





Welcome to the Level 1 Japanese workbook.

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Level 1 Japanese

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92 Lessons, 130 Assignments • 15hrs 49min 

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It's recommended that you complete the lessons before answering these. Questions are tagged with the appropriate lessons so you know where look.

Print this workbook out as there are many writing exercises.

Plus, you'll get more value from actually using it and not just downloading and reading it for a minute. For multiple choice questions, pick only one answer.

1. How do you say good morning in Japanese? (see lesson 2)

A) こんにちは B) おはようございます C) こんばんは

2. What greeting do you say after 6PM? (see lesson 2)

A) こんばんは B) こんにちは

3. How do you introduce yourself in Japanese? (see lesson 3)

A) です (name). B) (name)です. C)

4. Which phrase means “nice to meet you?” (see lesson 3)

A) こんにちは B) はじめまして C) よろしくおねがいします。

5. Write your self introduction in Japanese in the line below. (see lesson 3)

6. Why should you use “yoroshiku onegaishimasu”? (see lesson 3)

- A) You're asking them to buy you some candy.
B) You were taught this phrase but don't really know why you should use it.
C) It's a set phrase meaning “please treat me well” that shows respect to the person you're meeting and indicates that you're looking forward to a good relationship with them.

7. What should you say if you hear “ありがとうございます”? (see lesson 4)

A) こんにちは B) (name)です C) どういたしまして

8. How do you say “thank you” informally? (see lesson 4)

A) どういたしまして。 B) ありがとうございます C) ありがとう D) はじめまして

9. Which of these words means “Excuse me?” (see lesson 5)

A) はじめまして B) すみません C) はい

10. Write “you're welcome” in Japanese in the line below.

11. Which of these words is not a greeting? (see lesson 2, 6)

A) こんにちは B) お願いします C) こんばんは

12. How do you say “Please” in Japanese? (see lesson 6)

A) よろしく B) ございます C) ありがとう D) お願いします

13. How do you say “Long time no see” in Japanese? (see lesson 7)

A) どういたしまして B) ひさしぶりです C) よろしくおねがいします。

14. Which of these sentences is an “A wa B desu” (A is B) sentence pattern? (see lesson 8)

A) これはすしです。 B) あ、すみません！

15. How do you say “this” in Japanese? (see lesson 9)

A) どうぞ B) これ C) すみません

16. What does “ありがとうございます” mean? Write it down (see lesson 9)

17. Which of these is a question in Japanese? (see lesson 10)

- A) これはおかしです。
- B) これはおかしですか。

18. Which word means “vegetable” in Japanese? (see lesson 10)

- A) おかし B) これ C) フルーツ D) やさい

19. Translate these words into English down below: さかな, おかし, やさい, にく

20. How do you say “my cat.” (see lesson 11)

- A) わたしのくるま
- B) わたしのいえ
- C) わたしのねこ

21. What’s the correct grammar pattern to show ownership? (see lesson 11)

- A) (thing)の(owner)
- B) (owner)の(thing)

22. Write “my dog” in Japanese below. (see lesson 11)

23. Which word means “you’re welcome?” (review)

- A) どういたしまして B) いただきます C) お願いします

24. Translate these words into English. (see lesson 12)

これ _____ それ _____ あれ _____

25. How do you say “What is this?” in Japanese? (see lesson 12)

- A) これはなんです B) これはなんですか C) それはなんです D) それはなんですか

26. What does “いただきます” mean? (see lesson 12)

- A) I want to eat B) You’re welcome C) I will receive

27. Which of these is not an adjective? (see lesson 12)

- A) おいしい B) それ C) すごい

29. How do you say “it’s OK” in Japanese? (see lesson 13)

- A) いただきます B) すみません C) 大丈夫です

30. How do you say “this” in Japanese? (review)

- A) どこ B) あそこ C) これ

31. Which of these words means “when?” (see lesson 14)

A) どこ B) いつ C) どう

32. What does “doko” mean? (see lesson 14)

A) When B) How C) Where D) What?

33. How do you say “really” in Japanese? (see lesson 15)

A) すみません! B) 大丈夫 C) いただきます D) 本当に

34. What does “本当にすみません”? (see lesson 15)

A) Excuse me/sorry B) It's okay, excuse me, C) I'm really sorry D) Sorry not sorry

35. What's the opposite of “あつい”? (see lesson 16)

A) さむい B) あたたかい C) ちいさい D) おいしい

36. How do you say “sushi is delicious”? (see lesson 16)

A) すしはおいしいです。 B) すしはちいさいです C) しはおおきいです

37. What's the opposite of “big”? (see lesson 16)

A) おおきい B) おいしい C) ちいさい D) さむい

38. Match the English words to the Japanese words (see lesson 17)

- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| - big sister | - otōto |
| - little brother | - ani |
| - big brother | - ane |
| - little sister | - imōto |

39. What does “なんさいですか?” mean? (see lesson 18)

A) Where is it? B) What time is it? C) What place is it? How old are you?

