Chapter 44

Figure of Speech

A figure of speech is a literary use of a word or words diverging from its usual meaning for the purpose of clarity, emphasis or freshness of expression.

Read about the common figures of speech given below :

Simile : A statement that directly compares two unlike things.

Metaphor : A statement of unreal comparison.

Apostrophe : A statement in the form of an address with an exclamation.

Alliteration : A statement with repetition of the initial letter or sound.

Irony : A statement that expresses something opposite and humorous.

Oxymoron : A statement with mutually opposite comparison.

Hyperbole : A statement that emphasizes unreasonable things.

Paradox : A statement that appears to contradict itself.

Personification : A statement in which a non-human object or aspect is represented as a person.

Metonymy : A statement in which one word or phrase is substituted with which it is closely associated.

Tick (4) the correct names of the figures of speech used in the following sentences:

1. O black night, nurse the golden eyes. *(metonymy / apostrophe)*
2. The cat was chased by the rat. *(irony / personification)*
3. Around the rugged rocks the rugged rascal ran. *(oxymoron / alliteration)*
4. If I do not eat my daily papaya, I will surely die. *(metaphor / hyperbole)*
5. The wise fool is burning my taco. *(apostrophe / oxymoron)*
6. The road was a ribbon of moonlight. *(metaphor / paradox)*
7. The wall stared at me silently. *(irony / personification)*
8. I simultaneously composed and destroyed the opera while writing it. *(paradox / simile)*
9. The white House asked the television networks for airtime on Monday night. *(metonymy / hyperbole)*
10. The sun was like a large ball of butter. *(simile / alliteration)*

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