Below is a detailed analysis of the student's mistakes, structured in the same format as the provided sample analysis, divided into sections based on the knowledge points involved.  
  
### 1.1 Kanji/Vocabulary Related Mistakes  
  
#### 1.1.1 Vocabulary Selection Mistake  
- \*\*Question 2:\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 3 (かがみ) instead of the correct option 4 (ふくろ).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student confused similar-sounding words but with different meanings. "かがみ" means "mirror," while "ふくろ" means "bag," which is the appropriate choice for "ごみを　すてる　袋."  
  
- \*\*Question 3 (First Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 2 (ちゅういする) instead of the correct option 4 (かたづける).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student failed to select the appropriate verb for the context of tidying up a desk. "ちゅういする" means "to be careful," whereas "かたづける" means "to tidy up."  
  
- \*\*Question 3 (Second Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 1 (この　あいだ) instead of the correct option 4 (しょうらい).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student selected a phrase indicating the past ("この　あいだ" means "the other day") instead of the future ("しょうらい" means "future"), which fits the context of wanting to work abroad.  
  
- \*\*Question 4 (Second Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 4 (かなしい) instead of the correct option 2 (しっぱい).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student misunderstood the context of "ミス" (mistake), selecting an emotional context ("かなしい" means "sad") rather than a synonymous term for mistake ("しっぱい" means "failure").  
  
- \*\*Question 5 (First Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 4 (きょうみ) instead of the correct option 3 (きょうみをもっています).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student used "きょうみ" incorrectly in a noun form rather than the correct usage with "もっています" to express having an interest.  
  
- \*\*Question 5 (Second Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 3 (こまかい) instead of the correct option 4 (こまかいおかね).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student misapplied "こまかい" (fine, detailed) to describe a room, which is incorrect. The correct usage refers to small change (money).  
  
- \*\*Question 5 (Third Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 1 (かしこまりました) instead of the correct option 2 (かしこまりました).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student incorrectly used "かしこまりました" in a context of understanding, while it is more appropriately used in service contexts, such as taking an order.  
  
### 1.2 Grammar Mistakes  
  
#### 1.2.1 Verb Form Mistake  
- \*\*Question 1 (First Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 3 (あそばない) instead of the correct option 4 (あそんで).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student used the negative form "あそばない" instead of the te-form "あそんで," which is needed to connect actions.  
  
- \*\*Question 1 (Second Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 4 (食べても) instead of the correct option 1 (食べないで).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student misunderstood the negative conjunction needed in the sentence, using "even if" instead of "without doing."  
  
- \*\*Question 1 (Fourth Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 2 (にしなくなりました) instead of the correct option 4 (にならなくなりました).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student used an incorrect verb form, failing to express the change in state correctly.  
  
#### 1.2.2 Particle Mistake  
- \*\*Question 1 (Fifth Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 2 (に) instead of the correct option 3 (も).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student used an incorrect particle "に" for expressing the addition of the salary, instead of "も," which indicates inclusion.  
  
- \*\*Question 1 (Sixth Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 1 (止まる) instead of the correct option 4 (止まった).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student incorrectly used the dictionary form "止まる" instead of the past tense "止まった," needed for describing a completed action.  
  
- \*\*Question 1 (Seventh Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 2 (すぎて) instead of the correct option 3 (ため).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student used "too much" instead of "because," misunderstanding the causal relationship required.  
  
#### 1.2.3 Imperative Form Mistake  
- \*\*Question 1 (Eighth Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 1 (おく) instead of the correct option 3 (おいて).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student failed to use the te-form "おいて," necessary for requests, using the dictionary form instead.  
  
#### 1.2.4 Temporal Expression Mistake  
- \*\*Question 1 (Ninth Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 1 (明日まで) instead of the correct option 3 (今日中に).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student misapplied a deadline expression "明日まで" instead of expressing the requirement to finish "by today."  
  
#### 1.2.5 Contextual Expression Mistake  
- \*\*Question 1 (Tenth Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 2 (ゲームをしない) instead of the correct option 3 (ゲームをした).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student misunderstood the context, using a negative form instead of the past tense needed to indicate an action that has occurred.  
  
- \*\*Question 1 (Eleventh Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 2 (食べない) instead of the correct option 4 (女の人).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student incorrectly chose a verb form "食べない" instead of the noun phrase "女の人," needed to describe the type of customers.  
  
- \*\*Question 1 (Twelfth Instance):\*\*  
 - \*\*Error:\*\* The student chose option 1 (行かなかった) instead of the correct option 3 (することになった).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student misunderstood the context, selecting an action not taken rather than the decision reached, as required by the sentence.  
  
This analysis highlights the specific knowledge areas where the student made errors, providing a focused basis for further study and improvement.