**40) If you wanted to say “I hate vegetables,” what word would you use in the blank space -
___がきらいです? (lesson 19)**

A) ねこ B) やさい C) すし D) くるま

41) What does すきです mean? (lesson 19)

A) It's skiing. B) I ski. C) I like (it). D) I see.

42) What does the grammar point “ga arimasu” mean? (lesson 20)

A) We are.... B) There is/exists.... C) You are.... D) I like it.

43) Write “there are vegetables” in Japanese in the line below. (lesson 20)

44) Review: How do you say “hello/good day” in Japanese?

A) Konbanwa B) Yasai B) Neko ga arimasu C) Konnichiwa

45) If “すき” means to like, then “だいすき” means... (lesson 19)

A) to hate B) to like a bit C) to love D) to ski during the day

46) What's the difference between “ga arimasu/aru” and “ga imasu/iru”? (lesson 21)

A) The first one is polite and second is formal

- B) the first one is for non-living objects and the second one is for living things
C) The first one is for singular (one thing) and the second if for plural (there are many things)

47) How do you say “I have a younger sister”? (lesson 21)

- A) おとうとがいます B) ひとがいます C) 赤ちゃんがいます D) いもうとがいます

48) Where is verb usually in a Japanese sentence? (lesson 22)

- A) At the start B) in the middle C) at the end

49) Please translate the following verbs into English (lesson 22)

たべます - _____

はなします - _____

のみます - _____

みます - _____

50) How do you say “to eat sushi” in Japanese? (lesson 22)

- A) やさいをたべます
B) すしをたべます
C) それをたべます

51) What does “Hajimemashite” mean? (review)

- A) Thank you 2) You’re welcome 3) Excuse me 4) Nice to meet you

52) Which of these means “my cat”? (review)

- A) ねこです B) わたしのねこ b) わたしもねこ

53) Since “mo” means “also,” then what does “わたしもねこです” mean? (lesson 23)

- A) I’m also a cat B) My cat also C) It’s also a cat

53) What’s the difference between 行きます and 来ます? (lesson 24)

- A) 行きます is polite and 来ます is informal
B) 行きます is a verb and 来ます is a noun
C) 行きます mean “to go” and “来ます” to come.

54) Let’s say you want to go “here.” And we know that “here” is “koko/ここ” in Japanese.

Which particle should you use in the sentence: ここ__行きます。 (lesson 24)

- A) も B) を C) は D) に

55) How do you say “There are vegetables” (review)

- A) やさいがいます B) やさいがあります

57) How do you say “I love cars too.” (review)

- A) わたしはくるまがあります。

- B) わたしはくるまがすきです
C) わたしはくるまもだいすきです

58) What does わたしは日本に行きます mean? (lesson 25)

- A) I will visit Japan. B) I will go to Japan. C) I am coming to Japan.

59) What does 「washing machine」 はにほんごでなんですか。 mean? (lesson 25)

- A) What is a Japanese washing machine?
B) What is “washing machine” in Japanese?
C) Do you guys have a Japanese word for washing machine?

60) Match English words with the Japanese words below (draw lines to connect the words with their translations) (lesson 25)

English	スペインご
Japanese	ちゅうごくご
German	にほんご
Chinese	えいご (英語)
Spanish	ドイツご

61) How do you say “I have time.” (lesson 26) (review)

- A) じかんはなんですか。
B) じかんがいます。
C) じかんがあります。

62) Tom wants to say his name in Japanese to introduce himself. Which of the lines wouldn't make sense in an introduction. Pick only one. (review)

- A) トムです。
B) わたしはトムです。
C) 初めまして。
D) さようなら。

63) How do you say “when” in Japanese? (review)

- A) どこ B) いつ C) なに

64) What does “いつアメリカにいきますか。” mean? (lesson 26)

A) Where will you go in America? B) When will you go to America? C) How will you go to America?

65) How do you say “next year” in Japanese? (lesson 26)

A) じかん B) らいねん C) ろくがつ D) いもうと

66) You hear “わたしはなつみです。” from someone. What are they doing? (lesson 27)

A) Telling you it's summer. B) Saying their name/introducing themselves.

67) Which of these lines means “I am a student.” (lesson 28)

A) わたしはなつみです。 B) わたしは学生です。 C) わたしはイタリア人です。

68) How do you say your nationality in Japanese? (lesson 28)

A) say country+ jin B) say country + san C) say country+ desu.

69) What does わたしはアメリカ人 です。 mean? (lesson 28)

A) I am Italian. B) I am Canadian. C) I am American.

70) If someone says, does あなたはイタリア人じんですか。 what do they want to know? (lesson 29) A) If you're American B) If you're Italian C) What your nationality is.

