NAME

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29 Multiple choice questions

- 1. a type of question which does not require an answer but is instead used for effect e.g. "Who knows v raining?"
 - a. CORRECT: rhetorical question
 - b. personification
 - c. allusion
 - d. connotation
- 2. a direct comparison in which one thing is said to be another e.g. "The moon is a shining pool of gold tonight."
 - a. cliché
 - b. CORRECT: metaphor
 - c. symbol
 - d. paradox
- 3. speech or writing that is informal and may contain conversational, slang or offensive words or phrases
 - a. evaluative language
 - b. figurative language
 - c. CORRECT: colloquial language
 - d. emotive language
- 4. a type of common, figurative saying e.g. "I have a frog in my throat."
 - a. simile
 - b. irony
 - c. pun
 - d. CORRECT: idiom
- 5. a play on words alike in sound, but different in meaning, such as "The horse is a very stable animal!"
 - a. CORRECT: pun
 - b. paradox
 - c. idiom
 - d. irony

- 6. a drawing or description that exaggerates the features of the subject
 - a. sarcasm
 - b. CORRECT: caricature
 - c. imagery
 - d. paradox
- 7. when the audience knows more than the characters do e.g. when an intruder is hiding from the other characters, in sight of the audience
 - a. connotation
 - b. allusion
 - c. CORRECT: dramatic irony
 - d. irony
- 8. a reference to a well-known figure or event from literature or history
 - a. oxymoron
 - b. CORRECT: allusion
 - c. idiom
 - d. pun
- 9. language that appeals to the emotions, appealing to the feelings of the responder
 - a. evaluative language
 - b. colloquial language
 - c. CORRECT: emotive language
 - d. figurative language
- 10. a difference between what is said and what is meant e.g. sarcasm such as "You really deserve a medal for cleanliness", after seeing a messy room.
 - a. idiom
 - b. simile
 - c. pun
 - d. CORRECT: irony

- 11. a conversation between two or more characters in a text
 - a. simile
 - b. irony
 - c. CORRECT: dialogue
 - d. idiom
- 12. an implied or associated meaning that is suggested in addition to the main meaning
 - a. contrast
 - b. alliteration
 - c. CORRECT: connotation
 - d. juxtaposition
- 13. positive or negative language that judges the worth of something
 - a. colloquial language
 - b. CORRECT: evaluative language
 - c. emotive language
 - d. figurative language
- 14. a stereotyped idea, phrase or expression that has been used so often it has lost its effect e.g. to "turn over a new leaf"
 - a. simile
 - b. CORRECT: cliché
 - c. idiom
 - d. sarcasm
- 15. where the sound of the word itself imitates the sound it describes e.g. "BANG!" or "CRASH!"
 - a. oxymoron
 - b. connotation
 - c. CORRECT: onomatopoeia
 - d. imagery

- 16. the use of language to create word pictures in order to stimulate our senses (sight, sound, tough, smell, taste) or imagination e.g. "Glittering white, the blanket of snow covered everything in sight."
 - a. idiom
 - b. CORRECT: imagery
 - c. irony
 - d. simile
- 17. giving non-human things human-like characteristics e.g. "The guns were angry."
 - a. connotation
 - b. alliteration
 - c. juxtaposition
 - d. CORRECT: personification
- 18. words that are opposites e.g. sweet sorrow or controlled chaos
 - a. symbol
 - b. irony
 - c. CORRECT: oxymoron
 - d. allusion
- 19. writing that gives clues about events that are yet to occur
 - a. connotation
 - b. allusion
 - c. CORRECT: foreshadowing
 - d. paradox
- 20. a statement that appears to be contradictory, but may in fact be true e.g. "You have to be cruel to be kind."
 - a. sarcasm
 - b. pun
 - c. CORRECT: paradox
 - d. metaphor

- 21. an item that is used to represent an abstract concept or idea e.g. the dove used as a symbol of peace
 - a. simile
 - b. CORRECT: symbol
 - c. oxymoron
 - d. hyperbole
- 22. to say the opposite of what is meant, often intended to offend e.g. "Don't work too hard!" (to a man relaxing at his desk)
 - a. simile
 - b. CORRECT: sarcasm
 - c. paradox
 - d. caricature
- 23. an excessive overstatement or obvious exaggeration e.g. "I've told you that a million times already"
 - a. CORRECT: hyperbole
 - b. oxymoron
 - c. symbol
 - d. irony
- 24. a comparison of two quite different things using the words "like" or "as" e.g. "That sunset is as pretty as a picture!"
 - a. symbol
 - b. idiom
 - c. imagery
 - d. CORRECT: simile
- 25. the repetition of the same consonant sound, particularly at the beginning of words e.g. "ripe, red raspberry"
 - a. connotation
 - b. juxtaposition
 - c. CORRECT: alliteration
 - d. allusion

- 26. the repetition of the vowel sound in two or more words
 - a. irony
 - b. sarcasm
 - c. CORRECT: assonance
 - d. simile

27. to place together two things that are very different in nature or meaning

- a. cliché
- b. sarcasm
- c. irony
- d. CORRECT: contrast
- 28. language that should not be taken literally and may contain metaphors, similes or personification
 - a. colloquial language
 - b. evaluative language
 - c. CORRECT: figurative language
 - d. emotive language
- 29. the placement of words, images or ideas in close proximity in order to highlight their differences and create a contrast
 - a. allusion
 - b. CORRECT: juxtaposition
 - c. alliteration
 - d. connotation