

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Poetry Reading Quiz: Explicit and Implicit Meanings

## Part 1: Vocabulary Match

**Instructions:** Read the definitions in the table below. Choose the correct word from the word bank and write it in the blank space.

**Word Bank:**

1. Explicit 2. Implicit 3. Inference 4. Evidence

| Definition                                                                 | Correct Word |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| A smart guess or conclusion made using clues and what you already know.    |              |
| Information that is clearly stated. It is right there on the page.         |              |
| The specific words or facts from the text that prove your idea is correct. |              |
| Information that is suggested or hinted at, but not said directly.         |              |

## Part 2: True or False

**Instructions:** Read each statement. Decide if it is True or False. Circle your answer.

|                                                                             |              |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. 'Explicit' means the information is hidden and you have to guess it.     | True / False |
| 2. You use clues from the text and your own knowledge to make an inference. | True / False |
| 3. Poets use implicit clues so readers can use their imagination.           | True / False |
| 4. 'Evidence' means making a guess without reading the text.                | True / False |

### Part 3: Multiple Choice



**Instructions:** Read the short text below, then answer the questions.

*The boy's hands shook as he looked at the test score. He quickly folded the paper and shoved it deep into his bag.*

1. Which detail is **explicit** (clearly stated) in the text?

- a) He failed the test.      b) His hands shook.      c) He is afraid.      d) He is cold.

2. What is the best **implicit** meaning (inference) we can make?

- a) He is excited.      b) He is proud.      c) He is nervous or upset.      d) He wants to frame it.

3. What formula helps us make an inference?

- a) Clue + Knowledge      b) Fact + Fact      c) Guess + Guess      d) Poem + Rhyme