

17 Reading Short Passages Answers

1

お店の まどに ある かみです。

今日 シャツを ぜんぶ やすく うっています。

あかいテーブルの 上に あるシャツは 1まい 1,000 円です！

あおいテーブルの 上に あるシャツは 1まい 750 円です！

→ それに 3まい 買った人には、2,250 円を 2,000 円に します。

白いテーブルの 上に あるシャツは 1まい 500 円です！

→ それに 5まい 買った人には、500 円 ひきます。

シャツを あかいテーブルから 1まい とって、あおいテーブルから 4まい とって、白いテーブルから 5まい とった人は いくら はらいますか。

- 1 5,750 円
- 2 6,000 円
- 3 6,250 円
- 4 6,500 円

ROMAJI

Omise no mado ni aru kami desu.

Kyō shatsu o zenbu yasuku utte imasu.

Akai tēburu no ue ni aru shatsu wa ichi-mai sen-en desu!

Aoi tēburu no ue ni aru shatsu wa ichi-mai nanahyaku gojū-en desu!

→ Sore ni san-mai katta hito niwa, nisen nihyaku gojū-en o nisen-en ni shimasu.

Shiroi tēburu no ue ni aru shatsu wa ichi-mai gohyaku-en desu!

→ Sore ni go-mai katta hito niwa, gohyaku-en hikimasu.

Shatsu o akai tēburu kara ichi-mai totte, aoi tēburu kara yon-mai totte, shiroi tēburu kara go-mai totta hito wa ikura haraimasu ka.

- 1 gosen nanahyaku gojū-en
- 2 rokusen-en
- 3 rokusen nihyaku gojū-en
- 4 rokusen gohyaku-en

ENGLISH

(This) is a paper on a store window.

Today, (we) are selling all shirts cheaply.

Shirts on the red table are priced at 1,000 yen each!

Shirts on the blue table are priced at 750 yen each!

→ Buying (a set of) 3 shirts costs 2,000 yen instead of 2,250 yen.
(lit., Moreover, for people that buy 3 shirts, 2,250 yen is made into 2,000 yen.)

Shirts on the white table cost 500 yen each.

→ Moreover, if you buy 5 shirts, you get a 500 yen discount.
(lit., Moreover, for people that buy 5 shirts, [we] subtract 500 yen.)

(You) buy 1 shirt from the red table, 4 shirts from the blue table, and 5 shirts from the white table.
How much do (you) pay?

- 1 5,750 yen
- 2 6,000 yen
- 3 6,250 yen
- 4 6,500 yen

The correct answer is #1– 5,750 円 .

‘Math’ problems like this are quite common on the test. Be sure to read all the details and walk through it step by step. First, we take 1 shirt from the red table. That’s 1,000 yen. Then 4 shirts from the blue table. The paper says that 3 shirts from the blue table cost 2,000 yen, and 1 shirt is 750 yen:

$$1,000 \text{ yen} + 2,000 \text{ yen} + 750 \text{ yen} = 3,750 \text{ yen.}$$

Finally, we take 5 shirts from the white table, which qualifies us for the 500 yen discount:

$$3,750 \text{ yen} + 500 \text{ yen} \times 5 - 500 \text{ yen discount} = 5,750 \text{ yen}$$

2

このしゃしんの わたしの 右は 姉です。姉の となりは 弟です。姉の 後ろは りょうしんです。

しゃしんは どれですか。

ROMAJI

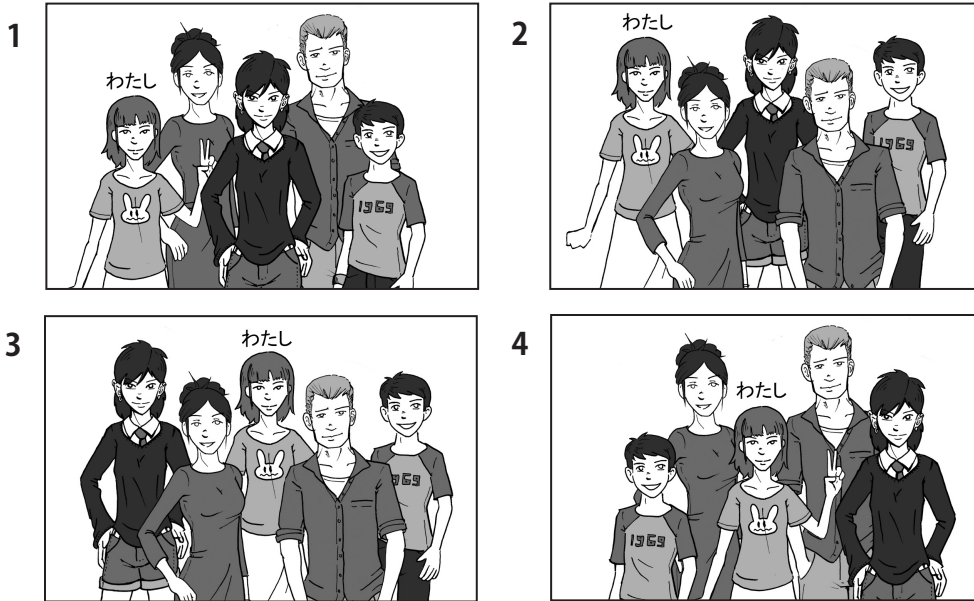
Kono shashin no watashi no migi wa ane desu. Ane no tonari wa otōto desu. Ane no ushiro wa ryōshin desu.

Shashin wa dore desu ka.

ENGLISH

To the right of me in this picture is my older sister. At my older sister's side is my younger brother. Behind my older sister are my parents.

Which picture is (it)?



The correct answer is #1.

The writer 'わたし' says her older sister is to her right. And then next to her older sister is her younger brother. So, we should be looking for a picture with an older girl that has a younger boy next to her and on the other side a younger boy or girl, since we don't know if the author is a boy or a girl. That narrows it down to pictures 1 and 2.

