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| **试卷编码** | EXA\_2018071510\_009\_01 |
| **试卷名** | 五年级下学期英语选择小测验 |
| **试卷标题** | 作业\_7.15 |
| **描述说明** | 英语小测验作业\_7.15 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **录入人** | 009 |
| **录入时间** | 2018-07-09 10:45:00 |
| **备注** | 备注内容 |

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| **题目编号** | 001 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | 选出不同类的一项 |
| **选项A** | she |
| **选项B** | he |
| **选项C** | theirs |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | AB是人称代词，C是名词性物主代词，故答案为C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/词汇 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 002 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Look! The bear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the tree． |
| **选项A** | sleep |
| **选项B** | is sleeping |
| **选项C** | slept |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | look，看，是现在进行时的标志词，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/数词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 003 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Whose books \_\_\_\_\_\_? |
| **选项A** | they are |
| **选项B** | are these |
| **选项C** | are they |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 特殊疑问句：特殊疑问词+一般疑问句，一般疑问句通常把be动词，助动词，情态动词放在前面。whose是特殊疑问词，谁的，are是be动词，故放在特殊疑问词后面，所以先排除A，these指示代词，这些。they是人称代词他们，whose books谁的书，根据句意故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 004 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | 一What do you do on the weekend?  —I usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | watch TV |
| **选项B** | watching TV |
| **选项C** | watches TV |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | I我，是第一人称，所以动词用原型。故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 005 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | John and Mike \_\_\_\_\_sleeping in the bedroom. |
| **选项A** | are |
| **选项B** | is |
| **选项C** | am |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 句子主语“John and Mike”表示复数，故答案为：A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.5000 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 006 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Look! The dog \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a ball. |
| **选项A** | play |
| **选项B** | is playing |
| **选项C** | playing |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 题干中的look是现在进行时态的标志。现在进行时态的肯定句的句型结构是：主语+be+动词的现在分词+其他。因此选项B符合这个句型结构，句意是“看！那只狗正在玩弄一个球。”故答案为：B |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 007 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Alex, there is a call \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  —Hold on. I'm coming. |
| **选项A** | to you |
| **选项B** | for you |
| **选项C** | at you |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | there is a call forsb有某人的电话，固定搭配，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/固定搭配 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 008 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | I like playing basketball \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my friends |
| **选项A** | for |
| **选项B** | by |
| **选项C** | with |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 句意：我喜欢跟朋友一起打篮球。A. 为；B. 依靠；C：和。选项C符合题意。故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 009 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Whose pen?  —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | Mike |
| **选项B** | Mikes |
| **选项C** | Mike’s |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 选项A答非所问，选项B不合英文。选项C的意思是“迈克的”。故答案为：C |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 010 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Wu Yifan is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_unde the tree. |
| **选项A** | reading |
| **选项B** | sleep |
| **选项C** | jump |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 现在进行时的肯定句的句型结构是：主语+be+动词的现在分词+其他。经过比较各个选项可知，选项A符合这个句型结构。句意为：吴亦凡正在树下看书。故答案为：A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 011 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | My father is going to \_\_\_\_ me to the zoo tomorrow. |
| **选项A** | take |
| **选项B** | give |
| **选项C** | let |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 句意：我的爸爸打算明天……我到公园。A.带；B.给；C.让。比较各个选项可知，选项A符合句意。故答案为：A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 012 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | There \_\_\_\_\_ some pictures of Beijing. |
| **选项A** | is |
| **选项B** | are |
| **选项C** | your |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 本句是there be句型，主语是复数名词pictures,因此选项B符合这个句型。句意是：有一些北京的图片。故答案为：B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/there be句型 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 013 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Is she eating dinner?  —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **选项A** | No, she is. |
| **选项B** | Yes, she isn't. |
| **选项C** | No, she isn't. |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 由句意可知，问句是现在进行时态的一般疑问句结构，答语考查的是与问句对应的简略答语。注意yes与is一致，no与isn't一致。经比较各个选项，C符合句意。故答案为：C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.4000 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 014 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | The best time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to Hainan is winter． |
| **选项A** | to go |
| **选项B** | go |
| **选项C** | going |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | the best time to do，翻译为‘做某事最好的时间’固定搭配。故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 015 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classroom is bigger than \_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | We; his |
| **选项B** | Our; her |
| **选项C** | Our; theirs |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 形容词性物主代词(my/your/his/her/its/our/their)+名词；而名词性物主代词(mine/yours/his/hers/its/ours/theirs则相单于形容词性物主代词+名词,故其后不必加名词。故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 016 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | The new shoes are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | Chen Jie |
| **选项B** | Chen Jie's |
| **选项C** | Chen Jies' |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 选项A陈洁；选项B陈洁的，选项C错误表达，需要名词所有格，表达“某人的”，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/名词所有格 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 017 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Tom, can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your sister to the park this afternoon?  —Sorry, Mum. I have to do my homework at home. |
| **选项A** | take |
| **选项B** | go |
| **选项C** | at |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | take sb to a place带领某人去某地，固定用法，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 018 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | This bag isn't mine. I think it is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | he |
| **选项B** | she |
| **选项C** | his |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据句意得知后面缺少的“他的书包”，因此用名词性物主代词，故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 019 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Do you want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bird?  —No, I don't. |
