

Mega quiz for final (JAPAN202R Fall 2018)

Name:

Date:

1 Vocabulary (74')

Translate the English to Japanese. All the vocabulary are from textbook L18-23.

soy sauce	towel
rent	refridgerator
candle	bright
dark	to feel sick
to appologize	to push/press
to fall down	to bloom
to tidy up	business trip
a kind/sort	lazy person
shy person	department manager
mistake	to get along well
serious	to get angry
to be decided	to get acquainted with
to move (to another place to live)	to invite
to stop by	to be late
to sit down	to become sunny
to become popular (romantically)	to hold back from the time being
to treat/invite (someone) a meal	the day before yesterday
to have a talk	Please give my best regards.
space alien	sound
our person in charge	corner
airport	hobby
traffic light	novel
fan	electronic dictionary
Germany	heavy
light	to humbly visit
to turn (left/right)	to come back
to be audible	to convey (message)
to exchange	to return (a merchandise)
Certainly.	really (very polite)
baby	mosquito
environment	factory
preparation	pervert
far (away)	awful
safe	messy
to notice	to kick
to bite	to touch
to be arrested	to wrap
to strike	to steal
to post	to step on
to turn down (someone)	to bully
to change clothes	to continue
to praise	to be surprised
to take a nap	to contact (a person)
partner	reception desk
(someone's) daughter polite	household matter
junior member of a party	monkey
cram school	document
living alone	subordinate
review of a lesson	waste money
license	Europe
preparation of lessons	poor
strange	easy; comfortable
the wind blows	to win
to carry	to pick up (something)
to leave (something) alone	to be in time
to make a plan	to raise; to bring up
to lose (a match)	to pray for a person

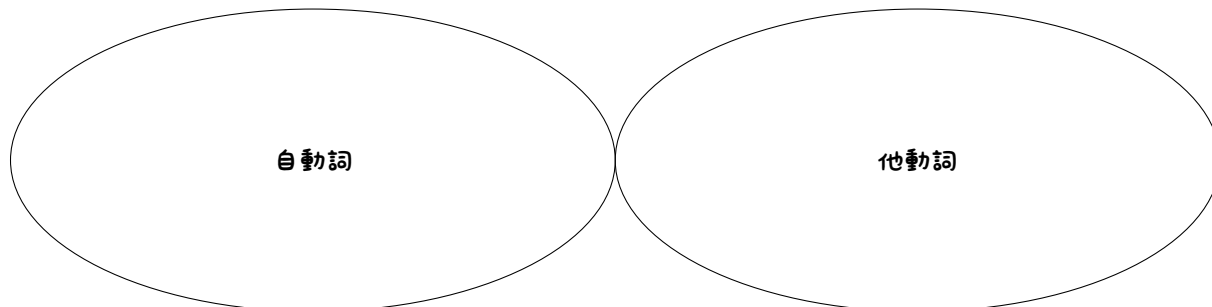
to stay up all night
 to translate
 trip to a foreign country
 socks
 society
 place
 dinner
 (food is) terrible
 (someone) is gone; to disappear
 to have a stomachache
 to be different
 to talk behind someone's back
 to separate
 to be patient
 to sympathise
 (something/someone) comes back
 it is about time to ...

to oppose
 memory
 body
 international call
 tuition
 vacation house
 ideal
 the rain stops
 to be in someone's care
 to find something agreeable
 to be lost; to disappear
 to take (an examination)
 to be disappointed
 to take care of
 (tire) goes flat
 to win a championship
 extremely

2 Identify transitivity of verbs

Please put the following words into the correct circle and write the other form in the other circle. [P144] (10')

