

Lesson 10 Quiz Review Materials Exercise Answers

1. Wakatta _____ .

- o wa yo

Correct! The translation is:

"I understood" (Female direct speech style)

- o da yo

You only need "da" after nominals or Na-adjectives, so this would be simply "Wakatta yo."

- o kedo...

Correct! The translation is:

"I understood, but..."

- o no?

Correct! The translation is:

"Is it that you understood?" (This is the direct form of "Wakatta n desu ka?")

2. Satoo sensee ga _____ .

- o okaki simasita

"okiki simasita" is a humble form, so you can't use it about a teacher. The honorific would be "okiki ni narimasu."

- o ode ni narimasita

Correct! The translation is:

"Prof. Satoo attended (it)."

- o zonzite imasu yo

"zonzite imasu" is a humble form, so you cannot use it here.

- irassyaranai

Correct! The translation is:

"Prof. Satoo won't come/go/be there" (Direct form of honorific "irassyaimasen")

3. _____ datta.

- Isogasii

Past tense of ishogasii should be "Isogasikatta".

- Taihen

Correct! The translation is:

"It was awful."

- Ituka

Correct! The translation is:

"It was on the fifth of the month/It was for five days."

- Wakaranai

This should be just "Wakaranakatta." The -nai ending conjugates just like i-adjectives.

4. Tanaka-san o _____ .

- matimasyoo

Correct! The translation is:

"Let's wait for Mr/s Tanaka."

- kikimasita

It should be "Tanaka san ni kikimasita."

- wakarimasen ka

"wakarimasu" is an affective verbal. It never occurs with a /Nominal + o/ phrase. (See L.5A)

- sitte iru?

Correct! The translation is:

"Do you know Mr/s Tanaka?" (Direct form of "...sitte imasu ka?")

5. Otaku no _____ de irassyaimasu ka.

- kanai

Here you would have to use "okusan" instead.

- kodomo

Here you would have to use "okosan" instead.

- bottyan

Correct! The translation is:

"Is he your son?" (Honorific)

6. _____ narimasita.

- Hatati

It should be "Hatati ni narimasita." Remember, sentences with "naru" are constructed as

Nominal + ni + naru

Adj(ku form) + naru

- Wakaranaku

Correct! The translation is:

"He doesn't understand any more." (lit. "He has become non-understanding")

All negative forms of verbals are adjectival because they end in -nai. Therefore a /-ku naru/ phrase can be formed, e.g. "tabenaku natta" ("he doesn't eat anymore").

- Zyoozu

You need "ni" after "zyoozu".

- Otukuri ni

Correct! The translation is:

"(Someone) made it" (Honorific of "tsukurimasita.")

- Siritaku

Correct! The translation is:

"I've come to want to know."