| **选项A** | are |
| **选项B** | is |
| **选项C** | be |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | want to do sth想要干某事，是固定用法，选项C符合题意，故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/固定搭配 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 020 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —What do you often do on Sundays?  —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **选项A** | I am watching TV. |
| **选项B** | I often watch TV. |
| **选项C** | No, I often watch TV. |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 根据问句中特殊疑问词What 和often得知该句子是一般现在时的特殊疑问句，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 021 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | This is his book. That book is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, too. |
| **选项A** | his |
| **选项B** | he |
| **选项C** | him |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 据句意得知后面缺少的“他的书”，因此需要名词性物主代词，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 022 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ storybooks yours? |
| **选项A** | Is it |
| **选项B** | These are |
| **选项C** | Are these |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据问号及选择项看出一般疑问句，storybooks是复数名词，因此be动词用are，故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 023 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Mike now?  —He's in the kitchen. |
| **选项A** | Where |
| **选项B** | What |
| **选项C** | Whose |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 根据下句 in the kitchen得知，询问地点，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 024 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Are these pictures all ours?  —Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_! |
| **选项A** | they are |
| **选项B** | you are |
| **选项C** | it is |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 问句是they，较各个选项可知，选项A符合句意。故答案为：A |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 025 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | There is a picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Guangzhou. |
| **选项A** | of |
| **选项B** | at |
| **选项C** | on |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 固定搭配，a picture of……的照片，故答案为A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 026 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | That picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Guangdong is mine. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | of |
| **选项C** | with |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 固定搭配，a picture of……的照片，故答案为B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 027 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dress is this?  —It's hers. |
| **选项A** | Who |
| **选项B** | Who’s |
| **选项C** | Whose |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据答语中的hers得知，询问谁的，故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 028 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | These new socks are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | Lucy |
| **选项B** | Lucy's |
| **选项C** | Lucys' |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 表达某人的，需要名词所有格，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/名词所有格 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 029 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | 选出不同项 |
| **选项A** | climb |
| **选项B** | still |
| **选项C** | take |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | A/C都是动词，B是副词，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/词汇 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 030 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | My brother is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because he will have a long holiday. |
| **选项A** | excited |
| **选项B** | exciting |
| **选项C** | excite |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 句意：我哥哥很兴奋因为他将有一个长假。A. 兴奋的，指人、物对---感到兴奋。B.表示"令人兴奋的；使人激动的",指人、事、物本身让人兴奋、激动。C.动词，激发; 刺激; 使兴奋。一般情况下，是人做主语,用v-ed； 物做主语,用v-ing，主语 brother是人，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/形容词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 031 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | We can help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | each us |
| **选项B** | each other |
| **选项C** | every other |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | each other相互/彼此，是固定短语，选项B符合题意，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/固定搭配 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 032 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ruler is it?  —It's mine. |
| **选项A** | Whose |
| **选项B** | Who |
| **选项C** | What |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 根据答语中的mine得知，询问谁的，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 033 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Mike, is this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bike?  —No, I think it's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | your; her |
| **选项B** | yours; his |
| **选项C** | your; hers |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 问句中名词bike前需要形容词物主代词your修饰，答语中空格后面没有名词，因此用名词性物主代词hers，故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 034 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Can you fly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bird? |
| **选项A** | like |
| **选项B** | in |
| **选项C** | on |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 句意：你能像鸟一样的飞翔吗？A. 像；B. 在--里。C.在--上。故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 035 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Can I play football after class, Mrs Liu?  —Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | you can |
| **选项B** | you are |
| **选项C** | you do |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 这是一般疑问句的肯定回答，因为该句子是情态动词can开头的，因此回答是，也用can，选项A符合题意，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 036 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | That picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a mountain is mine. |
| **选项A** | by |
| **选项B** | of |
| **选项C** | to |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 句意：那张大山的图片是我的。A. 在--旁；B.---的；C.朝向。选项B符合题意，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 037 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | 选出不同类的一项 |
| **选项A** | drinking |
| **选项B** | morning |
| **选项C** | eating |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | AC是动词，B名词，故答案为B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/词汇 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 038 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ink is it?  —It's Wu Yifan's. |
| **选项A** | Who's |
| **选项B** | Who |
| **选项C** | Whose |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据答语中的名词所有格得知，C符合题意，故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 039 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Wu Yifan is so tired. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ under the tree. |
| **选项A** | sleeps |
| **选项B** | sleeping |
