

Answer to Question # 36.

The correct answer is 2.

一杯 (ippai) can mean one cup (or glass, bowl, spoonful etc.). You can also say 二杯 (nihai) = two cups, 三杯 (sanbai) = three cups, and so forth.

In addition, 一杯 (ippai) can mean “full.” For example, 人で一杯 (hito de ippai) = “full of people” and お腹が一杯です (onaka ga ippai desu) = “the stomach is full.”

一杯 (ippai), when it means “full,” resembles an adjective, possibly an i adjective. When you combine an i adjective with なる (naru) = “become,” you must change the adjective to its く (ku) form by removing the final i and adding ku. For example, 寒い (samui) = “cold.” 寒くなりました (samuku narimashita) = 寒くなった (samuku natta) = “it became cold.”

However, 一杯 (ippai) is actually NOT an i adjective. It isn't a na adjective either. It's a noun. You may say things like 一杯のコップ (ippai no koppu) = “a full glass.” You may NOT say things like 一杯なコップ (ippai na koppu).

Therefore, ANSWER # 1 is INCORRECT.

Since 一杯 (ippai) is a noun, you must follow it with に (ni) when you combine it with なる (naru) = “become.”

Therefore, ANSWER # 2 is CORRECT.

By the way, it's also OK to simply say お腹が一杯 (onaka ga ippai) = “the stomach is full” in this situation.

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Question 36. “Ippai.”

You haven't finished the food on your plate.

You want to say, “I got full.” Which of the following 2 answers is correct?

1. お腹がいっぱいになった (onaka ga ippaku natta).
2. お腹が一杯になった (onaka ga ippai ni natta).