Literary Devices 7 Matching Questions	Quiz	 An implied or indirect reference to pop culture, a person, place, or thing that is fictitious or real. a. Persuasion
Point of View	afeeling or emotion created by the words and setting.	b. () Diction C. () Refrain
	bAn elaborate or extended simile or metaphor.	d. O Allusion
2. Rhyme scheme	cthe perspective from which a story is told	 gives human characteristics to animals, objects, or ideas. a. O Alliteration
3. Mood	Maria de la companya del companya de la companya de la companya del companya de la companya del la companya del la companya de la companya del la companya del la companya de la companya del la	b. O Description c. O Persuasion
	 dthe repetition of similar parts of a sentence, several sentences, or even sections of a story to show importance 	d. Personification
4. Assonance	e Exposition, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution	 uses explicit words to make the comparison, such as like or as. a. ○ Imagery
5. Analogy	fwhat a writer may use to help convey difficult ideas by comparing them to	b. O Theme c. O Simile
	things or ideas most people know. aFiction, Short stories and novels, Nonfiction, Poetry, Drama.	d. O Symbol
6. Genres		the repetition of identical beginning consonant sounds. a.
7. Flashback	hthe pattern of rhymes in a poem.	b. O Denotation c. O Alliteration
	 emotion created by the author's use of language or by a character's words and actions. 	d. ODiction
8. Plot	ja person, place, or object that has significance beyond its surface	14A word, phrase, or series of line. a. O Genres
9. Symbol	meaning.	b. Setting c. Refrain
	author interrupts the scene of a narrative to tell about earlier events.	d. O Drama
10. Parallelism	 repeating words and sounds throughout a work, or repeating literary devices such as metaphors, symbols, or types of imagery. 	 A figure of speech where the name of a thing is being substituted for another word or term closely associated with it. a.
11. Language	mdictionary, encyclopedia, thesaurus, etc.	b. ○ Irony c. ○ Metonymy
	nThe words and phrases an author uses create literary works.	 d. Orony. 16designed to influence the reader's thoughts in some way.
12. Tone		a. ○ Allusion b. ○ Repetition
13. Rhyme		c. ○ Denotation d. ○ Persuasion
	the repetition of sounds, most commonly heard in poetry	16 True/False Questions
14. Conceit	qto convey the opposite of the actual meaning of the words.	 Conflict →what triggers the action in the story; problem or opposition True False
14. Conceit		 Expository writing →used to provide information on a topic or to explain something. Persuasive Techniques
15. Reference books		○ True ○ False
16. Repetition		3. Symbolisma person, place, or object that has significance beyond its surface meaning.
,		⊙ True
17. Irony 16 Multiple Choice Questions		○ True ○ False
	nings, as in the following example: "When you step on a scale and discover you have gained ten pounds, it's time to scale back your	5. Paradox →a statement that at first seems self-contradictory but that upon reflection makes sense.
a. O Irony b. O Pun		⊙ True
c. O Tone d. O Plot		anapinor = repension or prinases or entire sentences at the deginning or lines in a text. True False
compares two things directly, without a. Openotation	at using the words like or as	7. Themethe repetition of sounds, most commonly heard in poetry True Salse
b. Metaphor c. Metonymy		8. Narrativewriting tells a story.
d. 🔾 anaphora		○ True ○ false
 Splash, fizz, honk, whoosh, buzz. a. Onomatopoeia 		9. Setting →uses explicit words to make the comparison, such as like or as.
b. anaphora c. Imagery		○ True ○ False
d. Openotation 4Rhyme occurring within a line of poor	estry	 Foreshadowing →An author often gives hints or clues as to what will happen in a story. True ☐ False
a. O Hyperbole		11. End rhyme →the repetition of sounds, most commonly heard in poetry
d.	ing and ending consonant squarks	○ True ○ False
a. OFlashback b. OAssonance		12. Imagery \rightarrow to convey the opposite of the actual meaning of the words.
c. Conflict d. Consonance		○ True ○ False
creates a vivid but exaggerat a.	ed picture .	 Character developmentthe repetition of similar parts of a sentence, several sentences, or even sections of a story to show importance True False
b. Symecdoche c. Symbol d. Hyperbole		14. Irony. →When things happen that are in direct contrast to what we expect
	minimizes or lessens the importance of what is meant.	○ True ○ False
b.		15. Denotation →repeating words and sounds throughout a work, or repeating literary devices such as metaphors, symbols, or types of imagery
d. Understatement 8the word choices a writer ma	kes.	○ True ○ False
a. O Tone b. O Description		 Description →the word choices a writer makes.
c. Simile d. Diction		
9Works meant to be performed a. O Irony b. O Theme	d on stage.	
c. Orama d. Rhyme		