| **选项C** | sleep |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 根据句中is判断该句子是现在进行时，其构成是“主语+be+doing+其它”，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 040 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | 选出不同类的一项 |
| **选项A** | mine |
| **选项B** | your |
| **选项C** | yours |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | AC是名词性物主代词，B形容词性物主代词，故答案为B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/词汇 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 041 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is Lucy. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dress is white. |
| **选项A** | She; She |
| **选项B** | She; Her |
| **选项C** | Her; Hers |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 第一个句子缺少主语，因此需要主格she，第二个句子中名词dress前需要形容词物主代词修饰，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 042 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | 选出每组中不同类的一项 |
| **选项A** | quiet |
| **选项B** | fast |
| **选项C** | copy |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | A/B都是形容词，C是动词，故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/词汇 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 043 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Is your sister \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pictures now?  —Yes, she is. |
| **选项A** | draw |
| **选项B** | draws |
| **选项C** | drawing |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 因为句中now是表示现在进行时的时间词，因为该句子是现在进行时，其构成是“主语+be+doing+其它”，故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 044 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Sam is at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ home. |
| **选项A** | John |
| **选项B** | John‘s |
| **选项C** | Johns’ |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | home是名词，可用名词所有格做定语修饰，单数名词所有格直接加's，故答案为B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/名词所有格 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 045 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | That's not your ruler. It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | his |
| **选项B** | he |
| **选项C** | she |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 根据句意得知后面缺少的“他的尺子”，因此用名词性物主代词，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 046 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Is he sleeping?—Yes, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | he isn't |
| **选项B** | she is |
| **选项C** | he is |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 一般疑问句的回答前后要保持一致，故答案为C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 047 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Look! The cat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tree. |
| **选项A** | climbs |
| **选项B** | climbing |
| **选项C** | is climbing |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | look是现在进行时的标志词，现在进行时结构be+v-ing，故答案为C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 048 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | 选出不同类的一项 |
| **选项A** | hers |
| **选项B** | whose |
| **选项C** | what |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | A是名词性物主代词，BC是疑问词，故答案为A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/词汇 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 049 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | 选出不同类的一项 |
| **选项A** | take |
| **选项B** | come |
| **选项C** | here |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | AB是动词，C是副词，故答案为C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/词汇 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 050 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book. The book is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | your; your |
| **选项B** | your; yours |
| **选项C** | yours; yours |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 第一空后有book，缺少定语修饰book，用your；第二空主语为book，空格后没有名词，用yours，故答案为B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 051 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | 选出不同项 |
| **选项A** | like |
| **选项B** | fur |
| **选项C** | play |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 选项A喜欢；选项B皮毛，选项C玩，A/C都是动词，B是名词，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/词汇 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 052 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | She \_\_\_\_\_ in the fields many years ago. |
| **选项A** | work |
| **选项B** | Working |
| **选项C** | worked |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据关键词many years ago表达许多年以前可知此句时态属于一般过去时，动词要使用过去式形式worked。故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般过去时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 053 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is this? —It's my grandpa. |
| **选项A** | Who |
| **选项B** | What |
| **选项C** | Whose |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 根据答语句意，问句用疑问词who谁，选项谁，选项B什么，选项C谁的，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 054 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Did he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese ? |
| **选项A** | learn |
| **选项B** | learnt |
| **选项C** | to learn |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 根据本句句意，本句是一般过去时的一般疑问句，谓语用动词原形，选项A学习，动词原形，选项B学习，过去式，选项C去学习，动词不定式，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 055 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | We went there \_\_\_\_ plane. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | on |
| **选项C** | by |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | by+交通工具，表示乘......故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 056 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Thank you for \_\_\_\_ to us! |
| **选项A** | talk |
| **选项B** | talking |
| **选项C** | talked |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | thank you fo doing sth感谢某人做某事，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 057 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | There weren't \_\_\_\_\_\_ buses. |
| **选项A** | any |
| **选项B** | some |
| **选项C** | / |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 本句是there be句型否定句，be后面的名词是可数名词复数，选项A任何，用于否定句或一般疑问句，选项B一些，用于肯定句，选项C不填，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/形容词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 058 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | China is \_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | change |
| **选项B** | changing |
| **选项C** | changeing |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 本句是现在进行时，构成be+doing，change改变，现在分词changing，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 059 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | He is \_\_\_\_ English now. |
| **选项A** | learn |
| **选项B** | learning |
| **选项C** | learnt |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | now现在，是现在进行时的时间状语，构成be+doing，选项A学习，动词原形，选项B正在学习，现在分词，选项C学习，过去式，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 060 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | She cooked \_\_\_\_ a fire. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | at |
