

Exploring Poetic Forms and Devices

Poetry · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which of the following poetic forms is characterized by its fourteen-line structure, typically written in iambic pentameter, and often explores themes of love or reflection?

- A) Haiku
- B) Sonnet
- C) Limerick
- D) Ballad

2. The repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words in close proximity is known as:

- A) Assonance
- B) Consonance
- C) Alliteration
- D) Onomatopoeia

3. What is the primary characteristic of a free verse poem?

- A) It strictly adheres to a rhyme scheme.
- B) It follows a consistent meter and stanza pattern.
- C) It lacks a regular meter and rhyme scheme.
- D) It is always narrative in nature.

4. Which literary device involves giving human qualities or abilities to inanimate objects or abstract ideas?

- A) Metaphor
- B) Simile
- C) Personification
- D) Hyperbole

5. A stanza in poetry is most analogous to which element in prose?

- A) A sentence
- B) A paragraph
- C) A word
- D) A chapter

6. Which of these poetic devices uses words that imitate the sounds they describe?

- A) Alliteration
- B) Assonance
- C) Onomatopoeia
- D) Rhyme

7. The movement in poetry that emerged in the early 20th century, characterized by its rejection of traditional poetic forms and its focus on everyday language and urban life, is known as:

- A) Romanticism
- B) Modernism
- C) Victorianism
- D) Beat Generation

8. A poem that tells a story, often with a regular rhyme scheme and meter, and is traditionally sung or recited, is called a:

- A) Sonnet
- B) Ode
- C) Ballad
- D) Elegy