

Literary Devices and Elements of Poetry

Literature · Practice Test · 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