| **选项C** | on |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | on a fire在火上，固定词组，故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/固定搭配 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 061 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a dancer ten years ago. |
| **选项A** | is |
| **选项B** | was |
| **选项C** | are |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | ten years ago十年前，是一般过去时的时间状语，本句主语是第三人称单数，be是was，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般过去时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 062 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | - Are you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the study?  -Yes, I am. |
| **选项A** | read |
| **选项B** | reading |
| **选项C** | red |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 表示动作正在进行的句子是be+ 现在分词，这个句子把are 提前了，变成了疑问句，所以答案选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 063 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | They're playing with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | other |
| **选项B** | each |
| **选项C** | each other |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据题意识他们正在一起玩。所以选择C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/固定搭配 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 064 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | It's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_English book. |
| **选项A** | you |
| **选项B** | your |
| **选项C** | yours |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 题目中有English book ，前面应该用形容词型物主代词，也就是“形容词性物主代词+名词”的结构，所以选择B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 065 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in London yesterday. |
| **选项A** | arrived |
| **选项B** | arrives |
| **选项C** | arrive |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | yesterday昨天，是一般过去时的时间状语，谓语用动词的过去式，选项A到达，过去式，选项B达到，三单形式，选项C到达，动词原形，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般过去时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 066 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | My brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ very hard every day. |
| **选项A** | study |
| **选项B** | studie |
| **选项C** | is studying |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 本句是一般现在时，主语是单数，谓语是动词的三单形式，选项A学习，动词原形，选项B学习，三单形式，选项C正在学习，现在分词，故选B. |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般现在时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 067 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your uncle \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? |
| **选项A** | do, live |
| **选项B** | does, lives |
| **选项C** | does, live |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 句是一般现在时，主语是单数，助动词用does，谓语用动词原形，live居住，故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 068 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Look! Zoom is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ now. |
| **选项A** | sleeping |
| **选项B** | sleep |
| **选项C** | sleeps |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 句中的now 表示现在，句中的动词要用现在分词形式，所以选择A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 069 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | - Whose\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are these?  - They are Lucy's. |
| **选项A** | dog |
| **选项B** | pen |
| **选项C** | books |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 题目中these 是这些的意思，是复数，所以选择复数名词books。所以答案选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 070 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | These books are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ art. |
| **选项A** | of |
| **选项B** | about |
| **选项C** | from |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 句意：这些书是……美术的。选项A的，选项B关于，选项C从，根据句意，可知选项B符合题意，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 071 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | This little girl can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English. |
| **选项A** | speak |
| **选项B** | talk |
| **选项C** | say |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 句意：小女孩会……英语。选项A说，后面接语言，选项B谈话，选项C说，指说的内容，空后面是指语言，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 072 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is Mike's bird? |
| **选项A** | Which |
| **选项B** | Whose |
| **选项C** | What |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 根据题意：哪一只是麦克的猫？所以选择A 哪一个。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 073 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cat is it? |
| **选项A** | Which |
| **选项B** | Whose |
| **选项C** | What |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 根据题意：这只猫是谁的？所以答案选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 074 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | - Whose picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it?  - It's Mike's. |
| **选项A** | is |
| **选项B** | are |
| **选项C** | an |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 根据题意：这幅画是谁的？ it 是单数。所以只能用is。所以答案选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/系动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 075 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Whose books are these？  —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | It's mine |
| **选项B** | They are mine |
| **选项C** | They are books |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 题目问的是这些是谁的书？所以答语要用复数。C 说的是它们是书，答非所问，所以选择B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 076 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Yes. It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_picture. It's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | Amy's; her |
| **选项B** | Amy; her |
| **选项C** | Amy's; hers |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 第一个空是说它是Amy的画，“形容词性物主代词+名词”的结构，后一个空用名词性物主代词，那是她的，她的就是说她的画，要用名词性物主代词。所以选择C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 077 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | The yellow picture is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | his |
| **选项B** | my |
| **选项C** | your |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 因用名词性物主代词，它替代的就是“谁的画”所以选择A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 078 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cat is this?  - It's Mike's. |
| **选项A** | What |
| **选项B** | Who |
| **选项C** | Whose |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据答语“它是迈克的”，问句应该问的是这是谁的猫？A、什么 ；B、 谁 ；C、谁的。所以选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.5000 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 079 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | It's 7 o' clock. He is \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast. |
| **选项A** | drinking |
| **选项B** | has |
| **选项C** | eating |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 正在吃早餐是 eating breakfast。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 080 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | My pen is red. \_\_\_\_\_ is yellow. |
| **选项A** | You |
| **选项B** | Yours |
| **选项C** | Your |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 前面一句提到钢笔，后面的就可以用名词性物主代词yours 代替your pen, 所以选择B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 081 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | They are \_\_\_\_\_\_ with each other. |
