

# Practice Material for Lesson 7 Quiz

---

Note: This represents only the written part of the test. Remember that the complete quiz in class will include listening comprehension questions, and will test your ability to write kanji characters accurately.

---

## What would you say in the following situations?

Write the answers in Japanese.

1. Tell an out-group member politely that **your colleague, Yamamoto, is on the fifth floor.**

山本は五かいにおります(が...)

2. You've been asked about a recent trip. Explain that **you did to to England, but you did not go as far as Germany.**

イギリスへはいきましたけど、ドイツまではいきませんでした。

3. Ask a colleague **where her house is.**

お宅はどちらですか。

## Fill in the blanks

Indicate possible combinations with an "X". There might be no or more than one possible combination for each set.

1. Tanaka sensee \_\_\_\_\_.

- \_O\_ ni okiki-simasita.
- \_X\_ ga mairimasita yo.

**Explanation:** *Sensee* is used after *Tanaka*, so we should use not the humble form, but rather the **honorific** form of the verbal *ikimasu*. Therefore, the phrase would be *Tanaka-sensee irassyaimasita yo*.

- \_O\_ mo irassyaimasen ga...

2. Asoko ni \_\_\_\_\_.

- \_X\_ nomimasita ka?

**Explanation:** To express the location of activities, you use *de* instead of *ni* after the location predicate. Therefore, the correct phrase is *Asoko de nomimasita ka?*

- O kaite kudasaimasen ka.
- O gozaimasu ga.

3. Atarasii no ga \_\_\_\_\_.

- X katte kite kudasai.

**Explanation:** *Ga* is the wrong phrase particle to use. Instead, *o* must be used to convey the meaning "Please buy a new one."

- O kaitai n desu kedo...
- X tukaimasita ne.

**Explanation:** Again, *ga* is the wrong particle. *O* should be used to create the phrase meaning "You used the new one, right?"