Below is an analysis of the student's mistakes based on the structure and format you have described. The analysis is divided into two main sections: Kanji/Vocabulary related mistakes and Grammar mistakes, with further subdivisions as necessary.  
  
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# Student's Mistakes Analysis  
  
## 1. Kanji/Vocabulary Related Mistakes  
  
\*\*1.1 Vocabulary Usage Mistake\*\*  
  
- \*\*Question:\*\* 1　（ 　　　　　 ）に　何を　入れますか。

\*\*Sentence:\*\* すみませんが　父に　何か　あったら　電話を　（ 　　　　　 ）。

すぐに　来ますので。

\*\*Options:\*\*   
 1. してくださいませんか   
 2. してくれてもいいですか   
 3. してもらいませんか   
 4. してもらうのがいいですか   
 \*\*Correct Option:\*\* 1   
 \*\*Student's Choice:\*\* 2   
  
 \*\*Analysis:\*\*   
 The student chose "してくれてもいいですか" which is a less formal way to ask someone to call you if something happens to your father. The correct answer "してくださいませんか" is a more polite request, appropriate for the context of speaking to someone possibly not very close, aligning with the socially expected level of politeness.  
  
## 2. Grammar Mistakes  
  
\*\*2.1 Expression of Intent and Outcome\*\*  
  
- \*\*Question:\*\* 1　（ 　　　　　 ）に　何を　入れますか。

\*\*Sentence:\*\* サッカーの　試合 (しあい) は　中止になると　思っていたら　（ 　　　　　 ）。

\*\*Options:\*\*   
 1. 行かなかった   
 2. 行けそうだった   
 3. することになった   
 4. 中止になった   
 \*\*Correct Option:\*\* 3   
 \*\*Student's Choice:\*\* 2   
  
 \*\*Analysis:\*\*   
 The student selected "行けそうだった," indicating an expectation of being able to go, which does not logically follow the situation described, as the speaker originally thought the match would be canceled. The correct choice, "することになった," indicates that the match ended up taking place, which aligns with the unexpected continuation contrary to the speaker's initial belief.  
  
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# Summary  
  
### Vocabulary Usage Mistakes  
  
1. \*\*Politeness Level:\*\* The student struggled with choosing the appropriately polite expression when making a request (Question 1). Understanding different levels of politeness and their application in various social contexts is crucial.  
  
### Grammar Mistakes  
  
1. \*\*Expression of Unexpected Events:\*\* The error in Question 1 suggests a misunderstanding of how to express an unexpected outcome after a presumption. The appropriate grammatical structures to convey unexpected results, such as "することになった," should be reviewed to prevent similar errors.  
  
This analysis highlights areas in kanji/vocabulary and grammar where the student needs further practice and understanding to improve their proficiency in Japanese.