In the 3rd sentence, the author tells us that behind her older sister are her parents. That means picture 1 has to be the answer.

3

ともだちは 東京に 行きます。姉は 東京に すんでいるので、わたしも そこに 行って 姉に 会いたいです。でも、姉は ちょっと いそがしいので、ともだちとだけ ビールを 飲みます。

「わたし」は 何を しますか。

- 1 姉に 会います。
- 2 ともだちと 東京であそびます。
- 3 姉と ともだちと ビールを 飲みます。
- 4 ともだちだけ 東京に 行きます。

ROMAJI

Tomodachi wa Tōkyō ni ikimasu. Ane wa Tōkyō ni sunde iru node, watashi mo soko ni itte ane ni aitai desu. **Demo, ane wa chotto isogashii node tomodachi dake to biiru o nomimasu.**

“Watashi” wa nani o shimasu ka.

- 1 Ane ni aimasu.
- 2 Tomodachi to Tōkyō de asobimasu.
- 3 Ane to tomodachi to biiru o nomimasu.
- 4 Tomodachi dake Tōkyō ni ikimasu.

ENGLISH

My friend is going to Tokyo. My older sister lives in Tokyo, so I also want to go there and see her. **But, my older sister is a little busy, so (I) am going to drink beer with only my friend.**

What is “I” (the author) going to do?

- 1 See (his) older sister.
- 2 Have fun with (his) friend in Tokyo.
- 3 Drink beer with (his) older sister and friend.
- 4 Only (his) friend is going to Tokyo.

The correct answer is #2- ともだちと 東京であそびます .

The author says he is going to Tokyo, and that his older sister lives there. However, she is busy, so he is going to go drinking only (だけ , dake) with his friend. Although answer 2 doesn't explicitly say that the author is going to go drinking with his friend, it is the best answer.

Very rarely will the test have an answer that matches exactly what is in the passage. It will most likely be a rewording or summary of what was written. Look out for answers that look very similar to a correct answer, but have one detail changed, like answer 3.

4

なつ休みは ともだちと いっしょに りょこうに 行きたいです。ともだちの 一人は うみへ およぎに 行きたいです。わたしは 山へ のぼりに 行きたいです。しかし、どのともだちも 車がないので わたしたちは どこかへ 電車で 行きます。

「わたし」は 何を しますか。

- 1 りょこうへ 車で 行きます。
- 2 りょこうへ 電車で 行きます。
- 3 山を のぼります。
- 4 うみで およぎます。

ROMAJI

Natsuyasumi wa tomodachi to issho ni ryokō ni ikitai desu. Tomodachi no hitori wa umi e oyogi ni ikitai desu. Watashi wa yama e nobori ni ikitai desu. Shikashi, dono tomodachi mo kuruma ga nai node watashitachi wa doko ka e densha de ikimasu.

“Watashi” wa nani o shimasu ka.

- 1 Ryokō e kuruma de ikimasu.
- 2 Ryokō e densha de ikimasu.
- 3 Yama o noborimasu.
- 4 Umi de oyogimasu.

ENGLISH

(I) want to go on a trip with my friends this summer holiday. One of my friends wants to go to the sea to swim. I want to go mountain climbing. However, none of my friends have a car, so **we are going to go somewhere by train.**

What is “I”(the author), going to do?

- 1 Go on a trip by car.
- 2 Go on a trip by train.
- 3 Climb a mountain.
- 4 Swim in the sea.

The correct answer is #2- りょうへ 電車で 行きます .

The author is wondering about what kind of trip she wants to take this summer vacation. One of her friends wants to go to the beach, but she wants to go mountain climbing. Since none of her friends has a car, they are going to take a trip by train somewhere.

Although there isn't a clear answer, the instructions for this part of the test tell you to choose the best (いちばんいい , **ichi-ban ii**) answer, and answer 2 is the best in this situation because we know they are going somewhere by train.

5

先週、フランスへ りょうしました。そこで 買いものに 行きました。きれいな はがきと けしゴムを 買いました。それを りょうしんに あげます。そして、フランスの ふくは かわいいです。姉は、いつも わたしに 何か くれるので、くつしたと うわぎを 買いました。でも、うわぎは ちょっと 小さかったので、わたしが つかっています。

姉は 何を もらいましたか。

- 1 けしゴム
- 2 くつした
- 3 うわぎ
- 4 はがき

ROMAJI

Senshū, Furansu e ryokō shimashita. Soko de kaimono ni ikimashita. Kirei na hagaki to keshigomu o kaimashita. Sore o ryōshin ni agemasu. Soshite, Furansu no fuku wa kawaii desu. Ane wa, itsumo watashi ni nani ka kureru node, kutsushita to uwagi o kaimashita. Demo, uwagi wa chotto chiisakatta node, watashi ga tsukatte imasu.

Ane wa nani o moraimashita ka.

- 1 keshigomu
- 2 kutsushita
- 3 uwagi
- 4 hagaki

ENGLISH

Last week, (I) took a trip to France. There (I) went shopping. (I) bought pretty postcards and an eraser. (I) am giving those to my parents. And, French clothes are cute. My older sister is always giving me something, so (I) bought socks and a jacket. But, the jacket was a little small, so (I) am using (it).

What did (the author's) older sister receive?

- 1 eraser
- 2 socks
- 3 jacket
- 4 postcard

The correct answer is #2- くつした.

The author says she went to France and went shopping for some gifts. First, she says she bought an eraser and a postcard. But, she gave those to her parents, not to her older sister. Later, she says that she bought socks and a jacket for her older sister. However, the jacket is a little small for her sister, so the author keeps that and uses it for herself. It is implied that she gives the socks to her sister.

