

1. 日本語で何と言いますか？ (Describe the situation as someone did in the past and up to this moment, purposefully left in the state).
 - (1) The water has been boiled.
 - (2) My major has been decided.
 - (3) Food has been left.
 - (4) The window has been shut.
 - (5) A telephone call has been made.
 - (6) All the Kanji have been memorized.
 - (7) Invitation letters have been sent.

2. 日本語で、言ってください。 (Describe the situation as it took place spontaneously in the past and it remains unchanged up to this moment)
 - (1) Tanaka-san is aged.
 - (2) Yamada-san has forgotten the time for the class.
 - (3) I have made Kanji mistakes on the test.
 - (4) The window is (has been) open.

3. 日本語で言ってください。
 - (1) In order not to make mistakes on the test, I will practice grammar (in advance).
 - (2) In order to work in a trading company, I think I will study abroad (in advance) before graduating from college.