| **选项A** | played |
| **选项B** | play |
| **选项C** | playing |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据句子中的are判断，该句子是现在进行时，其结构是are+doing。故答案为：playing。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 082 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is it?  - It's Jack's. |
| **选项A** | Whose |
| **选项B** | When |
| **选项C** | What |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 根据题意是问它是谁的？-- 它是杰克的。 所以选择A 谁的。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 083 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tiger sleeping, —No, it isn't. |
| **选项A** | Is |
| **选项B** | Are |
| **选项C** | Do |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 该句子是现在进行时，主语是第三人称单数，因此需要is；B.是，不能用与第三人称单数。C.助动词。因为shirt是单数名词，选项A符合题意，故答案为：A |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 084 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_ book is this?—It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | Who; her |
| **选项B** | Who; hers |
| **选项C** | Whose; hers |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 句意：—这是\_\_\_的书？—它是\_\_\_\_。A.谁；她；B.谁；她的；C.谁的；她的；选项C符合题意，故答案为：C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 085 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the fish? — They are in the river. |
| **选项A** | Where |
| **选项B** | What |
| **选项C** | Who |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 根据答语判断判断提问地点。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 086 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are these rabbits doing?  —They are eating the carrots. |
| **选项A** | Where |
| **选项B** | How |
| **选项C** | What |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 句意：—这些兔子正在干\_\_\_？What符合题意，故答案为：What。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.4000 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 087 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tiger sleeping?  —No. |
| **选项A** | Is |
| **选项B** | Are |
| **选项C** | Do |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | sleeping睡觉，是动词的ing形式，只有be动词可以和动词的ing形式在一起，构成进行时结构，表示正在做的动作。即be+ving形式。the tiger是第三人称，所以be动词用is，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 088 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —How \_\_\_\_\_\_ are you?  —I'm fourteen |
| **选项A** | much |
| **选项B** | many |
| **选项C** | old |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | ow old“（年纪）多大”，询问年纪、岁数。2. how many“多少”，问可数名词的数量，其后接可数名词的复数形式。3. how much“多少”，问不可数名词的数量，其后接不可数名词。故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 089 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | 选出不同项 |
| **选项A** | looking |
| **选项B** | interesting |
| **选项C** | funny |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | B/C都是形容词，A是名词，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/词汇 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 090 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Look at the book. Its \_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | she |
| **选项B** | her |
| **选项C** | hers |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 该空后面没有名词，因此需要名词性物主代词。故答案为：C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 091 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_ dog is this?—It's mine. |
| **选项A** | Whose |
| **选项B** | What |
| **选项C** | When |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 根据答语可知询问谁的。故答案为：A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 092 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | This is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pencil. |
| **选项A** | I |
| **选项B** | mine |
| **选项C** | my |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 该空后面有名词pencil，因此需要形容词性物主代词修饰。故答案为C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 093 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | The story book is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | Zhang Peng's |
| **选项B** | Zhang Peng |
| **选项C** | Zhang Pengs' |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 句意：这本故事书是张朋的。A.张朋的；B.张朋；C.表达格式错误。选项A名词所有格表达正确，故答案为：A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/名词所有格 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 094 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Look! The picture \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Great Wall is beautiful. |
| **选项A** | for |
| **选项B** | of |
| **选项C** | to |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | the picture of the Great Wall的意思是：长城的照片，因此选项B符合题意，故答案为：B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 095 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pictures are these? —They're \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | Who; we |
| **选项B** | Whose; our |
| **选项C** | Whose; ours |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 因为后面没有宾语，因此需要名词性物主代词，故答案为：C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 096 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —whose book is this? —It's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | her |
| **选项B** | hers |
| **选项C** | she |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 因为后面没有宾语，所以要用名词性物主代词，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 097 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | She looks \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her father. |
| **选项A** | same |
| **选项B** | like |
| **选项C** | is |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 句意是：她看起来像她的爸爸。故答案为：B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/固定搭配 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 098 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —Can Tom \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?  —No, he can't． |
| **选项A** | swim |
| **选项B** | swimming |
| **选项C** | swims |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | can可以，能，会，是情态动词，后面接动词原形，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 099 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pencil do you like best?  —I like the blue one best |
| **选项A** | Which |
| **选项B** | Where |
| **选项C** | What |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | Which哪一个， 是表示一种选择。Where哪里，是问地点，答句回答时，要回答地点。What什么。回答做的事，或某物。根据回答I like the blue one best．我最喜欢蓝色的，可判断问句是一种表示选择，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 100 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | This is \_\_\_\_\_ pencil. |
| **选项A** | my |
| **选项B** | mine |
| **选项C** | me |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 因为后面有名词，需要形容词性物主代词，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 101 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | He \_\_\_ doesn't know her telephone number |
| **选项A** | realy |
| **选项B** | really |
| **选项C** | real |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 根据副词修饰动词用法可知，要使用副词really真正地修饰动词know。real属于形容词，真正的。故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/副词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 102 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Phillip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get up before 7:00. |