6

これは、会社のだいどころに ある ポスターです。

みなさん、

- しごとに もどる 前に てを あらって ください。
- 白いおさらを つかってください。つかった後は あらって ください。
- あおいおさらを つかわないで ください。
- あたたかい飲みものには かみコップを つかわないで ください。

もどる - かえる

ポスターと あうものは、どれですか。

- 1 ホットコーヒーを 飲むときに かみコップを つかいます。
- 2 おさらは 何色でも つかいます。
- 3 しごとに もどる前に つかったおさらは あらいます。
- 4 しごとの 後で てを あらいます。

ROMAJI

Kore wa, kaisha no daidokoro ni aru posutā desu.

Minasan,

- Shigoto ni modoru mae ni te o aratte kudasai.
- **Shiroi osara o tsukatte kudasai. tsukatta ato wa aratte kudasai.**
- Aoi osara o tsukawanaide kudasai.
- Atatakai nomimono niwa kamikoppu o tsukawanaide kudasai.

modoru – kaeru

Posutā to au mono wa, dore desu ka.

- 1 Hotto kōhii o nomu toki ni kamikoppu o tsukaimasu.
- 2 Osara wa nan iro demo tsukaimasu.
- 3 **Shigoto ni modoru mae ni tsukatta osara wa araimasu.**
- 4 Shigoto no ato de te o araimasu.

ENGLISH

This is a poster in the company's kitchen.

Everybody,

- Before (you) return to work, wash (your) hands please.
- Use the white plates and wash them after (you) use (them) please.
- Don't use the blue plates please.
- Don't use paper cups with hot drinks please.

to return (general term) – to return (usually to home)

Which item matches with the poster?

- 1 When (you) drink hot coffee, use paper cups.
- 2 Use any colored plates.
- 3 **Before returning to work, wash the plates (you) used.**
- 4 After work, wash (your) hands.

The correct answer is #3– しごとにもどる前に つかったおさらは あらいます。

The poster tells us not to use paper cups for warm drinks. Coffee is a warm drink, so answer 1 is not right. The poster very specifically tells us not to use the blue plates, so answer 2 is incorrect. The poster says to wash hands before returning to work, not after work. That makes answer 4 wrong. That leaves us with 3. We can assume from the second bullet point that, anyone using a plate, needs to wash them afterwards.

7

あした りょうしんが 弟の いえに 来るので、今、弟は そうじを しています。おばさんも来ます。しかし、しごとが あるから よるに つきます。みんなは りょうりが きらいなので わたしが します。

「わたし」は 何を しますか

- 1 りょうりを します。
- 2 そうじを します。
- 3 しごとを します。
- 4 よるに つきます。

ROMAJI

Ashita ryōshin ga otōto no ie ni kuru node ima otōto wa sōji o shite imasu. Obasan mo kimasu. Shikashi, shigoto ga aru kara yoru ni tsukimasu. Minna wa ryōri ga kirai na node watashi ga shimasu.

“Watashi” wa nani o shimasu ka.

- 1 Ryōri o shimasu.
- 2 Sōji o shimasu.
- 3 Shigoto o shimasu.
- 4 Yoru ni tsukimasu.

ENGLISH

Tomorrow my parents are coming to my younger brother's house, so now my younger brother is cleaning. My aunt is coming, too. However, (she) has work, so she is arriving at night. **Everyone hates cooking, so I am doing (that).**

What am “I” doing?

- 1 Cooking.
- 2 Cleaning.
- 3 Working.
- 4 Arriving at night.

The correct answer is #1- りょうりを します .

The question just asks about 「わたし」, the author. The passage mentions what various members of the author's family are going to be doing, but the last sentence tells us what the author is doing (the cooking) because nobody else likes cooking.

8

ねこが すきです。ねこは いえで 一日中 ねています。わたしも そう したいですね。いぬは ときどき なきます。でも ねこは あまり なきません。そして、ねこは あたたかいです。ときどき さむい日に わたしの 上に ねています。わたしも あたたかいです。

なぜ「わたし」は ねこが すきですか。

- 1 ねこが ないています。
- 2 ねこは あまり ねていません。
- 3 ねこが、あたたかく なりたいです。
- 4 ねこと ねるとき「わたし」は さむくなく なります。

ROMAJI

Neko ga suki desu. Neko wa ie de ichi-nichi-jū nete imasu. Watashi mo sō shitai desu ne. Inu wa tokidoki nakimasu. Demo neko wa amari nakimasen. Soshite, neko wa atatakai desu. Tokidoki samui hi ni watashi no ue ni nete imasu. Watashi mo atatakai desu.

Naze “watashi” wa neko ga suki desu ka.

- 1 Neko ga naite imasu.
- 2 Neko wa amari nete imasen.
- 3 Neko ga, atatakaku naritai desu.
- 4 Neko to neru toki “watashi” wa samuku naku narimasu.

ENGLISH

(I) like cats. Cats sleep in the house all day. I want to do the same, yeah? Dogs sometimes bark. But, cats don't meow that much. And, cats are warm. Sometimes, on cold days (they) sleep on me. I am also warm.

Why does “I” like cats?

- 1 Cats meow.
- 2 Cats don't sleep very much.
- 3 Cats want to become warm.
- 4 When (I) sleep with the cat, “I” become not cold.

The correct answer is #4- ねこと ねるとき「わたし」は さむくなく なります。

In the last 3 sentences, the author talks about how cats are warm and keep her warm on cold days. Answer 4 is just a rewording of that. Answer 1 is incorrect because the author writes that actually that is one reason she doesn't like dogs. Answer 2 is incorrect because the author mentions that cats sleep all day. Answer 3 may seem correct, but it sounds like just the cats want to get warm.

