

P1

問題1

□1

にほん しゅと
日本の首都はどこですか。 =

Where is the capital of Japan?

□2

ちきゅう たいよう まわ
地球は太陽のまわりを回っている。 =

The earth is turning around the sun.

* たいよう 太陽のまわり = the sun's surroundings

* まわ 回っている = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of まわ 回っています = be turning now

* [te-form] います = 1 be doing now 2 <situation, state> 3 <habitual repeated action>

* まわ 回ります g1 = turn, revolve, rotate

□3

とけい おく
あの時計は遅れている。 =

That clock is slow.

* おそ 遅れている = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of おく 遅れています = be late, be delayed

* [te-form] います = 1 be doing now 2 <situation, state> 3 <habitual repeated action>

* おく 遅れます = be late, fall behind schedule, trail behind, be towed behind, be pulled in the back

□4

ふたり きょうりょく しごと はや お
二人で協力すれば、仕事も早く終わるだろう。 =

If two of us cooperate together, probably our work will finish early.

* すれば = if (X) do = conditional-form of します g3 (do)

* お 終わる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of お 終わります g1 (finish, end)

* [plain-style ('da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' must be omitted)] だろう' is the plain-style of '....でしよう' which means 'Probably' or '....., right?'

□5

だいがく しょうがくきん おうほ
大学の奨学金に応募した。 =

I applied for the scholarship of my university.

* 応募おうぼした = applied = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 応募おうぼします g3 (apply)

□6

子供こどもの 疑問ぎもんに 答こたえた。 =

I answered my child's question.

* 答こたえた = answered = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 答こたえます g2 (answer, reply)

□7

試験しけんの 成績せいせきが 発表はっぴょうされた。 =

The result of the examination was announced.

* 発表はっぴょうされた = was announced = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 発表はっぴょうされます (be announced) which is the passive-verb of 発表はっぴょうします g3 (announce)

□8

単語たんごの リストは 隣となりの ページに あります。 =

The list of the words are next to this page.

P6

問題2

□9

みんな で 話し合はなって、 問題もんだいを 解決かいけつした。 =

We discussed and solved the problem.

* 話し合はなって = 話し合はなった。そして、 = discussed and

* 話し合はなった = discussed = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 話し合はないます g3 (discuss)

* te-form is often used to join sentences or to mean 'by (means of) doing ~, with doing ~'. And it is sometimes used to show reason as well.

* [masu-form] aimasu = do ~ each other

* 解決かいけつした = solved = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 解決かいけつします g3 (solve)

□10

山口やまぐちさんに 東京とうきょうを 案内あんないしてもらった。 =

Mr Yamaguchi showed me around Tokyo.

(I received a favor from Mr Yamaguchi. The favor is 'guiding me in Tokyo'.)

* ^{あんない}案内してもらった = (He) guided me and I received a favor from him = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of ^{あんない}案内してもらます (He guides me and I receive a favor from him.)

2 ^{かない}家内 = my wife

3 ^{しつない}室内 = indoors

□11

^{わたし}私は ^{けんこう}健康の ^{ため}ために ^{まいにち}毎日 ^{はし}走っています。 =

I run everyday for the sake of my health.

* [noun] の ^{ため(に)}ため(に) = because of [noun] / for the sake of [noun]

* ^{はし}走ります g1 = run

* [te-form] います = 1 be doing now 2 <situation, state> 3 <habitual repeated action>

□12

^{ことし}今年の ^{なつ}夏は ^{きおん}気温が ^{たか}高かった。 =

The temperature was high this summer.

* ^{たか}高かった = was high (expensive) = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of ^{たか}高いです (be high, be expensive)

* (X) は (Y) が (adjective) = <used to show characteristics>

□13

^{あたま}頭が ^{いた}痛いので、^{くすり}薬を ^の飲んだ。 =

Because I have a headache, I took medicine.

* [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)] ので = because ~

* ^の飲んだ = drank = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of ^の飲みます g1 (drink)

□14

この ^{こうじょう}シャツは ^{たいりょう}工場で ^{つく}大量に ^{つく}作られている。 =

Large numbers of these shirts are made in the factory.

