# Student Error Analysis  
  
## Section 1: Kanji/Vocabulary Related Mistakes  
  
### 1.1 Vocabulary Usage Mistakes  
  
#### 1.1.1 Word Choice Mistakes  
- \*\*Error in Question 3:\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* どきどき (Nervous)  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* ときどき (Sometimes)  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student confused the context of the sentence. "はじめてあう人と話すときは" implies a feeling one might have during a first meeting, which is nervousness (どきどき), not occasionally talking (ときどき).  
  
- \*\*Error in Question 4:\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* たずねます (To visit)  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* しらべます (To investigate)  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student misinterpreted the context of visiting a teacher next week. The task is to find a synonym for "あいにいきます," which is "たずねます," not "しらべます."  
  
- \*\*Error in Question 5:\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* ほとんど (Mostly/Almost)  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* きっと (Surely)  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The correct choice conveys the frequency of work, while the student's choice suggests certainty, which doesn’t fit the context of frequency.  
  
#### 1.1.2 Expression and Idiomatic Use  
- \*\*Error in Question on "なおる":\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* パソコンがうごかなくなりましたが、すぐになおりました (The computer stopped working but was soon fixed).  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* てんきがなおるまでここでまちましょう (Wait here until the weather gets better).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student failed to recognize that "なおる" in this context means "to be fixed" rather than "to recover/improve."  
  
### 1.2 Contextual Vocabulary Mistakes  
  
- \*\*Error in Question Regarding "ずいぶん":\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* このホテルは駅からずいぶんとおいですね (This hotel is quite far from the station).  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* まいにちれんしゅうしていますが、ずいぶんじょうずになりません (Even though I practice every day, I don't become very good).  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* "ずいぶん" here refers to distance (far), while the student's choice was incorrect in the given context.  
  
## Section 2: Grammar Mistakes  
  
### 2.1 Sentence Structure and Particle Use  
  
#### 2.1.1 Incorrect Particle/Structure Use  
  
- \*\*Error in Question Regarding Sentence Completion:\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* くれなかったから (Because he didn't give)  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* もらったから (Because I received)  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student misunderstood the causative-potential structure, mistakenly using "received" instead of "was not given," affecting the completion of the homework.  
  
- \*\*Error in Question Regarding "して":\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* あそんで (Playing)  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* あそぶ (To play)  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student confused the conjugated form required for expressing a continuous action (playing) with the infinitive form (to play).  
  
### 2.2 Verb Conjugation and Tense Mistakes  
  
#### 2.2.1 Incorrect Verb Form  
  
- \*\*Error in Question on "食べないで":\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* 食べないで (Without eating)  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* 食べなくて (Because of not eating)  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The context required a form expressing the action of leaving without having done something, not the causative form.  
  
- \*\*Error in Question on Expressing Lack of Desire:\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* にならなくなりました (No longer become)  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* にしなくなりました (No longer do)  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student confused the structure indicating a change in state (becoming) with one indicating a change in action (doing).  
  
### 2.3 Conditional and Hypothetical Constructs  
  
#### 2.3.1 Misinterpretation of Conditional Phrases  
  
- \*\*Error in Question on "ため":\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* ため (Because)  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* けど (But)  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The student failed to recognize the causal connection intended, instead choosing a contrasting conjunction.  
  
### 2.4 Polite Requests and Offers  
  
- \*\*Error in Question on Making Requests:\*\*  
 - \*\*Correct Answer:\*\* してくださいませんか (Could you please)  
 - \*\*Student's Answer:\*\* してくれてもいいですか (Would it be okay if)  
 - \*\*Analysis:\*\* The mood of politeness and appropriateness was misjudged, leading to a less polite form being chosen.  
  
## Summary  
  
This student demonstrated a need to improve understanding in selecting appropriate vocabulary and verb forms, particularly in how they relate to context and grammatical structures. Focus on distinguishing subtle differences in meaning and usage between similar expressions and reinforcing the understanding of Japanese sentence structure and polite forms could greatly benefit the student's proficiency.