20 Listening S1 Answers and Scripts

もんだい1

もんだい1では はじめに、しつもんを きいてください。それから はなしを きいて、もんだいようしの 1から4の なかから、いちばん いい ものを ひとつ えらんで ください。

Mondai ichi

Mondai ichi dewa hajime ni, shitsumon o kiite kudasai. Sore kara hanashi o kiite, mondai yōshi no ichi kara yon no naka kara, ichi-ban ii mono o hitotsu erande kudasai.

Question 1

For Question 1, first, listen to the question. Then listen to the conversation, and choose the best answer from 1 through 4 on the problem sheet.

1

SCRIPT

会社の 外で 男の人と 女の人が 話しています。男の人の 車は どれですか。

女: これは あなたの 新しい車ですか。大きいですね。

男:いいえ、違います。小さいのが私の車です。

女:2つドアが ある車ですか。

男:はい、いいでしょう。

男の人の 車は どれですか。

ROMAJ

Kaisha no soto de otoko no hito to onna no hito ga hanashite imasu. Otoko no hito no kuruma wa dore desu ka.

Onna: Kore wa anata no atarashii kuruma desu ka. Ōkii desu ne.

Otoko: lie, chigaimasu. Chiisai no ga watashi no kuruma desu.

Onna: Futatsu doa ga aru kuruma desu ka.

Otoko: Hai, ii deshō.

Otoko no hito no kuruma wa dore desu ka.

ENGLISH

A man and a woman are talking outside (their) company. Which car is the man's?

Woman: Is this your new car? It's big, huh?

Man: No, that's wrong. The small one is mine.

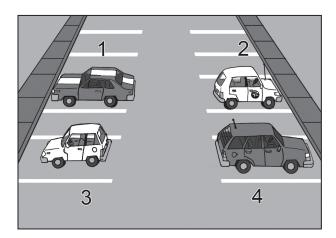
Woman: The 2 door car? Man: Yes, nice, right?

Which car is the man's?

Correct Answer is #3.

A lot of questions in the listening section follow this format where you have to choose the correct item out of the ones presented. Before the question starts, look over the image carefully and try to identify the differences between the items. Here, there is a difference in size and how many doors each car has.

Listen for keywords that can narrow down your choices. He says his is the small one. Then the woman checks if it is the 2-door, which it is. It must be the small 2-door.



2

SCRIPT

先生が 話しています。学生は 何を 書きましたか。

女: みなさん、始めに、紙の 右の上に 名前を 書いて ください。その 下に 今日の 日を 書いて ください。今日は 5月 27日です。そして、右の下に クラスの 名前 を 書いて ください。このクラスは「簡単な 日本語」です。もう書きましたか。

学生は 何を 書きましたか。

ROMAJI

Sensei ga hanashite imasu. Gakusei wa nani o kakimashita ka.

Onna: Minasan, hajime ni, kami no migi no ue ni namae o kaite kudasai. Sono shita ni kyō no hi o kaite kudasai. Kyō wa gogatsu nijū nana-nichi desu. Soshite, migi no shita ni kurasu no namae o kaite kudasai. Kono kurasu wa "Kantan na Nihongo" desu. Mō kakimashita ka.

Gakusei wa nani o kakimashita ka.

ENGLISH

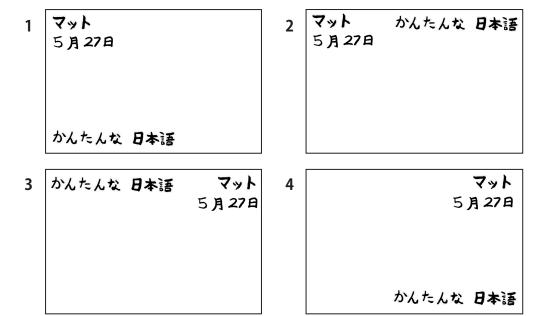
A teacher is talking. What did the students write?

Woman: Everybody, to start, write (your) name in the upper right of the paper please. Below that write today's date please. Today is May 27th. And, write the class name in the lower right please. This class is "Easy Japanese." Did (you) write it yet?

What did the students write?

Correct Answer is #4.

Looking at the drawings, you can guess the keywords you need to listen for – 今日の日 (**kyō no hi**, today's date), and かんたんな 日本語 (**kantan na Nihongo**, Easy Japanese). What is the difference between each of the images? The location of where the information is. Listening for location keywords like 上 (**ue**, up), 下 (**shita**, down), 右 (**migi**, right) and 左 (**hidari**, left) will be a huge help for this type of question.