9

会社の 出口の ドアに あるかみです。

ちょっとまってください！

- パソコンを けしましたか。
- つくえの ひきだしの かぎを かけましたか。

※月よう日、火よう日、木よう日は、7 時 20 分までに へやを 出てください。7 時半にドアの かぎが かかります。水よう日 金よう日は 午後 6 時 50 分までに へやを 出てください。午後 7 時に ドアの かぎが かかります。ながい時間 しごとを するときは 川口さんに 電話してください。

上と ちがうものは どれですか。

- 1 水よう日と 金よう日、午後 6 時 50 分まで かいしゃに います。
- 2 火よう日、午後 7 時に へやを でます。
- 3 月よう日、火よう日、木よう日は 7 時 40 分にへやを でます。
- 4 水よう日と 金よう日、午後 7 時から へやに はいれません。

ROMAJI

Kaisha no deguchi no doa ni aru kami desu.

Chotto matte kudasai!

- Pasokon o keshimashita ka.
- Tsukue no hikidashi no kagi o kakemashita ka.

※ Getsuyōbi, kayōbi, mokuyōbi wa, nana-ji nijuppun made ni heya o dete kudasai.

Nana-ji-han ni doa no kagi ga kakarimasu. Suiyōbi kin'yōbi wa gogo roku-ji gojuppun made ni heya o dete kudasai. Gogo nana-ji ni doa no kagi ga kakarimasu. Nagai jikan shigoto o suru toki wa Kawaguchi-san ni denwa shite kudasai.

Ue to chigau mono wa dore desu ka.

- 1 Suiyōbi to kin'yōbi, gogo roku-ji gojuppun made kaisha ni imasu.
- 2 Kayōbi, gogo nana-ji ni heya o demasu.
- 3 Getsuyōbi, kayōbi, mokuyōbi wa nana-ji yonjuppun ni heya o demasu.
- 4 Suiyōbi to kin'yōbi, gogo nana-ji kara heya ni hairimasen.

ENGLISH

(This) is a paper on a company's exit door.

Wait a moment!

- Did you shut off (your) computer?
- Did you lock your desk drawers?

※ Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, please leave the room by 7:20. The door will be locked at 7:30.
Wednesday and Friday, please leave the room by 6:50. The door will be locked at 7:00. When working for a long time, please call Mr. Ishikawa.

Which (of these sentences) is different from the above?

- 1 (Employees) are at the company until 6:50 on Wednesdays and Fridays.
- 2 On Tuesday, (employees) leave the room at 7:00.
- 3 On Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday (employees) leave the room at 7:40.
- 4 On Wednesday and Friday, (employees) can't enter the room from 7:00.

The correct answer is #3- 月요일、火요일、木요일は 7時40分にへやを できます。

The question is asking what is different from what is above. In other words according to the paper above, what can employees not do? The paper on the exit door tells them that the door will be locked on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, so employees can't exit at 7:40.

In answer 1, it is okay to stay until 6:50, because the company locks the door at 7. Answer 2, employees can leave after 7 (but before 7:20) on Tuesday. For answer 4, the door is locked at 7 on Wednesday and Friday, so employees can't use it.

10

これは、日本語の べんきょうの へやに ある ポスターです。

- かえるとき、電気を けして ください。
- しゅうまつは このへやで 食べたり 飲んだり しないで ください。
- 水요일は、休みです。

ポスターと あっていないものは、どれですか。

- 1 月요일に おかしを 食べます。
- 2 木요일に 水を 飲みます。
- 3 毎日 へやを つかいます。
- 4 いつも、へやを 出るとき 電気を けして ください。

ROMAJI

Kore wa, Nihongo no benkyō no heya ni aru posutā desu.

- Kaeru toki, denki o keshite kudasai.
- Shū-matsu wa kono heya de tabetari nondari shinaide kudasai.
- Suiyōbi wa, yasumi desu.

Posutā to atte inai mono wa, dore desu ka.

- 1 Getsuyōbi ni okashi o tabemasu.
- 2 Mokuyōbi ni mizu o nomimasu.
- 3 Mai-nichi heya o tsukaimasu.
- 4 Itsu mo, heya o deru toki denki o keshite kudasai.

ENGLISH

This is a poster in the Japanese study room.

- When returning, shut off the lights.
- On weekends, please don't eat, drink or do stuff like that in this room.
- Closed on Wednesdays. (This room is not available on Wednesdays.)

Which item doesn't match the poster?

- 1 (Students) eat sweets on Monday.
- 2 (Students) drink water on Thursday.
- 3 (Students) use the room every day.
- 4 When you leave the room, always shut off the lights.

The correct answer is #3- 毎日 へやを つかいます .

Answer 3 doesn't match the poster because the room is not available on Wednesday. For answers 1 & 2, it is okay to eat snacks on Monday, and drink water on Thursday, because the poster says to not eat, drink or things like that on the weekends. Answer 4, is a little too strict. The poster says when you return (home) you need to turn off the lights, but if you leave the room (to do something else), you don't necessarily have to turn off the lights.

11

新しいアパートは ちょっと小さいです。でも、ちょうどいいですよ。ほんだなは ドアのちかくにあります。わたしが 買ったえは まどの となりに かけました。いつも ドアのむかいにあるいすに すわって 本を 読んでいます。あかるくて いいところですよ。

