



1- is a figure of speech in which someone usually absent is directly addressed as though present.

1. Synecdoche 2. Apostrophe 3. Metonymy 4. Meiosis

2- The line "The moon shines clear as silver," is an instance of

1. simile 2. paradox 3. metaphor 4. hyperbole

3- In the lines "One short sleep past, we wake eternally/And death shall be no more; Death, thou shalt die." ----- is used.

1. irony 2. simile 3. metonymy 4. paradox

4- In "And he was quietly arrayed," from *Richard Cory* by Edwin Robinson, arrayed means

1. trained 2. arranged 3. dressed 4. deceived

5- In me she has drowned a young girl and in me an old woman rises toward her day after day, like a terrible fish.

These lines from Sylvia Plath's *Mirror* picture

1. three stages of youth, middle age and senility
2. youth as a terrible fish that disappears into the distance
3. a woman who has a painful conscience about the girl she has drowned
4. a young girl as the victim of an old woman's cruelty

6- Who is the speaker in "The Man He Killed" by Thomas Hardy?

1. A farmer 2. A murderer 3. A soldier 4. A gun

7- In *Mirror* by Sylvia Plath, the speaker is the personifiedwho in the second stanza goes on to personify itself as a

1. silver / lake 2. mirror / lake 3. mirror / woman 4. silver / woman

8- In literature, particularly Western literature, Lamb symbolizes

1. innocence 2. knowledge 3. stubbornness 4. corruption

9- The dominant imagery in the following lines is -----.

"And voices filled the evening air;
All sounds of furred and feathered things,
the footfall soft, the whirr of wings"

(from *In the Woods*)

1. visual 2. olfactory 3. gustatory 4. auditory



10-The Song of the Grass by Leigh Hunt is a good example of.....

1. apostrophy 2. personification 3. paradox 4. understatement

11-"In me thou see'st the twilight of such day

As after sunset fadeth in the west,"

In these lines by Shakespeare, twilight means

1. the shining of stars 2. two aspects of light
3. intense shining of light 4. faint light after sunset

12-"There is no frigate like a book

To take us lands away."

The figure of speech that is used in these lines is

1. irony 2. paradox 3. simile 4. metaphor

13-"And the cuckoo's sovereign cry

Fills all the hollow of the sky."

In these lines by Shakespeare we have both image and

1. visual / auditory 2. olfactory / auditory
3. visual / tactile 4. auditory / tactile

14-When the poet's primary aim is to stimulate emotions rather than communicate experience honestly and freshly, the result is

1. metaphoric poetry 2. sentimental poetry
3. concrete poetry 4. abstract poetry

15-When there is a discrepancy between what is said and what is meant, we call it

1. allusion 2. hyperbole 3. metonymy 4. irony

16-In "Richard Cory" by Edwin Robinson why did Richard commit suicide?

1. Because he was upset by class distinctions
2. Because he preferred to be poor than rich
3. Because he was lonely and did not have friendly relationships
4. Because he was broken while all people thought he was richer than a king

17-In "The Man He Killed" by Thomas Hardy, the theme is

1. irrationality of war 2. inevitability of death
3. man's suffering in life 4. Man's defeating of Fate

18-Sensory representation of the literal objects or sensations is called

1. metaphor 2. simile 3. paradox 4. imagery



19-An auditory image is one which represents itself to the sense of

1. touch 2. hearing 3. taste 4. smell

20-The sentence "she has a heart of stone" is an example of

1. metaphor 2. synecdoche 3. metonymy 4. personification

21-Using "the crown" for the monarchy is an instance of

1. metaphor 2. simile 3. synecdoche 4. metonymy

22-The figure of speech which gives animals, ideas, and inanimate objects human forms, character or sensibilities is called

1. apostrophe 2. personification 3. irony 4. paradox

23-"Some say the world will end in fire, / Some say in ice."

In the above lines from Robert Frost's Fire and Ice, fire and ice are respectively for love and hate.

1. images 2. metaphors 3. symbols 4. ironies

24-A figure of speech which represents things less important than what they really are is called

1. verbal irony 2. paradox 3. understatement 4. overstatement

25-What does poetic diction mean?

1. The use of imagery in the poem
2. The use of figures of speech in the poem
3. The selection of special words to achieve special effects
4. The use of sensational words in the poem

26-What does stanza mean in a poem?

1. The unit of rhymed words in a poem 2. The unit of images in a poem
3. The unit of similar lines of a poem 4. The unit of structure in a poem

27-"Is the moon tired? She looks so pale

Within her misty veil;"

In these lines from "Is the Moon Tired" by Christina Rossetti, "pale" is closest in meaning to

1. florid 2. faded 3. flushed 4. blooming

28-In "Before the dawning of the day" Christina Rossetti uses

1. assonance 2. consonance 3. alliteration 4. soliloquy



29- A character's thinking aloud is called

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. soliloquy | 2. sonnet | 3. narration | 4. apostrophe |
|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|

30- Cross is the of Christianity.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. simile | 2. irony | 3. metaphor | 4. symbol |
|-----------|----------|-------------|-----------|