| **选项A** | am |
| **选项B** | has |
| **选项C** | have |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | Phillip属于“第三人称单数”，因此本题选择B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 103 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | There are no \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | a mountain |
| **选项B** | mountains |
| **选项C** | mountain |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | are后面加名词的复数形式，因此本题选择B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/名词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 104 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Get on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ horse. |
| **选项A** | you |
| **选项B** | your |
| **选项C** | yours |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | horse前需要形容词性物主代词修饰，故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 105 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | We saw a lot of animals in the zoo. It was \_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | interested |
| **选项B** | interesting |
| **选项C** | excited |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 根据句意可知；要使用形容词interesting有趣的表达看见动物们的感受。故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.5000 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/形容词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 106 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | His parents are worrying about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | he |
| **选项B** | him |
| **选项C** | his |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | about是介词，介词后面加“人称代词”的宾格，因此本题选择B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/代词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 107 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | He was short \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thin. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | on |
| **选项C** | and |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 这句话的意思是：“他又矮又瘦。”，因此本题选择C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/连词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 108 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Children usually \_\_\_\_\_\_ cartoons. |
| **选项A** | like |
| **选项B** | likes |
| **选项C** | liking |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | children是复数，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 109 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | He is good \_\_\_\_\_\_ swimming. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | on |
| **选项C** | at |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | be good at是固定搭配，因此本题选择C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 110 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | She doesn't like sing. She like \_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | to danced |
| **选项B** | dancing |
| **选项C** | dance |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 根据句意可知，要使用动词like+动词ing形式dancing表达喜欢跳舞。故选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 111 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | I want \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an e-card \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Mum. |
| **选项A** | to make; at |
| **选项B** | make; for |
| **选项C** | to make; for |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | want to do sth想要做某事，固定搭配。排除B；make sth to sb 侧重于‘给某人某物’而make sth forsb是为某人做什么事情的意思.此处用for更恰当.所以答案是C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 112 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Why don’t you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful dress? |
| **选项A** | wears |
| **选项B** | wear |
| **选项C** | wore |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 这个问句缺少谓语，而问句已经有助动词了，那填进去的谓语动词一定要用原形，即答案B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 113 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Thank you for \_\_\_\_ me a present. |
| **选项A** | gave |
| **选项B** | give |
| **选项C** | giving |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 谢谢你送我礼物。for后面需加动名词。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.4000 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 114 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | What did you have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lunch? |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | for |
| **选项C** | at |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | for lunch是一个整体，表目的。所以答案选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 115 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | There are some \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Xinjiang. |
| **选项A** | horse |
| **选项B** | horses |
| **选项C** | house |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | there are 后加名词复数形式，只有B项符合。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/名词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 116 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Now he goes to school \_\_\_\_ bus. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | by |
| **选项C** | about |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | by bus乘坐公交车，为固定搭配 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 117 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | My sister \_\_\_ eat hot dogs tonight. |
| **选项A** | are going to |
| **选项B** | is going to |
| **选项C** | does go to |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 根据关键词tonight今天晚上可知，要表达一般将来时。要使用be going to结构来表达。主语My sister属于第三人称单数形式。be动词要使用is。故应选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 118 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Now there \_\_\_ lots of buses. |
| **选项A** | is |
| **选项B** | are |
| **选项C** | were |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | herebe句型中，be动词的形式通常要与离其最近的主语的单复数形式保持一致。这里的名词是buses，时间是now,所以答案是B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/系动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 119 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | A: Did you like ice creams? B: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | Yes, I didn't. |
| **选项B** | No, I didn't. |
| **选项C** | No, I did. |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 肯定回答: Yes,主语+did.否定回答: No,主语+didnot(didn't). 所以答案选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 120 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | She want to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a book. |
| **选项A** | gave |
| **选项B** | giving |
| **选项C** | give |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | want to do sth想要做某事，固定搭配。所以give要用原形。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 121 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | I'll \_\_\_\_\_\_ you to school. |
| **选项A** | takes |
| **选项B** | taking |
| **选项C** | take |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | will+动词原形，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 122 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | \_\_\_ are you going to take? I am going to take some apples. |