3

SCRIPT

デパートで 男の人と 女の人が 話しています。男の人は 何を 買いますか。

男:すみません、そのちゃわんを見せてください。

女: 白いのですか。

男: いいえ、赤いのを おねがいします。

女:はい、どうぞ。

男: ああ、花が きれいですね。でも、…

女: どうですか。

男: あのう、白いのを 買いたいですが…

女: はい、わかりました。

男の人は 何を 買いますか。

ROMAJI

Depāto de otoko no hito to onna no hito ga hanashite imasu. Otoko no hito wa nani o kaimasu ka.

Otoko: Sumimasen, sono chawan o misete kudasai.

Onna: Shiroi no desu ka.

Otoko: lie, akai no o onegai shimasu.

Onna: Hai, dōzo.

Otoko: Ā, hana ga kirei desu ne. Demo,...

Onna: Dō desu ka.

Otoko: Anō, shiroi no o kaitai desu ga...

Onna: Hai, wakarimashita.

Otoko no hito wa nani o kaimasu ka.

ENGLISH

A man and a woman are talking in a department store. What is the man going to buy?

Man: Sorry, show (me) that rice bowl please.

Woman: The white one?

Man: No, the red one please.

Woman: Yes, here you go.

Man: Ahh, the flowers are pretty. But,...

Woman: How about it?

Man: Well, (I) want to buy the white one.

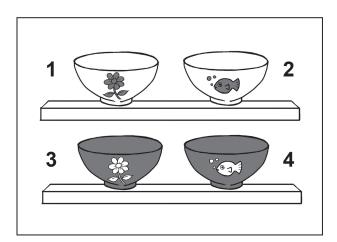
Woman: Yes, (I) understand.

What does the man buy?

Correct Answer is #1.

There are only two differences that we are looking for here – the color (white or red) and what is on it (flowers or fish). The man mentions that the flowers are nice so we can infer that he wants one with flowers. And in the end he says he wants to buy the white one. So, he must have bought the white one with flowers.

Pay close attention to the end of the conversation. The test writers might trick you into thinking you have the right answer by giving you misleading information at the beginning of the conversation, but then reveal the true answer at the end.



4

SCRIPT

家で 男の人と 女の人が 話しています。女の人は 毎週 何を しますか。

男: 月曜日と 木曜日に ゴミを 出して ください。

女: 花は どのくらい 水をあげますか。

男:二日間に 一回です。

女: 犬は…

男:一日に 一回 ごはんを あげてください。

女: 一回だけですか。

男: はい。よろしくおねがいします。二週間後に 帰ります。

女の人は 毎週 何を しますか。

ROMAJI

le de otoko no hito to onna no hito ga hanashite imasu. Onna no hito wa mai-shū nani o shimasu ka.

Otoko: Getsuyōbi to mokuyōbi ni gomi o dashite kudasai.

Onna: Hana wa dono kurai mizu o agemasu ka.

Otoko: Futsuka-kan ni ikkai desu.

Onna: Inu wa...

Otoko: Ichi-nichi ni ikkai gohan o agete kudasai.

Onna: Ikkai dake desu ka.

Otoko: Hai. Yoroshiku onegai shimasu. Nishū-kan-go ni kaerimasu.

Onna no hito wa mai-shū nani o shimasu ka.

ENGLISH

A man and a woman are talking at home. What does the woman do every week?

Man: Take the garbage out on Monday and Thursday.

Woman: How often do (I) give the flowers water?

Man: Once every two days.

Woman: The dog?

Man: Give (him) food once a day please.

Woman: Only one time?

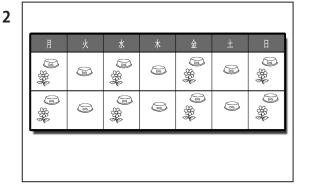
Man: Yes. Thanks in advance. (I) will be back after two weeks.

What does the woman do every week?

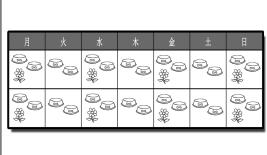
The correct answer is #2.

There are pictures of a food bowl and a flower on the calendar. So, we must be listening for something about flowers and something about giving food to an animal. Since there is a regular pattern to them, we must be listening for frequency.

Looking at the calendar, you can quickly come up with possible things you might hear like 二日間 に 一回 (futsuka-kan ni ikkai, once every two days) or 二日間に 二回 (futsuka-kan ni ni-kai, twice every two days) when talking about flowers. Talking about frequency often comes up in the listening section.