* ^{たいりょう}大量 = large quantity, very big amount, great amount

* ^{しょうりょう}少量 = small quantity, small dose, small amount, bit

* ^{つく}作られている = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of ^{つく}作られています = be being made now

* 作つくられます = passive-verb (be made) of 作つくります g1 (make)

* [te-form] います = 1 be doing now 2 <situation, state> 3 <habitual repeated action>

1 多た量りょう = large quantity, very big amount, great amount

P7

問題3

□15

1 関かん心しん = concern, interest

2 不ふ満まん = dissatisfaction, displeasure, discontent, unhappiness

3 目もく標ひょう = aim, mark, objective, target

4 我が慢まん = patience, endurance, perseverance, tolerance, self-control, self-denial

この 携け帯いたい電話でんわは ボタンが 押おし にくい という 不ふ満まんを 持もつ 利り用よう者しゃも いる。 =

There are the users who are dissatisfied with the fact that this handphone is hard to press the button.

* この 携け帯いたい電話でんわは ボタンが 押おし にくい という 不ふ満まん = the dissatisfaction that this handphone is hard to press the button

* (X) という (Y) = (Y) called (X), (Y) named (X), (Y) which is (X) (It is used to supplement the contents of some noun. In '(X) to iu (Y)', (X) illustrates (Y) concretely.)

* 持もつ = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 持もちます g1 = hold

* いる。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of います sg2 = there is ~, have ~, exist

□16

1 ぐらぐら = loose, let go, release; unfasten, untie

2 がらがら = clattering

3 ばらばら = separation, act of setting apart

4 ぶらぶら = aimlessly, idly, lazily, loiter, loaf, be idle, stroll idly / dangle heavily, swing, sway to and fro

街まちを ぶらぶら していたら、山本やまもとさん に 会あった。 =

I was loitering around the town. Then, I tell you what happened. I met Mr Yamamoto.

* していたら = If (X) is doing ~, When (X) is doing ~, After (X) is doing ~, (X) was doing ~ and I tell you what happened.

* していた = was doing = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of しています (be doing now)

* します g3 = do

* [te-form] います = 1 be doing now 2 <situation, state> 3 <habitual repeated action>

* [ta-form] ら = If (X) do ~, When (X) do ~, After (X) do ~, (X) did ~ and I tell you what happened.

* 会^あった = met = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 会^あいます g1 (meet)

□17

1 証明^{しょうめいしょ}書 = certificate, official document (birth certificate, license, etc.)

2 領収^{りょうしゅうしょ}書 = receipt, bill of sale, written statement of purchases

3 申込^{もうしこみしょ}書 = application form, written application

4 参考^{さんこうしょ}書 = reference book, book containing information

セミナーに 参^{さん}加^かし たい^{ひと}人は、申^{もうしこみ}込^{しよ}書^{じゅうしょ}に 住^{しめい}所^{きぼうび}、氏^か名^か、希^か望^か日^かを 書^かいて くだ^かさい。 =

The person who wants to attend the seminar, please write your address, name and the day when you wish to attend on the application form.

* 参^{さん}加^かし たい = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 参^{さん}加^かし たい^{です} = want to participate

* [masu-form] たい^{です} = want to do ~

* 書^かきます g1 = write

□18

1 意^い外^{がい} = unexpectedness, state of being unexpected, state of being unforeseen

2 重^{じゅう}大^{だい} = importance, significance, consequence, worth, value; seriousness, gravity

3 複^{ふく}雑^{ざつ} = complexity, complication, intricacy, complicated quality

4 正^{せい}常^{じょう} = normalcy, normality

この 計^{けい}算^{さん}は 複^{ふく}雑^{ざつ}な の^{ので}、コ^{つか}ン^{つか}ピ^{つか}ユ^{つか}ー^{つか}を 使^{つか}っ^{ても}も 時^じ間^{かん}が か^かかる。 =

This calculation is complicated, so it takes time even if we use a computer.

* の^{ので} = [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)] の^{ので} = because ~

* 使^{つか}っ^{ても}も = even if (X) use ~

* [te-form] も = even if ~

* 使^{つか}います g1 = use

* かかる。 = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of かかります g1 = (It) takes (time), (It) costs (money)

□19

1 ... 産^{さん} = the product of ... → used for agricultural produce

2 ... 製^{せい} = made in ... → used for industrial produce

3 ... 作^{さく} = made by ... , created by ... → used for handmade produce

3 ... 品^{ひん} =

この オレンジは アメリカ^{さん}産です。 =

This orange is the product of USA.

