The Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT) N4 level assesses intermediate language skills, focusing on reading and listening comprehension, vocabulary, and grammar. Let's analyze the different types of questions presented in the sample you provided:  
  
### Part 1: Characters and Vocabulary  
  
1. \*\*Hiragana/Kanji Conversion\*\*:   
 - Questions require converting kanji to hiragana or selecting the correct kanji from hiragana.   
 - Examples include identifying the hiragana for "上着" (うわぎ) or the kanji for "ひくい" (低い).  
  
2. \*\*Vocabulary Contextual Usage\*\*:  
 - Questions focus on selecting the word that fits best in the context provided.   
 - These test understanding of vocabulary meaning and usage, such as picking "ふくろ" for "袋" or "研究" for "けんきゅう".  
  
### Part 2: Grammar  
  
1. \*\*Sentence Completion\*\*:  
 - These questions require selecting the appropriate grammatical structure or word to complete a sentence.  
 - Examples include filling in blanks with expressions like "ほど" to show comparison or "くれなかったから" to indicate causation.  
  
2. \*\*Appropriate Expression Selection\*\*:  
 - Questions ask for choosing the best expression based on context, testing understanding of nuances in Japanese expressions.  
 - Examples include selecting "旅行したい" to express a desire to travel.  
  
### Part 3: Comprehension and Contextual Understanding  
  
1. \*\*Finding Similar Meaning Sentences\*\*:  
 - These questions check understanding of sentence paraphrasing or finding similar meanings.  
 - For instance, identifying that "へんなあじ" translates to a strange taste, equivalent to "あじがおかしい".  
  
2. \*\*Logical Sentence Continuation\*\*:  
 - Questions test the ability to logically continue a conversation or narrative using given options.  
 - This includes understanding continuity and context, such as continuing a dialogue with "かんけい" for relationships.  
  
### Part 4: Usage of Words and Expressions  
  
1. \*\*Contextual Word Usage\*\*:  
 - Examine the appropriate use of a word in different contexts, ensuring the word fits the situation.  
 - For example, understanding "きょうみ" can be used for interest in hobbies or subjects, such as "でんしゃにきょうみをもっています".  
  
2. \*\*Politeness and Formality\*\*:  
 - These questions often involve choosing the right level of politeness or formality, such as responding with "かしこまりました" in a formal context.  
  
### Overall Analysis:  
  
- \*\*Vocabulary\*\*: Tests focus on recognizing and understanding vocabulary in both kanji and hiragana forms, ensuring candidates can read and comprehend written Japanese.  
- \*\*Grammar\*\*: Evaluates comprehension of grammatical structures and ability to construct sentences correctly, with emphasis on particles and verb forms.  
- \*\*Comprehension\*\*: Checks ability to understand meaning and context, including paraphrasing and logical sequence in conversations or narratives.  
- \*\*Cultural Nuances\*\*: Some questions involve proper social and cultural expressions, demonstrating understanding of appropriateness in communication.  
  
This analysis highlights the diverse skills needed for the N4 level, focusing on practical language use, comprehension, and the ability to navigate everyday Japanese with an intermediate level of proficiency.