

Introduction to Poetry

English Literature · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. What is a group of lines in a poem called?

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

2. Which of these describes words that end with the same sound?

- A) Metaphor
- B) Rhyme
- C) Alliteration
- D) Caption

3. What is a poem that tells a story called?

- A) A narrative poem
- B) A haiku
- C) A limerick
- D) A free verse poem

4. In a poem, what is the repetition of the same starting sound in nearby words called?

- A) Rhyme
- B) Stanza
- C) Alliteration
- D) Simile

5. A haiku is a traditional form of poetry originating from which country?

- A) France
- B) Japan
- C) Australia
- D) Greece

6. How many lines does a traditional limerick have?

- A) Three
- B) Four
- C) Five
- D) Six

7. Which literary device compares two things using the words 'like' or 'as'?

- A) Simile
- B) Rhyme
- C) Stanza
- D) Alliteration

8. What do we call the beat or pattern of sounds in a poem?

- A) Rhyme
- B) Rhythm
- C) Tone
- D) Voice

9. What is the name for a poem that does not follow a specific rhyming pattern or structure?

- A) Haiku
- B) Limerick
- C) Free verse
- D) Acrostic

10. Which type of poem uses the first letter of each line to spell out a word?

- A) Acrostic
- B) Narrative
- C) Haiku
- D) Limerick

11. What is the term for the use of words that imitate the sounds they describe, such as 'buzz' or 'pop'?

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

12. A 'stanza' in a poem is most similar to which structural part of a story?

- A) A page
- B) A paragraph
- C) A character
- D) A title