□20

1 スピーチ = speech

2 インタビュー = interview

3 メッセージ = message

4 コミュニケーション = communication

優勝^{ゆうしょう}した 選手^{せんしゅ}に インタビューをして 記事^{きじ}を 書^かいた。 =

I interviewed the winner and wrote an article.

* 優勝^{ゆうしょう}した 選手^{せんしゅ} = the player (the athlete) who won the cup (become a champion)

* インタビューをして = インタビューをした。そして、 = interviewed and ...

* インタビューをした = interviewed = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of インタビュー(を) します

g3 (interview)

* 書^かいた = wrote = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 書^かきます g1 (write)

□21

1 命令^{めいれい} = order, command, decree; instruction

2 返信^{へんしん} = reply, answer, response

3 主張^{しゅちよう} = claim, insistence, assertion, contention, pretension, act of insisting

4 注文^{ちゅうもん} = order, request for something

ぜんいん じぶん いけん しゅちょう ので、かいぎ が なかなか おお 終わらなかつた。 =

Because all members (everybody) insisted their own opinions, the meeting hardly ended.

* 主張した = insisted = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 主張します g3 (insist)

* ので = [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)] ので = because ~

* なかなか = 1 very, considerably, easily, readily, fairly, quite, highly, rather 2 (not) easily, (not) readily, be slow (in doing ~), by no means (with negative verb)

* 終わらなかつた = didn't end = <plain-style-past-negative> of 終わります g1 (end, finish)

□22

1 ぺらぺら = fluency, fluidness

2 からから = dryly, in a dry manner, without moisture

3 ふらふら = unsteady on one's feet, wobbly, swaying

4 ぺこぺこ = fawningly, flatteringly

あさ から なに の のど が からから です。 =

Because I haven't drunk anything since morning, I am thirsty.

* 飲んで いない = be not drinking now = <plain-style-nonpast-negative> of 飲んで います (be drinking now)

* 飲みます g1 = drink

* [te-form] います = 1 be doing now 2 <situation, state> 3 <habitual repeated action>

* ので = [plain-style (but, 'da' of '[na-adjective / noun] da' becomes 'na'.)] ので = because ~

□23

1 貯めます = save, store

2 載せます = place on top, load; pack (with goods, cargo, etc.)

3 重ねます = pile up, put something on another, heap up, add, repeat

4 加えます = add, append, sum up

しょうらい のために、かね を ためて います。 =

I am saving money for my future.

* [te-form] います = 1 be doing now 2 <situation, state> 3 <habitual repeated action>

P8

問題4

□24

わたし つま いっしょ つうぎん
私は妻と一緒に通勤しています。 =

I commute to work with my wife.

* 通勤します g3 = commute to work

* [te-form] います = 1 be doing now 2 <situation, state> 3 <habitual repeated action>

- 1 仕事しごとに行いって {います} = go for a job, go to work
- 2 勉強べんきょうに行いって {います} = go for study, go to study
- 3 買い物かものに行いって {います} = go for shopping, go to shop
- 4 散歩さんぽに行いって {います} = go for a walk, go to take a walk

□25

とても おそ けいけん
とても恐ろしい経験をした。 =

I had a dreadful experience.

* 恐ろしい = terrible, dreadful, horrible; frightful, ghastly

* 経験けいけんをした = experienced, had an experience = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 経験けいけん(を) します g3 (experience, have an experience)

- 1 たの 楽しい = enjoyable, fun
- 2 うれ 嬉しい = happy, glad, pleasant
- 3 は 恥ずかしい = shy, ashamed, embarrassed
- 4 こわ 怖い・恐い = scary, frightening, eerie, dreadful

□26

せんせい わけ はな
先生に訳を話した。 =

I said the reason to my teacher.

* 訳わけ = reason 訳やく = translation

* 話はなした = talked, spoke = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 話はなします g1 (talk, speak)

- 1 アイディア = idea
- 2 ルール = rule

3 理由^{りゆう} = reason

4 秘密^{ひみつ} = secret

□27

最近^{さいきん}、この川^{かわ}は水^{みず}が減^へった気^きがする。 =

I feel that the water of this river has decreased recently.