3



5

SCRIPT

デパートで 男の人と 女の人が 話しています。男の人は 何階に 行きますか。

女: どこに 行きますか。

男: えっと、来週は 妹の 誕生日ですから プレゼントを 買いたいです。

女:女の人の 服は 3階です。そして、5階には 上着と 手袋が あります。

男: きょねんは 上着を 買ったから、ちがうものを 買いたいです。

女: かばんは どうですか。4階に いいかばんが ありますよ。ああ、6階には 新しいお皿の 店が あります。

4

男: うーん、時間が ありませんから、スカートを 買います。

男の人は 何階に 行きますか。

ROMAJI

Depāto de otoko no hito to onna no hito ga hanashite imasu. Otoko no hito wa nan-kai ni ikimasu ka.

Onna: Doko ni ikimasu ka.

Otoko: Etto, raishū wa imōto no tanjōbi desu kara purezento o kaitai desu.

Onna: Onna no hito no fuku wa san-kai desu. Soshite, go-kai ni wa uwagi to tebukuro ga arimasu.

Otoko: Kyonen wa uwagi o katta kara, chigau mono o kaitai desu.

Onna: Kaban wa dō desu ka. Yon-kai ni ii kaban ga arimasu yo. Ā, rokkai ni wa atarashii osara no mise ga

Otoko: Ūn, jikan ga arimasen kara, sukāto o kaimasu.

Otoko no hito wa nan-kai ni ikimasu ka.

ENGLISH

A man and a woman are talking at a department store. What floor is the man going to?

Woman: Where are (you) going?

Man: Well, next week is my little sister's birthday so (I) want to buy a present.

Woman: Women's clothes are on the 3rd floor. And coats and gloves are on the 5th floor.

Man: (I) bought a coat last year, so (I) want to buy a different thing.

Woman: How about a bag? There are nice bags on the 4th floor. Ahh, there is a new plate store on

the 6th floor.

Man: Mmm, (I) don't have time, so (I) will buy a skirt.

What floor is the man going to?

The correct answer is #4-3かい.

For some questions you might need to take notes about each of the answers while you listen. Here, it is important to know about each of the floors. What is for sale on each? The listening questions will typically mention all the answers, so be sure to take notes on each. Later in the conversation they will either narrow them down or mention one piece of key information like in this conversation. If you take notes, you will be able to easily link the two together.

The listening questions will very rarely explicitly give you the answer. You will typically need to link one or two pieces of information together to get the right answer.

1	4 かい	2	5かい
	yon-kai 4th floor		go-kai 5th floor
3	6 かい	4	3かい
	rokkai		san-kai
	6th floor		3rd floor

6

SCRIPT

病院で 男の人と 女の人が 話しています。男の人は どこに 座りますか。

男:頭が 痛くて 気分が 悪いです。

女: はい、分かりました。番号を 取って あそこの 椅子に 座って 待っていてください。 私が 番号を よびますから、それから テーブルの 左側の ドアに 行って ください。

男:はい、階段の 前の ソファーに 座りますね。

女:はい、どうぞ。

男の人は どこに 座りますか。

ROMAJI

Byōin de otoko no hito to onna no hito ga hanashite imasu. Otoko no hito wa doko ni suwarimasu ka.

Otoko: Atama ga itakute kibun ga warui desu.

Onna: Hai, wakarimashita. Bangō o totte asoko no isu ni suwatte matte ite kudasai. Watashi ga bangō o

yobimasu kara, sore kara tēburu no hidarigawa no doa ni itte kudasai.

Otoko: Hai, kaidan no mae no sofā ni suwarimasu ne.

Onna: Hai, dōzo.

Otoko no hito wa doko ni suwarimasu ka.

ENGLISH

A man and a woman are talking at a hospital. Where is the man going to sit?

Man: My head hurts and (I) don't feel well.

Woman: Okay, (I) see. Take a number and sit over there and wait please. I will call your name, then (you)

go to the door to the left of the table, please.

Man: Okay, sit on the sofa in front of the stairs?

Woman: Yes, go ahead.

Where is the man going to sit?

The correct answer is #4.