| **选项A** | What |
| **选项B** | When |
| **选项C** | Where |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 回答的句意我将带一些苹果，可知问的是事物，所以选what。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 123 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | You can draw some beautiful pictures \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a piece of paper. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | on |
| **选项C** | of |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 你可以在纸上画画。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 124 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Last Sunday, they went to a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theatre. |
| **选项A** | childs' |
| **选项B** | children's |
| **选项C** | childrens' |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 名词所有格children孩子们，在后面加‘s，children's theatre儿童剧院，故选B. |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/名词所有格 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 125 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Thank you for talking \_\_\_\_ me. |
| **选项A** | with |
| **选项B** | to |
| **选项C** | in |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | talk to sb强调告诉某人，句意为谢谢你告诉我。而talk with则强调互相谈话，与感谢这层意思不搭。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 126 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | We lived \_\_\_ a small house. |
| **选项A** | at |
| **选项B** | in |
| **选项C** | on |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | live in 后面多加大范围的地方；live at 后加小范围的（多为门牌号等）；live on 靠……生活,以·······为食,可用于动物和人,后接食物或生活来源，故这里的最佳答案是B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 127 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | I’ve got two letters \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ English. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | on |
| **选项C** | with |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | with English表示的是在英语方面；这里注意不是用英语的意思,而 in English是用英语.所以答案是A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 128 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Our country is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We love it very much. |
| **选项A** | change |
| **选项B** | changes |
| **选项C** | changing |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据句意和句子结构这里是现在进行时, 谓语动词用现在分词, A选项是动词原形, B选项是第三人称单数, C选项是现在分词. 故答案为: C. |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 129 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Hainan is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the south of China. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | on |
| **选项C** | at |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 海南在中国的南部，用介词in。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 130 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | She \_\_\_\_ football yesterday. |
| **选项A** | playing |
| **选项B** | played |
| **选项C** | plays |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 时间是昨天，故用一般过去时，答案选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般过去时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 131 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | When did you go there? I went there in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | Monday |
| **选项B** | Sunday |
| **选项C** | July |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 表示“在星期几”或“在星期几的早上、中午、晚上”等,须用介词on. 而表示“在某年/月/季节”这个含义时,须用介词in.所以答案是C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 132 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | I met them \_\_\_ June. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | on |
| **选项C** | be |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 表示“在某年/月/季节”这个含义时,须用介词in.所以答案是A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 133 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Did you \_\_\_\_\_ with your mother and father? |
| **选项A** | go |
| **选项B** | went |
| **选项C** | going |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | Did是助动词，所以谓语动词要变原形，所以答案是A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 134 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ TV every day. |
| **选项A** | watch |
| **选项B** | watched |
| **选项C** | watches |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 由时间词every day可知句子的时态是一般现在时，而主语是I, 所以谓语动词要用原形，故选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 135 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | I \_\_\_\_ some fish yesterday. |
| **选项A** | eat |
| **选项B** | am going to eat |
| **选项C** | ate |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 时间词yesterday昨天，说明句子的时态是一般过去时，所以谓语动词要用其过去式，所以答案是C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般过去时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 136 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | She \_\_\_\_ a dancer. |
| **选项A** | studied |
| **选项B** | did |
| **选项C** | was |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 她是位舞蹈家。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般过去时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 137 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | -Did you go with your friends?  -\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **选项A** | Yes, I do. |
| **选项B** | Yes, I did. |
| **选项C** | No, I don't. |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 回答要与问句的时态要保持一致，所以答案选B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 138 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Many years ago we \_\_\_ have enough food. |
| **选项A** | are |
| **选项B** | did |
| **选项C** | didn't |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 时间是过去，排除A。回顾中国历史，可以知道以前的粮食是不充足的，因为以前的技术不够发达。所以答案选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般过去时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 139 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | I want \_\_\_\_\_ a present for my cousin. |
| **选项A** | take |
| **选项B** | taking |
| **选项C** | to take |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | want to do sth想要做某事，是固定搭配。所以答案选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.400 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 140 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Hainan is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of China. |
| **选项A** | south |
| **选项B** | north |
| **选项C** | west |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | 考查地理位置。海南在中国的南部，所以选A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/名词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 141 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Where can you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the book? In the bookstore. |
| **选项A** | look for |
| **选项B** | find out |
| **选项C** | find |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | lookfor意为“寻找”,是有目的地找,强调“寻找”这一动作. find意为“找到”“发现”,强调“找”的结果,其宾语往往是某个丢失的东西或人. find out着重表示通过理解、分析、思考、询问等“弄清楚”“查明”一件事情,其后的宾语常常是某个情况、事实. 所以答案是C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 142 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | \_\_\_\_ did you \_\_\_\_\_ last night? I ate a hamburger. |
| **选项A** | What, ate |