* 減^へった = decreased = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 減^へります g1 (decrease)

* 気^きがする = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of 気^きがします g3 = feel

* [plain-style] 気^きがします = I feel that ~

1 多^{おほ}く なった = became more = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 多^{おほ}く になります (become more)

2 少^{すく}く なった = became less = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 少^{すく}く になります (become less)

3 綺麗^{きれい}になっただ = became beautiful (clear) = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 綺麗^{きれい}になります (become beautiful (clean))

4 汚^{きたな}く なった = became dirty = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of 汚^{きたな}く になります (become dirty)

* [stem of i-adjective] く になります ; [na-adjective] になります = become [adjective]

* [noun] になります = become [noun]

□28

実験^{じっけん}がうまくいかなかったので、やり直^{なお}した。 =

My experiment didn't go well, so I did over again.

* やり直^{なお}した = did over again = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of やり直^{なお}します g1 (do over again, redo, start over, remake, resume, recommence)

1

やり方^{かた}を調^{しら}べた = checked how to do = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of やり方^{かた}を調^{しら}べます g1 (check how to do)

* (A) の [masu-form] かた = how to do (A), the way of doing (A)

* やります = 1 do 2 (superior) give (inferior)

2

やり方^{かた}を教^{おそ}わった = (Someone) taught me how to do, I learnt how to do (from someone) = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of やり方^{かた}を教^{おそ}わります g1 ((Someone) teach me how to do, I learn how to do (from someone))

* 教^{おそ}わります = be taught

3

もう一度 ^{いちど} やった = did it again = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of もう一度 ^{いちど} やります g1 (do it again)

* やります = 1 do 2 (superior) give (inferior)

4

やるのを ^{とちゅう} 途中で やめた = gave up doing halfway = <plain-style-past-affirmative> of やるのを 途中で やめます g2 (give up doing halfway)

* やるの = 1 to do, doing 2 to give, giving

* やる = <plain-style-nonpast-affirmative> of やります g1 = 1 do 2 (superior) give (inferior)

* Here 'no' is used to make a noun phrase (to change a verb to a noun).

P9

問題5

□29

^{ころ} 転びます = fall down, tumble, drop

- 1 Because I am tired today, I (fell down) on the bed earlier.
- 2 Because I got a new work, to my regret, my travel plan (fell down).
- 3 The tree in my garden (fell down) because of the typhoon.
- 4 I fell down at the staircase and injured.

□30

^{しじ} 指示 = instruction, direction

- 1 I directed my secretary to photocopy thirty copies of this document beforehand. ('Please photocopy thirty copies of this document beforehand.')
- 2 I (directed) my teacher to check this composition. ('Could you please check this composition?')

→ ^{たの}頼んだ (asked to do ...) *^{たの}頼みました

- 3 I (directed) my friend to go to see a movie tomorrow. (Let's go to see a movie tomorrow.)

→ ^{さそ}を誘った (invited) *^{さそ}誘いました

- 4 I (directed) a shop assistant where the toilet is.

→ ^き聞いた (asked) or ^{たず}尋ねた (asked) *^き聞きました or ^{たず}尋ねました

□31

^{みおく} 見送ります = see off, separate from someone before a voyage; escort; wait and see

- 1 I make sure that I (see) emails (off) everyday without fail.

→ 見る (see) *見ます

2 I tried to (see) a few pages (off), but it was difficult and I didn't understand.

→ 見て

3 I like to (see) the scenery (off) from the window of the train.

→ 見る

4 I saw my friend who returns to his country off at the airport.

I sent my friend who returns to his country to the airport and said farewell to him.

□32

植えます = plant, grow, sow, place seeds or vegetation into soil

1 Various flowers are planted in the nearby park.

2 I (planted) many strawberries and creams on the cake.

→ 飾った (decorated) *飾ります

3 Regarding this airport, they (planted) soil in the sea and it was made.

→ 入れて (put) *入れます

4 We (planted) a electric light on the road, so it became bright.

→ 設置した (established, set up, founded; based) *設置します

□33

正直 = honesty, integrity, frankness, uprightness, probity, sincerity, veracity

1 Mr Ogawa is an honest person and he never tells a lie.

2 I am going to explain the (honest) usage of this product from now.

→ 正しい (correct)

3 Although this is an (honest) story, no one believes. (No one gives me a favor. The favor is 'believing'.)

→ 本当の話 (a true story)

4 I don't know the (honest) distance, but I think that it is about 10 kilo meters.

→ 正確 (accurate)