Poetic Devices Pre-Assessment

Directions: Try your best to answer these questions. Don’t guess. If you don’t know an answer, just leave it blank...seriously.

Matching: Match each poetry term with its definition.

_____ Personification  a. A direct comparison not using like, as, or than
_____ Simile  b. An overstatement or exaggeration used for effect
_____ Hyperbole  c. The repetition of initial consonant sounds
_____ Onomatopoeia  d. A formal division of lines in a poem, considered a unit (like a paragraph)
_____ Alliteration  e. Giving a nonhuman subject (object, animal, something in nature, a feeling, etc.) human characteristics
_____ Repetition  f. Use of words that imitate the sound of the thing the word represents
_____ Stanza  g. Use of any element of language (sound, word, phrase, sentence, etc.) more than once
_____ Free Verse  h. Poetry not written with a regular rhyme scheme or a regular meter
_____ Metaphor  i. A comparison using like or as.

Identification: Write down the specific poetry term in the blank that is being illustrated by the example. Use the terms from the matching section.

1. ___________________ “Grief can be a burden, but also an anchor. You get used to the weight, to how it holds you to a place.” --Sarah Dessen, The Truth About Forever
2. ___________________ "Rosaleen climbed in, sliding over on the seat. I moved after her, sliding as she slid, sitting as she sat."--Sue Monk Kidd, The Secret Life of Bees
3. ___________________ “It would have taken a lumberjack ten minutes to cut down all the trees in Kansas.” -- Truman Capote, In Cold Blood
4. ___________________ “Under my two feet, it was dirt streets, dirt courtyards, dirt floors.” --Amy Tan, The Kitchen God’s Wife
5. ___________________ “Cath felt like she was swimming in words. Drowning in them, sometimes.” – Rainbow Rowell, Fangirl
6. ___________________ “Only fear can defeat life. It is a clever, treacherous adversary, how well I know.” Yann Martel, Life of Pi
Multiple Choice: Circle the correct answer.

1. What term best applies to this stanza?

   “April is the cruelest month, breeding
   Lilacs out of the dead land, mixing
   Memory and desire, stirring
   Dull roots with spring rain.”
   --“The Waste Land” by T.S Eliot

   a. Enjambment
   b. End-stopping

2. The underlined letters are an example of which poetic device?

   “Twas later when the summer went
   Than when the cricket came,
   And yet we knew that gentle clock
   Meant nought but going home.”
   –Emily Dickenson

   a. Alliteration
   b. Rhyme
   c. Assonance
   d. Consonance

3. When two words sound the same, especially at the end of each line, as in:
   "He shall no longer be
   a visitor to the sea"

   What do we call this term?

   A. alliteration
   B. rhyme
   C. repetition
   D. personification

4. This term simply refers to how the poem is divided, and could be loosely referred to as the sentences of the poem.

   A. form
   B. stanza
   C. lines
   D. meter

5. The underlined letters are an example of which poetic device?

   “He gives his harness bells a shake
   To ask if there is some mistake.
   The only other sound’s the sweep
   Of easy wind and downy flake.”
   --Robert Frost, “Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening”

   a. Rhyme
   b. Assonance
   c. Alliteration
   d. Consonance

6. What term best applies to this stanza?

   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....
   --“Sonnet 18” by William Shakespeare

   a. Enjambment
   b. End-stopping