Matching	Exa	mpies Quiz	7	Silly girls begin calling out witchery; accusations
1. Denotation			7.	lead to trials; people begin to be executed; Proctor is
	a	"The Minister's Black Veil"		accused; Proctor rebels; Proctor is executed; people
2. Onomatopoeia	-			start to realize that the girls are lying
	b	def-i-ni-tion noun de-fa-'ni-shan\: an explanation of the meaning of a	a.	Plot
3. Assonance		word, phrase, etc.	b.	Pun
and a second	C	An example is referring to workers as hired hands	C.	Tone
4. Parallelism			d.	Mood
	d	MLK, "Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand today, signed the Emancipation Proclamation."	۵.	mood
S anaphora		we stand today, signed the Emancipation Proclamation.	8 "iust	tice rolls down like waters, and righteousness like a
5. anaphora	e	A long song is so wrong.	o. jas.	mighty stream."
		The shirt index of south	a.	Simile
6. Personification	1	The whirlwinds of revolt	b.	Theme
	a	Narrative of a Slave and The Great Gatsby: Point of View	c.	Symbol
7. Synecdoche	•		d.	Tone
	h	I have a dream that one day this nation		
8. Analogy		I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi	9Th	ie pen is mightier than the sword.
			J	pen=written word
9. Repetition	1	"I hear the tick tick of the clock clock clock."		sword=physical aggression
		grunt, huff, buzz and snap	a.	Metonymy
10. allegory		grunt, nun, buzz and snap	b.	Setting
	k	Again and again, we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical	c.	Tone
11. Allusion		force with soul forceAnd they (whites) have come to realize that their	d.	Metaphor
		freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom.		
12. external Conflict	1	Huckleberry Finn battles his father in the remote shack when drunken Pap	10.	The reader knows that in "The Story of an Hour"
		chases him around with a knife.	101	Mrs. Mallard dies for a reason other than "joy that
13. 1st person point of view	m	"The warm and comforting fire"		kills."
13. Ist person point of view			a.	verbal Irony
	n	In a sense we've come to our nation's capital to cash a checkthis	b.	situational irony
14. Imagery		promissory note,there are insufficient fundsbank of justice is bankruptcheck which has come back marked "insufficient funds."	c.	Repetition
13 Multiple Choi	ca (And the control of the	d.	dramatic irony
		one of these could be "nature is always"	u.	dramatic nony
stronger than m	rne an "	one of these could be mature is always	11.	The phrase "a new dawn" does not talk only about
a. Pun	aii.			the actual beginning of a new day but also means a
b. Tone				new start, a fresh chance to begin and the end of a
				previous tiring time.
c. Theme d. Drama			a.	Plot
u. Diama			b.	Simile
2l didn'	+ lilz	e my beard at first. Then it grew on me.	C.	Mood
a. Plot	LIIK	e my beard at mist. Then it grew on me.	d.	Symbol
b. Mood			a.	3,111,011
c. Pun				
d. Tone			12.	In Poe's "The Fall of the House of Usher", Poe
	IED	FRESH, as I suppose, off some sweet		presents a very mysterious leading to horrific
river.	ILD	TRESH, as I suppose, off some sweet		story.
	2 Δ	llusion	a.	Pun
		epetition	b.	Mood
		enotation	c.	Tone
		lliteration	d.	Theme
1. Roses are red		interation	a.	meme
Violets are blu	٠,,		13.	Henry was a lion on the battlefield.
Beautiful they	•		a.	Metonymy
But I love you		may be (c)	b.	Metaphor
	(D)		C.	Setting
a. Hyperbole	_		d.	Anaphora
o. Rhyme schem c. Theme	е		u.	Allapilora
d. Synecdoche			True/F	alse Questions
!! !			1 Para	dox → jumbo shrimp
		resumed dead in "The Story of an Hour"	1. 1 414	
		r alive at his house.		True False
a. verba			2. Flasi	hback →When the soldier in gray rides back North
o. Intern				after sundown and speaking to Peyton Farqhuar about
		al irony		burning a bridge captured by Federals.
d. drama				
6 Poetry				True False
		Genres	3. Setti	ing →Summer, 1922: The Great Gatsby
		Tone	7	
		Theme		True False
	a.	Pun	4. Moo	$d \rightarrow$ the reader is left with a disquieting, troubled
				feeling after reading most of Poe's poetry.

5. verbal Irony \rightarrow "This chair is as comfortable as sitting on nails" and "soft as a brick."

True False

- 6. Internal rhyme → ...Huckleberry constantly feels torn between societal expectations and his love for his best friend Jim. True False
- 7. 3rd person omniscient point of view → "Story of an Hour"
 Point of View

True False

8. Understatement → ..def·i·ni·tion noun \,de-fə-'ni-shən\: an explanation of the meaning of a word, phrase, etc.

True False

9. Drama → In *The Great Gatsby* one of these could be "Money can't buy happiness."

True False

10. Flashback → ...A long song is so wrong.

True False

- 3rd person limited point of view → .. you're everywhere at once; "Meanwhile, the serpent was busy plotting." You can switch between storylines.

 True False
- 12. Hyperbole → "I am so tired I cannot walk another inch "True False
- 13. internal conflict → ...Huckleberry Finn constantly feels torn between societal expectations and his love for his best friend Jim.

True False