アパートは どれですか。

ROMAJI

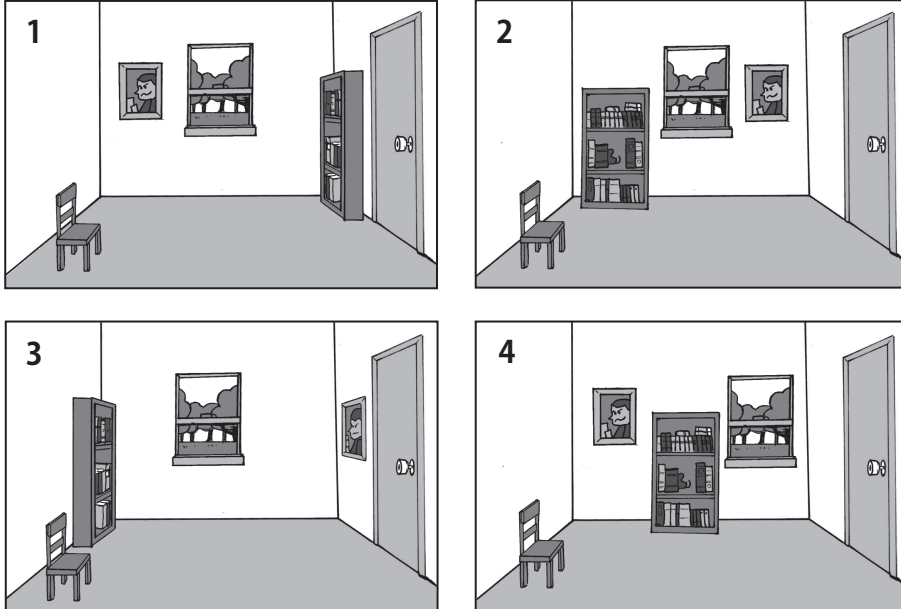
Atarashii apāto wa chotto chiisai desu. Demo, chōdo ii desu yo. Hondana wa doa no chikaku ni arimasu. Watashi ga katta e wa mado no tonari ni kakemashita. Itsu mo doa no mukai ni aru isu ni suwatte hon o yonde imasu. Akarukute ii tokoro desu yo.

Apāto wa dore desu ka.

ENGLISH

(My) new apartment is a little small. But, (it) is just right. (My) **bookshelf is near the door.** (I) **hung the picture I bought next to the window.** (I) always sit in the seat across from the door and read books. (It) is a bright and good place.

Which is the apartment?



The correct answer is #1.

The bookshelf is near the door, and the picture is next to the window. With these two pieces of information it is easy to see that it is answer 1.

Location words are very important for the reading and listening sections of the test. Be sure to review them often.

12

いえに ついた後で シャワーを あびました。シャワーの 後で ばんごはんを 食べながら、テレビを 見ました。食べた後で 日本語を べんきょうしました。それから、12 時に ねました。

ただしいものは どれですか。

- 1 シャワーを あびてから ばんごはんを 食べました。
- 2 ばんごはんを 食べながら 日本語を べんきょうしました。
- 3 ばんごはんの 後で テレビを 見ました。
- 4 テレビを 見る前に 日本語を べんきょうしました。

ROMAJI

le ni tsuita ato de shawā o abimashita. **Shawā no ato de bangohan o tabenagara, terebi o mimashita.**
Tabeta ato de Nihongo o benkyō shimashita. Sore kara, jūni-ji ni nemashita.

Tadashii mono wa dore desu ka.

- 1 Shawā o abite kara bangohan o tabemashita.
- 2 Bangohan o tabenagara Nihongo o benkyō shimashita.
- 3 Bangohan no ato de terebi o mimashita.
- 4 Terebi o miru mae ni Nihongo o benkyō shimashita.

ENGLISH

After (I) arrived home, (I) took a shower. **After (my) shower, while eating dinner,** (I) watched TV.
After eating, (I) studied Japanese. After that, (I) went to bed at 12.

Which (sentence) is the correct thing?

- 1 After taking a shower, (I) ate dinner.
- 2 While eating dinner, (I) studied Japanese.
- 3 After dinner, (I) watched TV.
- 4 Before watching TV, (I) studied Japanese.

The correct answer is #1- シャワーを あびてから ばんごはんを 食べました .

Answer 1 uses a rewording of ‘シャワーの後で’, ‘あびてから’, making it the correct answer. For answer 2, the author specifically says he finishes eating, then studies Japanese. For answer 3, he is watching TV while eating his dinner. Both actions are happening at the same time. For answer 4, he watches TV while eating, which he does before he studies, so this is incorrect as well.

13

せんげつ、新しい アパートに 入りました。わたしの ヘやは 2 かいです。となりには、お
じいさんが すんでいます。1 かいの人は、まだ どんな人か しりません。3 かいには、おば
あさんと スペイン語の 先生が すんでいます。

この 人の アパートは どれですか。

ROMAJI

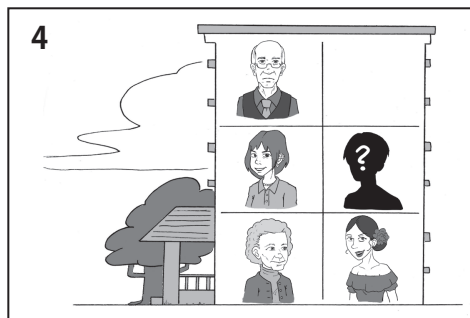
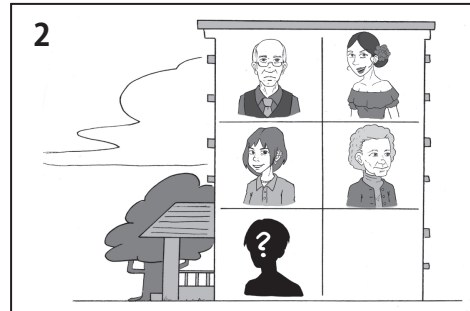
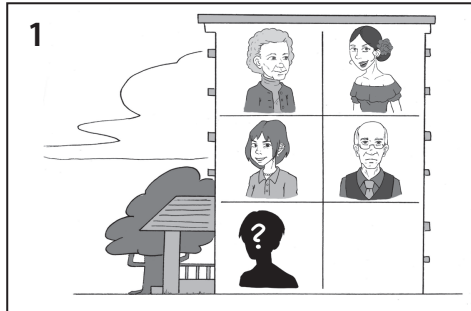
Sengenetsu, atarashii apāto ni hairimashita. **Watashi no heya wa ni-kai desu. Tonari niwa, ojiisan ga sunde imasu.** Ikkai no hito wa, mada donna hito ka shirimasen. San-kai niwa, obāsan to Supeingo no sensei ga sunde imasu.

