having been stopped.  
  
14. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 2 (Student chose 2; Correct answer: 3)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* 雨が　少ない　（ 　　　　　 ）、　やさいが　大きくなりません。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～ため（に） (N4)  
 - Meaning: because of  
 - The expression "ため" explains the reason for the vegetables not growing large.  
  
15. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 1 (Student chose 1; Correct answer: 3)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* 子ども「お母さん、来週　着る　服を　あらって　（ 　　　　　 ）。

」 母「自分で　あらいなさい。

」  
 - \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～ておく (N4)  
 - Meaning: to do in preparation  
 - The form "おいて" is used to mean "wash in advance."  
  
16. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 1 (Student chose 1; Correct answer: 3)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* この　仕事は　（ 　　　　　 ）　終わらせなければならない。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～中に (N4)  
 - Meaning: within  
 - "今日中に" indicates the deadline, meaning "within today."  
  
17. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 2 (Student chose 2; Correct answer: 3)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* 毎日　（ 　　　　　 ）　ため、目が　わるくなってしまった。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～ために (N4)  
 - Meaning: because of  
 - The activity "ゲームをした" explains why the eyes got worse.  
  
18. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 2 (Student chose 2; Correct answer: 4)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* ケーキの　おいしい　店に　行ったら、お客 (きゃく) は　（ 　　　　　 ）　ばかりだった。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～ばかり (N4)  
 - Meaning: nothing but  
 - Describes the situation where all customers were "女の人" (women).  
  
19. \*\*Incorrect Answer: 1 (Student chose 1; Correct answer: 3)\*\*  
 - \*\*Question Context:\*\* サッカーの　試合 (しあい) は　中止になると　思っていたら　（ 　　　　　 ）。

- \*\*Knowledge Point:\*\* ～ことになる (N4)  
 - Meaning: ended up; came to be  
 - "することになった" describes the realization that the match was happening after all.