71) What does “ファブリツィオさんはベジタリアンです。” mean? (lesson 30)

A) Fabricio is Venezuelan. B) Fabricio is vengeful. C) Fabricio is Vegetarian.

72) How do you say “this is not meat” in Japanese. (lesson 30)

A) これはにくじゃないです。 B) これはにくです。 C) B) これはにくですか。

73) What's the difference between “janai” and “ja arimasen”? (lesson 30)

A) Janai is casual, ja arimasen is more polite B) Janai is formal, ja arimasen is casual C) Both are exactly the same in politeness and meaning

74) Write “this is not a vegetable” in Japanese down below. (lesson 30) (review)

75) How do you say “I hate fish” in Japanese? (review) (lesson 30)

A) さかながいます。 B) さかなが ぎらいです。 C) これはさかなじゃないです。

76) How do you say say “That is also a fish.” (lesson 31)

A) それはさかなじゃないです。 B) これもさかなです。 C) それもさかなです。

77) Translate the following words into Japanese (based on lesson 31).

- cold (sickness) _____

- maybe _____

- medicine _____

78) is “でんわばんごうはなんです。” a grammatically correct question? (lesson 32)

A) Yes, because it has a question word in it. B) No, questions end with ka (か).

79) If you want to ask for a cat's phone number... yes a cat - let's keep this unpredictable - you'd use this following question: _____の電話番号は何ですか。 But, what do you need in the

blank space? (lesson 32)

A) わたし B) ねこ C) トム

80) How do you say “how much” in Japanese? (lesson 34)

A) いくら B) どこ C) いつ D) どう

81) In “このかさは、いくらですか”, what does “kono” mean? (lesson 35)

A) Umbrella B) That C) There D) This

82) What does “これをください” mean? (lesson 35)

A) That please. B) There please. C) This please. D) Here please.

83) Please match the Japanese words with their english meanings. (draw lines connecting them) (lesson 35)

Kore	That
Sore	That (over there)
Are	This

84) What’s the difference between (kore, sore, are) and (kono, sono, ano)? (lesson 36)

A) no difference B) kore/sore/are must be used with a noun and kono/sono/ano can be used alone C) kono/sono/ano must be used with a noun and kore/sore/are are nouns/can be used alone.

85) How do you say “this is my umbrella” in Japanese? Write it in Japanese below. (lesson 37)

86) If you’re asking “それはどこのカメラですか。” what do you want to know? (lesson 39)

A) Where the camera is. B) The maker/brand of the camera C) What country the camera is from.

87) How do you say “Today is very hot.”? (lesson 42)

A) きょうはとてもすずしいです。 B) きょうはとてもあついです C) きょうはとてもさむいです

88) What’s the opposite of さむい? (lesson 42)

A) いい B) 寒い C) あつい D) すずしい

89) In the sentence, “きょうは、しずかじゃないです。” what does “しずかじゃない” mean? (lesson 43)

A) quiet B) not quiet C) loud D) not loud

90) A “たかいさいふ” is what kind of “さいふ?” (lesson 44)

A) expensive B) nice C) tall D) luxurious

91) What’s the Japanese word for “very?” (lesson 45)

A) あまり B) とても C) ぜんぜん D) むずかしい

92) Is たかい an i-adjective or a -na addict? (lesson 45)

A) i-adjective B) -na addict

93) How do you use an adjective before a noun? (lesson 45)

A) if it’s an i-adjective, you don’t change it. if it’s a na-adjective, you add a “na” after the adjective.

B) you add an extra i to the i-adjective. you add a “na” to the na-adjective.

94) Which of these is the correct use of an i-adjective for “hard book?” (lesson 45)

A) むずかしいほん B) むずかしいなほん C) むずかしくほん

95) Which of these is the correct use of a na-adjective for “upbeat/lively person?”

(lesson 46)

A) げんきひと B) げんきくひと C) げんきひとな D) げんきなひと

96) When you’re asking “いまなんじですか” what is an acceptable answer? (lesson 47)

A) ろくじです。 B) はい。 C) わかりました。

97) How do you say “it’s 6:30” in Japanese (telling the time.) (lesson 49)

A) ろくじはんです。 B) ろくじです。 C) ろくはんです。 D) ろくです。

98) What does “ここからよこはまで” mean? (lesson 50)

A) From Yokohama to here B) from here to Yokohama C) I’m here in Yokohama.

99) In “きょうはなんようびですか,” what does “なんようび” mean? (lesson 51)

A) Saturday B) Friday C) Today D) What Day

100) Translate these days of the week vocabulary into English on the lines provided.

(lesson 51)

日曜日 _____

月曜日 _____

火曜日 _____

金曜日 _____

明日 _____

水曜日 _____

木曜日 _____

土曜日 _____

今日 _____

101) Write “Is today Friday?” in Japanese in the line below. (lesson 51)

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