| **选项B** | What, eat |
| **选项C** | When, eat |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 选特殊疑问词看回答，回答的是hamburger故特殊疑问词是what，在问句中谓语实意动词要变原形。所以答案是B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 143 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | It’s \_\_\_\_the west of China. |
| **选项A** | on |
| **选项B** | in |
| **选项C** | for |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | of表示所属关系，说明主语知是中国的一部分，所以用介词in。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 144 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Look! The little boy \_\_\_\_ a book \_\_\_\_\_ sports! |
| **选项A** | read, on |
| **选项B** | read, of |
| **选项C** | is reading, about |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | Look! 是现在进行时的标志，进行时的谓语结构是be+ ving，所以答案选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 145 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Mother cooked Chinese food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Amy. |
| **选项A** | in |
| **选项B** | for |
| **选项C** | from |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 句意：妈妈给艾米煮中餐。in 在……里面，for 给，为了……；from来自，所以选项B才是正确答案。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 146 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are the oranges?  —Ten yuan. |
| **选项A** | How many |
| **选项B** | How much |
| **选项C** | What |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 回答的句意是十元，回答的是的是价钱，所以答案是B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 147 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | I am \_\_\_\_\_\_ Chinese now . |
| **选项A** | learn |
| **选项B** | learning |
| **选项C** | learnt |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | now现在，是现在进行时的标志词，构成be+doing，learn现在分词learning，故选B. |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/现在进行时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 148 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | We'll bring \_\_\_\_\_\_ your radio \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ two days. |
| **选项A** | back, in |
| **选项B** | with, after |
| **选项C** | back, into |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | bring back 动词短语，带回；after two days一般用过去时,描述已发生的事件；而in two days则往往用将来时,描述未来的事件。所以答案是A。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/词汇 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 149 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | Yesterday I \_\_\_\_ one apple to Ben. |
| **选项A** | give |
| **选项B** | gave |
| **选项C** | gives |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 时间词yesterday昨天，说明句子的时态是一般过去时，所以谓语动词要用其过去式，所以答案是B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般过去时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 150 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | A: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ don't we go out to play? B: Because it's raining. |
| **选项A** | Who |
| **选项B** | Why |
| **选项C** | What |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 回答的是原因，那就选why，所以答案是B。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 151 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | How \_\_\_ make a poster? |
| **选项A** | at |
| **选项B** | in |
| **选项C** | to |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 疑问不定式结构how to do sth 做什么事怎么样。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 152 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | We can find \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from books. |
| **选项A** | informations |
| **选项B** | information |
| **选项C** | an information |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 信息一词为不可数名词。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/名词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 153 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my friends in the park yesterday. |
| **选项A** | meet |
| **选项B** | met |
| **选项C** | to meet |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 根据时间yesterday"昨天"可知句子是一般过去时, 谓语动词用过去式. A选项是动词原形, B选项是过去式, C选项是动词不定式. 故答案为: B. |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般过去时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 154 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | My father likes rice, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I don't like it. |
| **选项A** | but |
| **选项B** | so |
| **选项C** | and |
| **答案** | A |
| **解析** | but"可是"表示转折; so"因此"表示顺承, and"和"表示并列。根据句意，这里是转折, 用but.故答案为: A. |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/连词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 155 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | You can't \_\_\_\_\_\_ it to China. |
| **选项A** | took |
| **选项B** | did |
| **选项C** | take |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 情态动词后加动词原形。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/动词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 156 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | You can use it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a computer. |
| **选项A** | for |
| **选项B** | of |
| **选项C** | with |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 句意为你可以利用电脑来使用它，用介词with。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.600 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/介词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 157 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | There are many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the library. |
| **选项A** | e­book |
| **选项B** | dictionarys |
| **选项C** | dictionaries |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据句意可知，many要修饰可数名词复数形式。dictionary属于可数名词，变复数时要将辅音字母y变成i再加es，即dictionaries。故选C。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/名词 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 158 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your grandmother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cook tonight? |
| **选项A** | does; going to |
| **选项B** | is; going |
| **选项C** | is; going to |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 根据时间tonight"今晚"句子时态用将来时, 根据选项用be going to(打算做某事)结构，A选项中does不和going to搭配, B选项中缺少to, 只有C选项格式正确。故答案为: C. |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/特殊疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| **题目编号** | 159 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | — Did you go to the zoo yesterday?  — \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| **选项A** | No, I wasn't. |
| **选项B** | Yes, I did. |
| **选项C** | Yes, I do. |
| **答案** | B |
| **解析** | 问句为一般疑问句，时态为一般过去式，答句应与主句时态相对应。 |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般疑问句 |
| **科目** | 英语 |

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| --- | --- |
| **题目编号** | 160 |
| **版本号** | V1.0 |
| **题目类型** | 选择题 |
| **题干** | —What did Amy have yesterday?  —She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eggs and sausages. |
| **选项A** | have |
| **选项B** | has |
| **选项C** | had |
| **答案** | C |
| **解析** | 问句是一般过去时, 回答也用一般过去时, 谓语动词用动词的过去式, has是第三人称单数, have是动词原形，只有had是过去式。故答案为: C. |
| **年级** | 五年级 |
| **难度系数** | 0.500 |
| **知识点** | 英语五年级下册\_第五单元/一般过去时 |
| **科目** | 英语 |