Kono hito no apāto wa dore desu ka.

ENGLISH

Last month, (I) moved into (lit. entered) a new apartment. **My room is (on) the 2nd floor. An older man lives next (to me).** (I) don't know what kind of person lives on the 1st floor. An older lady and a Spanish teacher are living on the 3rd floor.

Which is this person's apartment?



The correct answer is #1.

The author lives on the 2nd floor, and next to her is an older man, with just that sentence, we can guess that the answer is 1.

14

石川さんは 西村さんに メールを おくりました。

西村さん

こんにちは。

わたしは、あさっての よる 7時に 駅に つきます。駅の きつさてんの 前で 待っています。わたしは、ぼうしを かぶっています。かみは ながいです。かばんを もっています。

よろしくお願いします。

石川

石川さんは、どれですか。

ROMAJI

Ishikawa-san wa Nishimura-san ni mēru o okurimashita.

Nishimura-san

Konnichiwa.

Watashi wa, asatte no yoru nana-ji ni eki ni tsukimasu. Eki no kissaten no mae de matte imasu.

Watashi wa, bōshi o kabutte imasu. Kami wa nagai desu. Kaban o motte imasu.

Yoroshiku onegai shimasu.

Ishikawa

Ishikawa-san wa, dore desu ka.

ENGLISH

Ms. Ishikawa sent Mr. Nishimura an email.

Mr. Nishimura

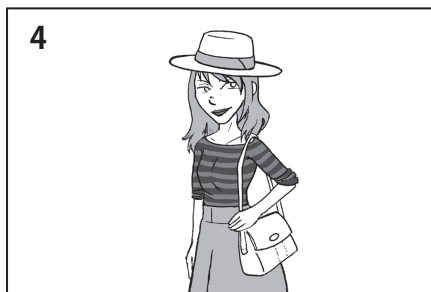
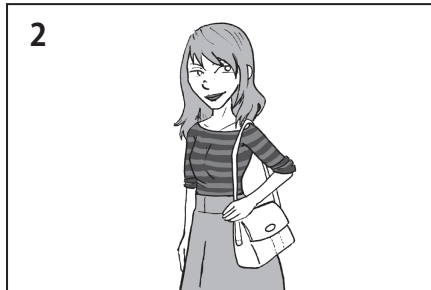
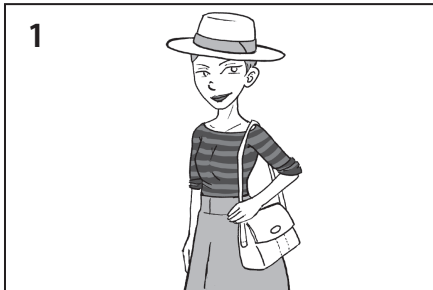
Hello.

I am arriving at the station at 7pm the day after tomorrow. (I) will be waiting in front of the station cafe. I will be wearing a hat. (I) have long hair. (I) will have a bag.

Looking forward to meeting you.

Ishikawa

Which is Ms. Ishikawa?



The correct answer is #4.

The email says 石川さん (Ishikawa-san) will be wearing a hat, has long hair and is carrying a bag. Picture 4 matches that description the best.

15

ともだちへの てがみです

きのう、父は りんごを たくさん 買って わたしに くれました。それは とても おいしいです。けさ そのりんごで おかしを つくりました。あしたは ひまですか。おちゃを 飲みながら そのおかしを 食べませんか。おいしいですよ。

今日、「わたし」は 何を しましたか。

- 1 りんごを もらいました。
- 2 りんごを 食べました。
- 3 おかしを つくりました。
- 4 おかしを 食べました。

ROMAJI

Tomodachi e no tegami desu.

Kinō, chichi wa ringo o takusan katte watashi ni kuremashita. Sore wa totemo oishii desu. **Kesa sono ringo de okashi o tsukurimashita.** Ashita wa hima desu ka. Ocha o nominagara sono okashi o tabemasen ka. Oishii desu yo.

Kyō, “watashi” wa nani o shimashita ka.

- 1 Ringo o moraimashita.
- 2 Ringo o tabemashita.
- 3 Okashi o tsukurimashita.
- 4 Okashi o tabemashita.

ENGLISH

(This) is a letter to a friend.

Yesterday, my father bought a lot of apples and gave them to me. They are really delicious. **This morning, (I) made sweets with those apples.** Are (you) free tomorrow? Why don't (we) eat those sweets over a cup of tea. (They) are delicious!

What did “I” do today?

- 1 Received apples.
- 2 Ate apples.
- 3 Made sweets.
- 4 Ate sweets.

The correct answer is #3- おかしを つくりました.

The letter says ‘I, 「わたし」, made the sweets this morning (けさ, **kesa**), which is today. That makes the answer 3. The test-writers will most likely ask questions that will test your knowledge of time expressions like this.

16

来週 ホームパーティーが あります。じゅんこさんが かなさんに おくったメールです。

かなさん

来週の パーティーの れんらくを します。

からいカレーを たくさん つくります。みなさんは やさいを もってきます。かなさんは何か もってきますか。ぶたにくを 食べたかったですが、兄が ぎゅうにくを くれたので、これを つかいます。

そして、お花が ほしいです。お店で 花を 買って きてください。

では、よろしくおねがいします。

じゅんこ

かなさんは、何を しますか。

- 1 やさいを もって、じゅんこの にわで 花を とります。
- 2 じぶんの にわで 花を とって じゅんこのいえに 行きます。
- 3 じゅんこの いえに 花を もっていきます。
- 4 じゅんこの いえに ぶたにくを もって、花を 買っていきます。

ROMAJI

Raishū hōmu pātī ga arimasu. Junko-san ga Kana-san ni okutta mēru desu.

Kana-san

Raishū no pātī no renraku o shimasu.

