To analyze the mistakes made by the student in the Japanese practice test, I will organize the analysis into two main sections: Kanji/Vocabulary related mistakes and Grammar mistakes. Each section will be further divided into specific sub-sections based on the knowledge points involved. Let's begin:  
  
### 1.1 Kanji/Vocabulary Related Mistakes  
  
#### 1.1.1 Pronunciation Mistakes  
1. \*\*Question 1\*\*:   
 - Word: 上着 (うわぎ)  
 - Student's Choice: 3 (うわき)  
 - Correct Answer: 4 (うわぎ)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student confused the pronunciation of "上着" with "うわき", which is a different word entirely. The mistake indicates a lack of familiarity with the correct reading of the kanji for "上着".  
  
2. \*\*Question 2\*\*:  
 - Word: 住所 (じゅうしょ)  
 - Student's Choice: 1 (じゅしょう)  
 - Correct Answer: 3 (じゅうしょ)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student misread the kanji, choosing a reading that does not correspond to the kanji for "住所". This suggests a need for more practice in distinguishing similar-sounding vocabulary.  
  
3. \*\*Question 3\*\*:  
 - Word: 主人 (しゅじん)  
 - Student's Choice: 3 (しゅうじん)  
 - Correct Answer: 4 (しゅじん)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student chose a reading that is close but incorrect, possibly confusing it with another kanji combination. This highlights the need for increased exposure to kanji readings.  
  
#### 1.1.2 Kanji Mistakes  
4. \*\*Question 4\*\*:  
 - Word: 低い (ひくい)  
 - Student's Choice: 1 (抵い)  
 - Correct Answer: 3 (低い)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student selected a visually similar kanji but incorrect reading, demonstrating a need for better visual recognition of kanji.  
  
### 1.2 Grammar Mistakes  
  
#### 1.2.1 Vocabulary Usage Errors  
5. \*\*Question 5\*\*:  
 - Phrase: らいしゅう、せんせいをたずねます。

- Student's Choice: 2 (らいしゅう、せんせいをさがします。

)  
 - Correct Answer: 4 (らいしゅう、せんせいをたずねます。

)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student selected a verb that does not fit the context, indicating a misunderstanding of the appropriate usage of verbs related to visiting or searching.  
  
#### 1.2.2 Contextual Understanding Errors  
6. \*\*Question 6\*\*:  
 - Phrase: たなかさんはどようび、たいていしごとをしている。

- Student's Choice: 4 (きっと)  
 - Correct Answer: 1 (ほとんど)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student misunderstood the adverb's role in indicating frequency, choosing "きっと" (surely) instead of "たいてい" (usually), which fits better with the frequency context in the sentence.  
  
#### 1.2.3 Sentence Structure Errors  
7. \*\*Question 7\*\*:  
 - Sentence: かれが手伝ってくれなかったから宿題が終わらなかった。

- Student's Choice: 1 (もらったから)  
 - Correct Answer: 2 (くれなかったから)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student failed to correctly utilize the causative form, indicating a misunderstanding of causality in complex sentences.  
  
#### 1.2.4 Comparative and Concessive Structures  
8. \*\*Question 8\*\*:  
 - Sentence: 山田さんも背が高いが田中さんほど高くない。

- Student's Choice: 3 (なら)  
 - Correct Answer: 2 (ほど)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student incorrectly used a comparison marker, suggesting difficulty distinguishing between grammatical structures that show comparison.  
  
#### 1.2.5 Conditional and Conjunctive Errors  
9. \*\*Question 9\*\*:  
 - Sentence: もし1000万円もらったら、わたしはいろいろな国を旅行したい。

- Student's Choice: 2 (旅行したがっている)  
 - Correct Answer: 3 (旅行したい)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student selected a verb tense/form that is incorrect in expressing desires under a hypothetical condition, showing a need for revision in conditional sentence structures.  
  
#### 1.2.6 Negation and Double Negatives  
10. \*\*Question 10\*\*:  
 - Sentence: 今日は何も食べないで出かけました。

- Student’s Choice: 3 (食べなくて)  
 - Correct Answer: 1 (食べないで)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student used the incorrect negation form, indicating confusion in using negative phrases properly in context.  
  
Overall, the student needs to focus on enhancing their kanji reading skills, understanding of vocabulary usage, and grasp of complex grammatical structures, particularly in comparison, causation, and conditionals in Japanese. Regular practice and exposure to various contexts of these elements will be beneficial.