Certainly! Below is a comprehensive analysis of the student's errors from the provided error report, organized in the same format as your sample analysis:  
  
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### 1.1 Kanji/Vocabulary Related Mistakes  
  
#### 1.1.1 Vocabulary Mistakes  
  
- \*\*Question 1\*\*: 「紙に　名前と　住所を　書いて　ください。

」  
 - \*\*Correct Answer\*\*: 3 (じゅうしょ)  
 - \*\*Student's Choice\*\*: 1 (じゅしょう)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student confused the reading of the kanji for "住所" (address). The correct reading is "じゅうしょ" which means "address," while "じゅしょう" is incorrect in this context.  
  
- \*\*Question 2\*\*: 「この人は　わたしの　主人です。

」  
 - \*\*Correct Answer\*\*: 4 (しゅじん)  
 - \*\*Student's Choice\*\*: 3 (しゅうじん)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student selected "しゅうじん," which is an incorrect reading for "主人" (husband/master). The correct reading is "しゅじん."  
  
### 1.2 Grammar Mistakes  
  
#### 1.2.1 Sentence Structure and Particle Mistakes  
  
- \*\*Question 3\*\*: 「今日は　何も　（ 　　　　　 ）　出かけました。

」  
 - \*\*Correct Answer\*\*: 1 (食べないで)  
 - \*\*Student's Choice\*\*: 3 (食べなくて)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The student selected "食べなくて," which implies a causal relationship not suitable here. The phrase "食べないで" correctly indicates that the action of eating was not done before leaving.  
  
- \*\*Question 4\*\*: 「3時間だけ　仕事を　したら　10,000円　（ 　　　　　 ）　もらえた。

」  
 - \*\*Correct Answer\*\*: 3 (も)  
 - \*\*Student's Choice\*\*: 2 (に)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The particle "も" indicates the idea of "as much as" or "even," which fits the context of the sentence. The student's choice "に" does not convey the correct emphasis.  
  
- \*\*Question 5\*\*: 「11時だ。

明日も　學校なんだから　子どもは　早く　（ 　　　　　 ）。

」  
 - \*\*Correct Answer\*\*: 2 (ねろ)  
 - \*\*Student's Choice\*\*: 4 (ねそう)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The command form "ねろ" is appropriate for instructing someone to sleep. The student's choice "ねそう" is inappropriate as it implies intention, which doesn't fit the context.  
  
#### 1.2.2 Politeness and Formality Levels  
  
- \*\*Question 6\*\*: 「手紙 (てがみ) によると、　田中さんは　（ 　　　　　 ）　そうです。

」  
 - \*\*Correct Answer\*\*: 3 (元気だ)  
 - \*\*Student's Choice\*\*: 1 (元気)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: The phrase "元気だそうです" is needed to imply hearsay or reported speech. The student's choice lacks the necessary copula "だ."  
  
- \*\*Question 7\*\*: 「すみませんが　父に　何か　あったら　電話を　（ 　　　　　 ）。

」  
 - \*\*Correct Answer\*\*: 1 (してくださいませんか)  
 - \*\*Student's Choice\*\*: 2 (してくれてもいいですか)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: "してくださいませんか" is a more polite request, fitting the context of asking someone to call. The student's choice, while polite, lacks the nuance of formality needed here.  
  
#### 1.2.3 Conjunction and Clause Connection Mistakes  
  
- \*\*Question 8\*\*: 「雨が　少ない　（ 　　　　　 ）、　やさいが　大きくなりません。

」  
 - \*\*Correct Answer\*\*: 3 (ため)  
 - \*\*Student's Choice\*\*: 2 (すぎて)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: "ため" indicates reason or cause, which is appropriate here. The student's choice "すぎて" implies excessiveness and doesn't fit the causal structure of the sentence.  
  
#### 1.2.4 Verb Usage Mistakes  
  
- \*\*Question 9\*\*: 「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。

」」  
 - \*\*Correct Answer\*\*: 3 (おいて)  
 - \*\*Student's Choice\*\*: 1 (おく)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: "おいて" is the correct form to express completing an action in advance. The student's choice "おく" isn't properly conjugated for the request being made.  
  
- \*\*Question 10\*\*: 「この　仕事は　（ 　　　　　 ）　終わらせなければならない。

」  
 - \*\*Correct Answer\*\*: 3 (今日中に)  
 - \*\*Student's Choice\*\*: 1 (明日まで)  
 - \*\*Analysis\*\*: "今日中に" means "within today," which specifies the urgency correctly. The student's choice "明日まで" implies a deadline by tomorrow, which changes the intended urgency.  
  
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This analysis categorizes the mistakes into vocabulary-related and grammar-related errors, with further specification into subcategories such as sentence structure, politeness levels, conjunction usage, and verb usage. Each case provides a brief analysis of why the student's choice was incorrect and explains the correct usage in context.