Karai karē o takusan tsukurimasu. Minasan wa yasai o motte kimasu. Kana-san wa nani ka motte kimasu ka. Butaniku o tabetakatta desu ga, ane ga gyūniku o kureta no de, kore o tsukaimasu.

Soshite, ohana ga hoshii desu. Omise de hana o katte kite kudasai.

Dewa, yoroshiku onegai shimasu.

Junko

Kana-san wa, nani o shimasu ka.

- 1 Yasai o motte, Junko no niwa de hana o torimasu.
- 2 Jibun no niwa de hana o totte junko no ie ni ikimasu.
- 3 Junko no ie ni hana o motte ikimasu.
- 4 Junko no ie ni butaniku o motte, hana o katte ikimasu.

ENGLISH

Next week, there is a house party. (This) is an email sent to Kana from Junko.

Kana

(I) am contacting you about the party next week. (lit., making next week's party contact.)

(I) am making lots of spicy curry. Other people are bringing vegetables. Kana, are (you) bringing something? (I) wanted to eat pork, but my older sister gave (me) beef, so (I) am using that. And, (I) want flowers. **Please buy some flowers at the store and come.**

Well, thank you in advance.

Junko

What is Kana going to do?

- 1 Bring vegetables, and take flowers from Junko's garden.
- 2 Take flowers in her own garden and go to Junko's house.
- 3 Bring flowers to Junko's house.
- 4 Bring pork, buy flowers and go to Junko's house.

The correct answer is #3- じゅんこの いえに 花を もっていきます.

Junko talks about what other people are bringing to the party, but only makes one request of Kana – to bring some flowers from the store. Although the answer doesn't mention buying them at the store, it is still a rewording of what was said in the passage.

Answers 1 and 2 are incorrect because Junko doesn't mention anything about taking flowers from the garden. And answer 4 is wrong, because Junko says she is going to use the beef that her older sister is bringing.

17

石川さんから 西村さんに メールが きました。

西村さん

来月の 5日から 8日まで しごとで東京へ 行きます。いっしょに ビールを 飲みませんか。5日は たぶん つかれています。わたしは 6日は 一日中、そして 7日の あさは かいぎが あります。しかし、その後は ひまです。そのときは どうですか。

石川

石川さんは いつ 時間が ありますか。

- 1 5日の よる
- 2 6日の よる
- 3 7日の ひる
- 4 7日の よる

ROMAJI

Ishikawa-san kara Nishimura-san ni mēru ga kimashita.

Nishimura-san

Raigetsu no itsuka kara yōka made shigoto de Tōkyō e ikimasu. Issho ni biiru o nomimasen ka. Itsuka wa tabun tsukarete imasu. Watashi wa muika wa ichi-nichi-jū, soshite nanoka no asa wa kaigi ga arimasu. Shikashi, sono ato wa hima desu. Sono toki wa dō desu ka.

Ishikawa

Nishimura-san wa itsu jikan ga arimasu ka.

- 1 Itsuka no yoru
- 2 Muika no yoru
- 3 Nanoka no hiru
- 4 Nanoka no yoru

ENGLISH

A mail from Ms. Ishikawa to Mr. Nishimura came.

Mr. Nishimura

From the 5th until the 8th of next month, (I) will be in Tokyo on business. Why don't (we) go drinking together? (I) will probably be tired on the 5th. All day on the 6th and **on the morning of the 7th I have meetings. However, after that, (I) am free.** How about that time?

Ishikawa

When does Ms. Ishikawa have time?

- 1 The night of the 5th.
- 2 The night of the 6th.
- 3 The daytime of the 7th.
- 4 The night of the 7th.

The correct answer is #4- 7日の よる.

Ms. Ishikawa says that she is probably going to be busy on the 5th and pretty busy with meeting(s) all day on the 6th and in the morning of the 7th. But after that she is free. The question is just a rewording of ひま (hima, free / not busy).

18

ひるごはんを 食べる へやは 一つの テーブルと 4つの いすが あります。しかし、本は あまり ありません。みなさんは そうじが きらいです。いつも ちょっと きたないです。

ひるごはんを 食べるへやは どれですか。

ROMAJI

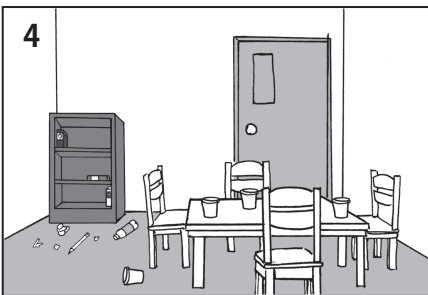
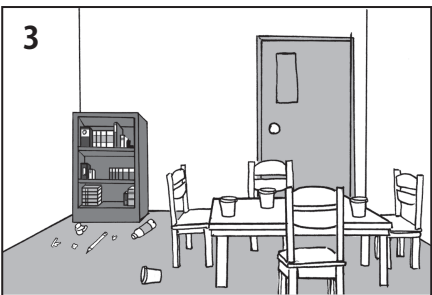
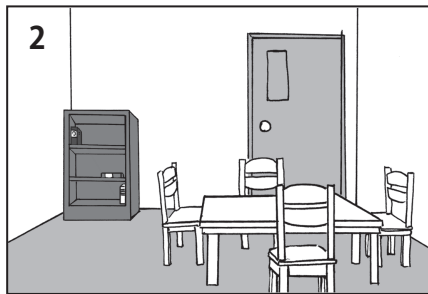
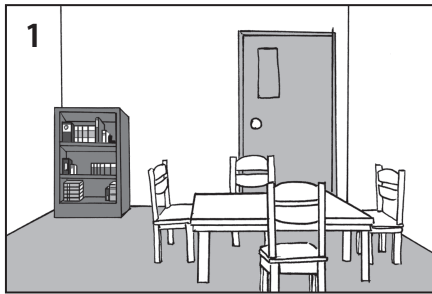
Hirugohan o taberu heya wa hitotsu no tēburu to yottsu no isu ga arimasu. Shikashi, hon wa amari arimasen. Minasan wa sōji ga kirai desu. Itsu mo chotto kitanai desu.

