

Literary Devices and Elements of Poetry

Literature · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. Which term describes the use of sensory details to create a vivid picture in the reader's mind?

- A) Symbolism
- B) Imagery**
- C) Tone
- D) Diction

2. What is the auditory sense that relates to hearing?

- A) Tactile
- B) Olfactory
- C) Auditory**
- D) Gustatory

3. Which literary device uses a concrete object to represent a larger, abstract concept?

- A) Symbolism**
- B) Hyperbole
- C) Personification
- D) Irony

4. What refers to the emotional weight or association attached to a word?

- A) Denotation
- B) Connotation**
- C) Tone
- D) Diction

5. Which comparison uses the words 'like' or 'as'?

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

6. What device involves an intentional, extreme exaggeration for dramatic effect?

- A) Paradox
- B) Hyperbole**
- C) Oxymoron
- D) Synecdoche

7. Giving human qualities to non-human objects or concepts is known as:

A) Personification

B) Metonymy

C) Irony

D) Alliteration

8. Which term describes a contradiction between what is said and what is actually meant or expected?

A) Paradox

B) Irony

C) Oxymoron

D) Symbolism

9. A statement that seems self-contradictory but may contain a deeper truth is called a:

A) Paradox

B) Hyperbole

C) Simile

D) Metaphor

10. What sound device uses words that imitate the natural sound they describe?

A) Alliteration

B) Assonance

C) Onomatopoeia

D) Consonance

11. The repetition of initial consonant sounds in words is called:

A) Assonance

B) Alliteration

C) Consonance

D) Onomatopoeia

12. Which term refers to the repetition of vowel sounds within words?

A) Assonance

B) Alliteration

C) Consonance

D) Onomatopoeia

13. What is the term for a pair of contradictory words placed side-by-side?

- A) Paradox
- B) Oxymoron**
- C) Hyperbole
- D) Simile

14. Which device replaces the name of a thing with the name of something else with which it is closely associated?

- A) Metonymy**
- B) Synecdoche
- C) Personification
- D) Irony

15. What is the attitude of the author toward the subject or audience called?

- A) Imagery
- B) Diction
- C) Tone**
- D) Symbolism