



Name: _____ Level 2nd Bach: _____

Date: _____ English A Language and Literature

Literary Terms POP Quiz

1.'The snake slowly, silently, slithered towards its prey' is an example of:

- A. Onomatopoeia
- B. Alliteration
- C. Personification
- D. Symbolism
- E. Emotive words

2.The words, 'bang', 'whoosh' and 'bark' are examples of:

- A. Personification
- B. Similes
- C. Alliteration
- D. Onomatopoeia
- E. symbolism

3.'Her hair is like gold' and 'as strong as an ox' are examples of:

- A. Personification
- B. Symbolism
- C. Metaphors
- D. Similes
- E. Emotive words

4.'The cruel wind tore off the roof of the house' is an example of:

- A. Personification

B. Metaphor

C. Emotive words

D. Alliteration

E. Symbolism

5.What kind of word is the capitalised word in this example; 'The vet had to put down the SAVAGE dog.'?

A. Personification

B. Simile

C. Emotive word

D. Symbolism

E. Repetition

6.'The fruit was stacked box upon box' and 'Read my lips: no new taxes, no new taxes' are examples of:

A. Emotive words

B. Metaphor

C. Personification

D. Repetition

E. Symbolism

7.'A dove flew over the, now barren, battlefield' is an example of:

A. Metaphor

B. Symbolism

C. Personification

D. Alliteration

E. Emotive words

8. What literary device does the Rodgers and Hammerstein song “Do I love you because you’re beautiful? Or are you beautiful because I love you?” illustrate?

- A. chiasmus
- B. irony
- C. circumlocution
- D. irony

9. Which of these pairs is not a pair of opposites?

- A. asyndeton - polysyndeton
- B. euphony-cacophony
- C. connotation-denotation
- D. epilogue-prologue

10. What figure of speech is represented in the sentence “He was sweating like a racehorse.”

- A. Simile
- B. Metaphor
- C. Onomatopoeia
- D. Nemesis

11. When a word’s vocalization imitates a natural sound, as can be heard in the words *murmur*, *buzz*, and *pop*, what do we call that device?

- A. Oxymoron
- B. Onomatopoeia
- C. Personification
- D. Anaphora

12. The precise, literal meaning of a word.

- A. metaphor
- B. connotation
- C. denotation
- D. simile

13. The associations and impressions carried by a word

- A. connotation
- B. denotation
- C. metaphor
- D. image

14. The making of "pictures in words"

- A. imagery
- B. theme
- C. hyperbole
- D. juxtaposition

15. A reference to a historical or fictional characters, places, or events, or to other works

- A. motif
- B. allusion
- C. paradox
- D. satire

16. Exaggeration or overstatement

- A. hyperbole
- B. onomatopoeia
- C. theme
- D. tone

17. When the audience is aware of a character's situation before the character is

- A. paradox
- B. dramatic irony
- C. satire
- D. mood

B. State the correct literary device (1).

18. The fundamental idea expressed in a literary work by concrete nouns _____

19. The fundamental idea expressed in a literary work by abstract nouns _____

20. Anything that signifies, or stands for, something else _____

21. The attitude of the author toward the reader and the subject _____

22. a statement that appears to contradict itself, but is essentially true. _____

23. Adventure?? Alpaca my bags , is an example of _____

C. Define

24. Epithet _____

25. Euphemism: _____