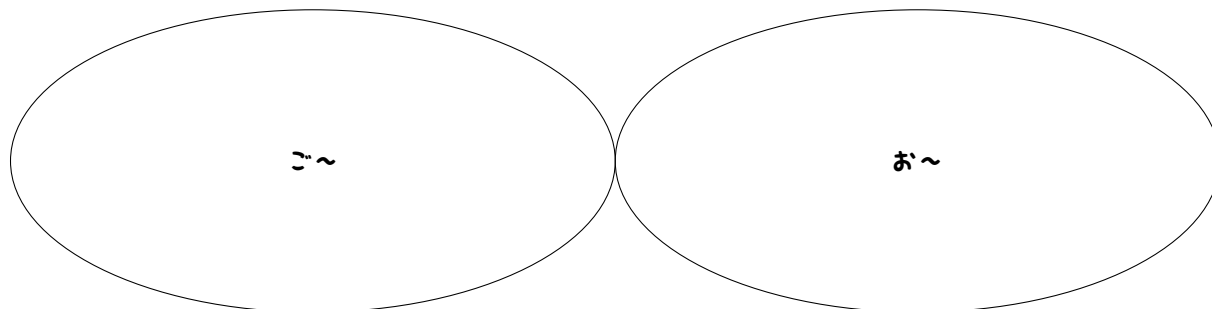
開(あ)ける、閉(し)まる、入(い)れる、出(で)る、つける、
 消(き)える、壊(こわ)れる、汚(よ)れる、落(お)とす、沸(わ)く



3 Honorific forms of nouns and adjectives

a) Please put the following words into categories where it uses ご/お prefix when constructing honorific form. [P173] (10')

名前、両親、忙しい、たばこ、兄弟、親切、病気、仕事、好き、主人



b) Please give honorific forms of these special words. [P173] (5')

noun	honorific form
家	
子供	
だれ	
どこ	
どうですか	

4 Changing forms (82')

[P168] [P188] [P383] [P258] [P146]

* If you think there is no such form, put × ; If similar transformation as above, put ↑ ; If not sure, put . .

stem	honorific version	ます-form omit 「い」 (T/F)	extra-modest version	humble-expression form
いる ある 行(いく) 来(くる) 見(みる) 言(いう) する 食(た)べる 飲(の)む くれる 寝る ~ている です もらう あげる 帰(かえ)る 使(つか)う 電話(でんわ)する 案内(あんあい)する				

stem	passive form	causative form	causative-passive form	ば-form
する くる 食(た)べる 買(かう) 待(まつ) 取(と)る ある 読(よ)む 遊(あそ)ぶ 死(し)ぬ 書(かく) 行(いく) 急(いそ)ぐ 話(はな)す				

word	ば-form	negative ば-form	
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面白(おもしろ)い 静(しず)かな 学生			
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word	ても form	negative form with ても	
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買(かう) 悲(かな)しい 元(げん)気 学生			
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word	~方(かた) form		
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漢(かん)字(じ)を(を)読(よ)む 橋(はし)を(を)使(つか)う 空(くう)港(こう)に(に)行(い)く お(お)風(かぜ)呂(り)に(に)入(い)る 日(にっ)本(ぽん)語(ご)を(を)勉(べん)強(きやう)する			
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word	~てしまう-short form	short form past tense	shorter form	shorter form past tense
食(た)べる 飲(の)む				

5 Find the error (36')

The following sentences might have few errors. If any, (it might be correct 🍀🍀🍀)

1) circle the error, 2) briefly why do you think it is wrong, and 3) show how to correct it.

1. 私はその人と話すとき喫茶店に行きます。 [P147]

2. 私は子供の時、冬になると風を引き(catch cold)しました。 [P147]

3. 私は今日学校にいらっしゃいません。 [P168]

4. 塩(しお)(salt)をお取(と)りください。 [P170]

5. 先週電話をもらうはずでしたが、電話がありませんでした。 [P172]

6. お決まりになりましたらお呼びください。 [P173]

7. 私の父はお客さんにお茶をお入れしました。 [P190]

8. どうしてメアリーさんが来なかったのかわかりません。(ん → の) [P192]

9. ここが公園が作られます。 [P214]

10. テーブルの上に本を置いてあります。 [P215]

11. 両親が日本にいた間に京都に連れていきたいでした。 [P216]

12. この食べ物を食べてほしくないです。 [P217]

13. 先生が学生にたくさん勉強してほしいのは大変です。 [P218]