The keyword to listen for is $\dagger h \delta$ (suwaru, to sit). We want to know where the man is going to sit, not where he is going. Also, looking at the pictures, we can guess what phrases we should be listening for:

ドアの 右に

doa no migi ni

to the right of the door

まどの 前に

mado no mae ni

in front of the window

テーブルの 左に

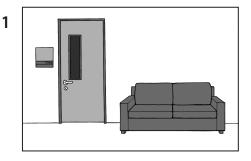
tēburu no hidari ni

to the left of the table

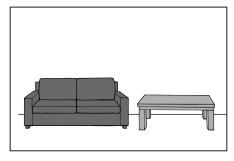
かいだんの 前に

kaidan no mae ni

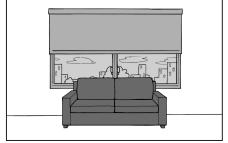
in front of the stairs



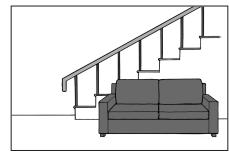












7

SCRIPT

男の人と 女の人が 話しています。いつ 会いますか。

男: 土曜日の 映画は 何時 ですか。

女: 3時25分です。

男: じゃあ、3時に 会いましょうか。

女: ああ、仕事は 1時までです。その後で 会いましょうか。

男: でも、1時に 髪を 切りに 行きます。

女:では、その後で 会いましょう。

男: じゃあ、2時に 喫茶店で ケーキを 食べませんか。それから 映画を 観ましょう。

女: でも、映画館まで 時間が かかります。15 分 早く しませんか。

男:いいですね。

いつ会いますか。

ROMAJI

Otoko no hito to onna no hito ga hanashite imasu. Itsu aimasu ka.

Otoko: Doyōbi no eiga wa nan-ji desu ka.

Onna: San-ji nijūgo-fun desu. Otoko: Jā, san-ji ni aimashō ka.

Onna: Ā, shigoto wa ichi-ji made desu. Sono ato de aimashō ka.

Otoko: Demo, ichi-ji ni kami o kiri ni ikimasu.

Onna: Dewa, sono ato de aimashō.

Otoko: Jā, ni-ji ni kissaten de kēki o tabemasen ka. Sore kara eiga o mimashō.

Onna: Demo, eigakan made jikan ga kakarimasu. Jūgo-fun hayaku shimasen ka.

Otoko: li desu ne.

Itsu aimasu ka.

ENGLISH

A man and a woman are talking. When are (they) meeting?

Man: What time is the movie on Saturday?

Woman: 3:25

Man: Well, let's meet at 3.

Woman: Ahh, there is work until 1. Let's meet after that.

Man: But, (I) am going to go cut (my) hair at 1.

Woman: Well, let's meet after that.

Man: Okay, why don't we eat cake at the coffee shop at 2? And then let's watch the movie.

Woman: But, it takes time to get to the movie theater. Why don't (we) do (it) 15 minutes earlier?

Man: Sounds good.

When are (they) meeting?

The correct answer is #1-1:45.

Often times, the questions will mislead you. Keywords like でも or しかし will let you know that the conversation has turned in a different direction and you need to keep listening to get the real answer.

Also, in this first section be aware that the answer to the question is rarely given as is. You generally need to put together two or three pieces of information in order to choose the correct answer.

1 1:45

2 2:00

3 3:00

4 2:15

8

SCRIPT

男の人と 女の人が 話しています。男の人と 女の人は いつ どこに 行きますか。

男:次の 旅行は どこに 行きたいですか。

女:山や海に行きたいです。

男: ああ、海は いいですね。でも、前の 旅行で 海に 行きました。

女: じゃあ、6月に 山に 登りませんか。

男:6月は いつも 雨が ふりますよ。

女: そうですね、じゃあ 8月に 行きましょう。

男の人と 女の人は いつ どこに 行きますか。

ROMAJI

Otoko no hito to onna no hito ga hanashite imasu. Otoko no hito to onna no hito wa itsu doko ni ikimasu ka.

Otoko: Tsugi no ryokō wa doko ni ikitai desu ka.

Onna: Yama ya umi ni ikitai desu.

Otoko: Ā, umi wa ii desu ne. Demo, mae no ryokō de umi ni ikimashita.

Onna: Jā, roku-gatsu ni yama ni noborimasen ka.

Otoko: Roku-gatsu wa itsu mo ame ga furimasu yo.

Onna: Sō desu ne, jā hachi-gatsu ni ikimashō.

Otoko no hito to onna no hito wa itsu doko ni ikimasu ka.

ENGLISH

A man and a woman are talking. When and where are the man and woman going?

Man: Where do (you) want to go on (our) next trip?

Woman: (I) want to go to the mountains or the sea.

Man: Yeah, the sea is great. But, (I) went to the sea the trip before.

Woman: Well, why don't (we) climb a mountain in June?

Man: It always rains in June.