Hirugohan o taberu heya wa dore desu ka.

ENGLISH

There is one table and 4 chairs in the room (we) eat lunch. However, there aren't many books. Everybody hates cleaning. (It) is always a little messy.

Which is the room (we) eat lunch in?



The correct answer is #4.

The author says the room is messy and there aren't many books. Picture 4 doesn't have many books and there is some obvious trash, so it is the best answer.

19

学生の みなさんに おくったメールです。

新しい日本語の クラスが あります。火よう日の 午前、木よう日の 午前と 午後が あります。火よう日の 午前は かんじの クラスです。かんじを あまり しらない人 には このクラスがいいです。 水よう日の午前の クラスは 金よう日の クラスより むずかしいです。木よう日の クラスは ぶんぽうを れんしゅうします。はじめての 人の クラスは 木よう日の 午前です。

日本語の かんじを はじめて ならいます。どの クラスが いいですか。

- 1 火よう日の 午前
- 2 水よう日の 午前
- 3 木よう日の 午前
- 4 木よう日の 午後

ROMAJI

Gakusei no minasan ni okutta mēru desu.

Atarashii Nihongo no kurasu ga arimasu. Kayōbi no gozen, mokuyōbi no gozen to gogo ga arimasu. **Kayōbi no gozen wa kanji no kurasu desu. Kanji o amari shiranai hito niwa kono kurasu ga ii desu.** Suiyōbi no gozen no kurasu wa kin'yōbi no kurasu yori muzukashii desu. Mokuyōbi no kurasu wa bupō o renshū shimasu. Hajimete no hito no kurasu wa mokuyōbi no gozen desu.

Nihongo no kanji o hajimete naraimasu. Dono kurasu ga ii desu ka.

- 1 Kayōbi no gozen
- 2 Suiyōbi no gozen
- 3 Mokuyōbi no gozen
- 4 Mokuyōbi no gogo

ENGLISH

(This) is a mail sent to all students.

There are new Japanese classes. (They) are on Tuesday morning, Thursday morning and afternoon. Tuesday morning is a kanji class. **This class is for people that don't know a lot of kanji.** The Wednesday morning class is more difficult than the Friday class. As for the Thursday class, (we) will be practicing grammar. The beginner's class is Thursday morning.

(I) am starting to learn Japanese kanji. Which class is good?

- 1 Tuesday morning (class)
- 2 Wednesday morning (class)
- 3 Thursday morning (class)
- 4 Thursday afternoon (class)

The correct answer is #1- 火よう日の 午前 .

The question asks what class is good for someone that just started studying Japanese kanji. And the mail mentions there is a kanji class on Tuesday, and that the class is for people that don't know kanji very well.

20

西村さんの つくえの 上に、ふうとうが あります。ふうとうの 中に 田中さんの メモと
しゃしんが あります。

これは りょこうの しゃしんです。いちまいは 50 円です。ほしいしゃしんを とって お
金は ふうとうに 入れて ください。ふうとうは、石川さんに わたしますから、わたし
の つくえの 上に おいてください。金요일までに かえして ください。

田中

西村さんは ほしいしゃしんが あります。 どうしますか。

- 1 ほしいしゃしんが 入ったふうとうを 石川さんに わたします。
- 2 お金を 入れたふうとうを 石川さんに わたします。
- 3 ほしいしゃしんが はいったふうとうを 田中さんの つくえの 上に おきます。
- 4 お金を 入れたふうとうを 田中さんの つくえの 上に おきます。

ROMAJI

Nishimura-san no tsukue no ue ni, fûtō ga arimasu. Fûtō no naka ni Tanaka-san no memo to shashin ga arimasu.

Kore wa ryokō no shashin desu. Ichi-mai wa gojū-en desu. Hoshii shashin o totte okane wa fûtō ni irete kudasai. Fûtō wa, Ishikawa-san ni watashimasu kara, watashi no tsukue no ue ni oite kudasai. Kin'yōbi made ni kaeshite kudasai.

Tanaka

Nishimura-san wa hoshii shashin ga arimasu. Dō shimasu ka.

- 1 Hoshii shashin ga haitta fûtō o Ishikawa-san ni watashimasu.
- 2 Okane o ireta fûtō o Ishikawa-san ni watashimasu.
- 3 Hoshii shashin ga haitta fûtō o Tanaka-san no tsuke no ue ni okimasu.
- 4 Okane o ireta fûtō o Tanaka-san no tsukue no ue ni okimasu.

ENGLISH

There is an envelope on Mr. Nishimura's desk. There are pictures and Mr. Tanaka's memo inside the envelope.

These are the trip pictures. One print is 50 yen. Take the pictures (you) want, **please put money in the envelope.** (I) am handing the envelope to Ms. Ishikawa, **so please put it on my desk.** Please return by Friday.

Tanaka

There are photos Mr. Nishimura wants. How does (he) do (it)?

- 1 Hand the envelope with the pictures (he) wants to Ms. Ishikawa.
- 2 Hand the envelope with the inserted money to Ms. Ishikawa.
- 3 Put the envelope with the photos (he) wants on Mr. Tanaka's desk.
- 4 Put the envelope with the inserted money on Mr. Tanaka's desk.

The correct answer is #4- お金を 入れたふうとうを 田中さんの つくえの 上に おきます .

The memo mentions that if Mr. Nishimura wants one of the pictures he needs to pay for them by putting money in the envelope. Mr. Tanaka says he is going to hand the envelope over to Ms. Ishikawa. Mr. Nishimura doesn't need to give it to Ms. Ishikawa directly.

Remember that in more complicated sentences, the は particle marks the topic for the whole sentence. The verb at the end of a long sentence like this will usually be about the topic.