14. 両親は私を本を読ませました。 [P235]

15. 歩けば、電車で遅れます。 [P237]

16. あまり美味(おいし)そうじゃないのに、ここで食べましょう。 [P238]

17. 私は、雨が降っていても、毎日、授業に行きました。 [P259]

18. 日本の生活に慣れたまで、大変でした。 [P260]

6 Short answer (30')

1. Briefly explain the difference of "壊(こわ)している" in the sentences below. [P145] (2')

- (a) ゴジラが街を壊しています。
(b) このパソコンは壊れています。

2. What is an appropriate polite phrase should be inserted in the blank below ? [P149] (1')

- A: 仕事に慣(な)れましたか。
B: ええ、_____、だいぶ慣れました。(express gratitude)

3. Briefly explain in which situations would we use honorific expression, extra-modest expression or humble expression. You can provide examples with ↑ ↓ to demote/raise the profile of people. [P191] (4')

4. What are different situations where *それで*, *そして*, *それから* are used? Give examples or briefly explain in English. [P173] (3')

5. Do the following sentences have the same meaning? Why or why not? [P194] (2')

- (a) この雑誌(ざっし)は買いにくい。
- (b) この雑誌を買うのは難しい。

6. Can you use passive form to express "Professor Yamashita was annoyed because students did not come to his class"? If yes, translate the sentence. If no, explain why not. [P213] (2')

7. Do the following sentences imply different meaning? Explain why or why not? [P214] (2')

- (a) 私は友達に日記を読まれました。
- (b) 私は友達に日記を読んでもらいました。

8. What's the difference of situation that the following two sentences are describing? [P215] (2')

- (a) 窓が閉めてあります。
- (b) 窓が閉まっています。

9. Explain how does *～間に* and *～間* differ? You can use the following example. [P216] (2')

- (a) お風呂に入っている間に電話をかけました。
- (b) お風呂に入っている間、電話をかけました。

10. Explain how does the helping verb **てあげる、てくれる、てもらう** help a causative verb in terms of modifying the context of the sentence ? You can use the following example. [P235] (2')

- (a) お母さんは子供に本を読ませました。
- (b) お母さんは子供に本を読ませてあげました。

11. Give some appropriate situations to use verb stem + **なさい** ? (1') [P236]

12. Complete sentences in the following scenarios. (5')

- (a) 子供だったら、 _____ [P124]
- (b) 子供だから、 _____
- (c) 子供でも、 _____ [P258]
- (d) 子供なら、 _____ [P35]
- (e) 子供であれば、 _____ [P236]

7 Translation (72')

1. I lost my homework! (Show that I am angry) [P146]

2. The water boiled. [P144]

3. Whenever fall arrives, trees turn red. [P147]

4. It is hard to go to school while working part-time. [P148]

5. I should not have broken up with her. (If I didn't break up with her, that would be great.) [P148]

6. Please help yourself. (Giving respectful advice that "please eat") [P170]

7. Please look. (Giving respectful advice) [P170]

8. Thank you for writing a letter of recommendation for me. [P171]

9. I'm glad that I did not go to the party yesterday. [P171]

10. He is supposed to a Chinese. [P172]

11. Please wait a moment(I will let you wait). (causative + humble expression + extra-modest expression) [P184]

12. Certainly. I am very sorry. (be very polite) [P184]

13. I (humbly) aksed my professor about the exam. [P190]

14. Let me (humbly) turn on the TV (for you). [P191]

15. I read a newspaper without using dictionaries. [P191]

16. Let's decide whether we will go on a trip this weekend. [P192]

17. I used to have a dog called "Hachi". [P193]

18. I made the room clean. (きれい) [P217]

19. Please let me do this job. (causative) [P236]

20. Mary can swim very well, like a fish. [P239]

21. I was forced by my friend into helping him with his homework. [P257]

22. I have made this firm decision not to drink wine (and have strictly followed it). [P259]

23. I will wait in the coffee shop, while drinking coffee, until the sky clears up. [P260]

24. Would you teach me how to make an international call to Japan ? [Assn IV]
