

35. Sonnet CXXX presents a satisfactory image of female beauty. *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

true

false

36. In sonnet CXXX Shakespeare is praising his contemporaries' representation of perfection. *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

true

false

37. Shakespeare dedicated his sonnets to three women *

1 punto

Contrassegna solo un ovale.

true

false

SONNET XVIII

Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?
Thou art more lovely and more temperate:
Rough winds do shake the darling buds of May,
And summer's lease hath all too short a date:
Sometime too hot the eye of heaven shines,
And often is his gold complexion dimmed,
And every fair from fair sometime declines,
By chance, or nature's changing course untrimmed:
But thy eternal summer shall not fade,
Nor lose possession of that fair thou ow'st,
Nor shall death brag thou wander'st in his shade,
When in eternal lines to time thou grow'st,
So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see,
So long lives this, and this gives life to thee.

38. STRUCTURE *

1 punto

39. Number of lines * 1 punto

40. Rhyme scheme * 1 punto

41. A sonnet is a poem composed of.....quatrains * 1 punto

42. A quatrain is a stanza of....lines * 1 punto

43. A couplet consists oflines * 1 punto

44. 1. The sonnet opens with a comparison between what? * 2 punti

45. Consider lines 3-8: summer's day is made imperfect by a sudden and violent wind. Line.....* 1 punto

46. Consider lines 3-8: summer's day is made imperfect by the shortness of the season. Line.....* 1 punto

47. Consider lines 3-8: summer's day is made imperfect by its being too hot. 1 punto
Line.....*

48. Consider lines 3-8: summer's day is made imperfect by its being suddenly cloudy. Line.....* 1 punto

49. Consider lines 3-8: summer's day is made imperfect by the fact that the beauty of the summer season declines quickly Line.....* 1 punto

50. What makes the youth's beauty more permanent than the beauty of a summer day? * 2 punti

51. The turning point is * 1 punto

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in the eighth line.

in the ninth line.

in the thirteenth line.

52. The poem is a contrast between the *

1 punto

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- beloved and mortality
- beloved and a summer's day
- beloved and death
- beloved and the sun

53. In comparing the object of the poem to a summer's day, the speaker is using what kind of figurative language? *

1 punto

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- metaphor
- personification
- simile

54. 4. Which lines from the sonnet explain why the subject's beauty will be remembered forever? *

1 punto

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- "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?/ Thou art more lovely and more temperate:"
- And every fair from fair sometime declines,/By chance or nature's changing course untrimm'd;
- "But thy eternal summer shall not fade/ Nor lose possession of that fair thou owest;"
- "So long as men can breathe or eyes can see,/ So long lives this and this gives life to thee."

55. In Line 11, the word death is capitalized, as “Death,” and is characterized as bragging. What kind of figurative language use is this? 1 punto

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- a. Metaphor
- b. Personification
- c. Imagery
- d. Simile

56. In line 5, what is “the eye of heaven?” * 1 punto

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- a. The North Star
- b. God
- c. The Sun
- d. A fire

57. If the speaker is “I, then who is “thee?” * 1 punto

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- a. A person the speaker loves
- b. Death
- c. Summer
- d. Day

58. Shakespeare's sonnets are written predominantly in a meter called iambic pentameter, a rhyme scheme in which each sonnet line consists of five syllables. * 1 punto

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- true
- false

59. A line of iambic pentameter flows like this: BA boom / BA boom / BA boom / 1 punto
ba BA boom / BA boom. *

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true

false

60. Unrhymed iambic pentameter is called * 1 punto

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blank verse

no sound verse

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