Woman: That's right, well let's go in August.

When and where are the man and woman going?

The correct answer is #1-8がつに やまに のぼります.

This is a common pattern with the listening questions. You hear two options, and then one of the speakers eliminates one. Also, note that the man doesn't actually explicitly accept the invitation, it is simply implied. This is also quite common in this section.

1 8 がつに やまに のぼります。 Hachi-gatsu ni yama ni noborimasu. Climb a mountain in August.

3 8 がつに うみに いきます。 Hachi-gatsu ni umi ni ikimasu. *Go to the sea in August.* 2 6 がつに うみに いきます。 Roku-gatsu ni umi ni ikimasu. Go to the sea in June.

4 6 がつに やまに のぼります。 Roku-gatsu ni yama ni noborimasu. *Climb a mountain in June*.

9

SCRIPT

男の人と 女の人が 話しています。男の人は 週末の 誕生日パーティーに 何を 持ってきますか。

女: 週末の パーティーに 何か 飲み物と プレゼントを 持ってきてください。

男: 食べ物は いりますか。

女: いいえ、私が おすしを 買いますから。

男: そうですか。ああ、私が 買った CD も 持ってきますよ。

女: ああ、ありがとう。

男の人は 週末の 誕生日パーティーに 何を 持ってきますか。

ROMAJI

Otoko no hito to onna no hito ga hanashite imasu. Otoko no hito wa shū-matsu no tanjōbi pātii ni nani o motte kimasu ka.

Onna: Shū-matsu no pātii ni nani ka nomimono to purezento o motte kite kudasai.

Otoko: Tabemono wa irimasu ka.

Onna: lie, watashi ga osushi o kaimasu kara.

Otoko: Sō desu ka. Ā, watashi ga katta shiidii mo motte kimasu yo.

Onna: Ā, arigatō.

Otoko no hito wa shū-matsu no tanjōbi pātii ni nani o motte kimasu ka.

ENGLISH

A man and a woman are talking. What is the man bringing to next week's birthday party?

Woman: Bring something to drink and a present to next week's party, please.

Man: Do (you) need food?

Woman: No, I am buying sushi.

Man: Oh, really? Ah, I will **bring the CD** (I) bought also.

Woman: Ahh, thanks.

What is the man bringing to next week's birthday party?

The correct answer is #4- CD、プレゼント、のみもの.

In questions like these, one tactic you can use while you are listening is to circle the items a person is bringing, and then cross off the items they are not.

- 1 CD、おすし、プレゼント、のみもの shiidii, osushi, purezento, nomimono *CD, sushi, present, a drink*
- 3 CD、おすし shiidii, osushi CD, sushi

- 2 おすし、プレゼント、のみもの osushi, purezento, nomimono sushi, present, a drink
- 4 CD、プレゼント、のみもの shiidii, purezento, nomimono *CD, present, a drink*

10

SCRIPT

電話で 男の人と 女の人が 話しています。西川さんは どの人ですか。

男: 今、空港に います。でも、西川さんは どんな人ですか。

女: 西川さんは ちょっと 細くて、いつも メガネを かけています。

男: 若いですか。

女: うーん、あまり。

男: ああ、わかりました。ありがとうございます。じゃあ またね。

西川さんは どの人ですか。

ROMAJI

Denwa de otoko no hito to onna no hito ga hanashite imasu. Nishikawa-san wa dono hito desu ka.

Otoko: Ima, kūkō ni imasu. Demo, Nishikawa-san wa donna hito desu ka.

Onna: Nishikawa-san wa chotto hosokute, itsumo megane o kakete imasu.

Otoko: Wakai desu ka.

Onna: Ūn, amari.

Otoko: Ā, wakarimashita. Arigatō gozaimasu. Jā mata ne.

Nishikawa-san wa dono hito desu ka.

ENGLISH

A man and a woman are talking on the phone. What kind of person is Mr. Nishikawa?

Man: Now, (I) am at the airport. But, what kind of person is Mr. Nishikawa?

Woman: Mr. Nishikawa is a little slim, and is always wearing glasses.

Man: Is (he) young?

Woman: Well, not really.

Man: Ah, (I) see. Thank you. See you later.

What kind of person is Mr. Nishikawa?

The correct answer is #1.

This is a good question to practice your preview skills. Before the question starts, be sure to go over in your head the possible words they could use to describe these people. For instance, they might talk about height – せが 高い (se ga takai, tall) or せが ひくい (se ga hikui, short), or they could talk about wearing glasses – めがねを かける (megane o kakeru).

