# Poetry Test Study Guide: Due Wednesday – April 2<sup>nd</sup> – TEST DAY!

### Part I

Directions: Match each term with the appropriate definition.

1	G	Rhyme	A. Words that are sounds		
2	1	Rhythm	B. When an object takes human-like qualities		
3	Α	_ Onomatopoeia	C. Compares two unlike things using "like" or "as"		
4	Н	Alliteration	D. An extreme exaggeration		
5	F	_ Metaphor	E. A group of words that has a different meaning from the meanings of the words by themselves		
6	D	_ Hyperbole	F. Compares two unlike things NOT using "like" or "as"		
7	Е	_ Idiom	G. Words or the likeness of sounds are similar		
8	В	Personification	H. Repetition of an initial consonant sound		
9	С	_ Simile	I. Flow of words or sounds		
Dire	ections:	Circle the most appropriate answe	er and write it on the line.		
11. <sub>-</sub> 12.	1C Which of the following is an example of assonance?  A. The stars danced above the clouds  B. He was hit by a bus  C. Fleet feet sweep by sleeping geese  D. The sun was like a vacation				
14.		_ Which of the following is an examp A. The teddy bear hugged the bo B. The mountain was 300 feet hi C. I got to sit in the first row at the D. I have a ton of homework	by tightly graphs and the state of the state		
13		Which of the following is an examp  A. Ricky Rhino ran right into Rya  B. Wally the rooster ducked und  C. The toys playfully danced on  D. His love is like a warm day at	an Rooster er the shed the floor while Denise was sleeping		
14.		Which of the following is the correct Lord, I love you, Lord of all, I love the way you follow With winter and with Chand inspire men like me	v fall ristmas time		

15.\_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is an example of personification?

- A. The baby wouldn't stop crying
- B. The dog slept soundly
- C. The cheese stood on the plate like soldiers
- D. The man whispered to his puppy, "goodnight."

Directions: Read the following poem and answer the questions in complete sentences.

#### Grandpa

His eyes glow like pearls in the water Sitting like a majestic eagle Staring into nothing— Dusty old hat that's seen many years

- Knobby old cane shines in the sun; He walks through the small Sand canyon which was once flat. The lizard bows to the aging man For soon he will be gone
- 10 Like the lady he loves.

Cars zooming by like a trail of ants— The sounds of kids playing Like the sound of a storm He only can hear—

15 The thoughts of the years

16. The poet uses an example of personification. What is it?

The lizard bows to the aging man

17. What is the rhyme scheme in this poem?

Free Verse

18. What other kinds of figurative language do you see in this poem?

Simile, onomatopoeia

## Directions: Read the following poem and answer the questions in complete sentences

#### Annabel Lee by Edgar Allan Poe

It was many and many a year ago. In a kingdom by the sea, That a maiden there lived whom you may know By the name of ANNABEL LEE; And this maiden she lived with no other thought Than to love and be loved by me.

19. What do you think this poem is about? Use complete sentences.

A man who is in love with a girl he has known since he was a kid

20. What figurative language or sound devices stick out to you?

Rhyme, metaphor, alliteration

I was a child and she was a child, In this kingdom by the sea;

Of the beautiful Annabel Lee.

I and my Annabel Lee;

With a love that the winged seraphs of heaven Coveted her and me.

But we loved with a love that was more than love- 21. What is the tone of this poem? How does it make you feel? Sad and hoping that he always stays in love with Annabel Lee

But our love it was stronger by far than the love Of those who were older than we Of many far wiser than we-And neither the angels in heaven above, Nor the demons down under the sea, Can ever dissever my soul from the soul

22. Do you think that this poem has an intended audience? Why or why not? If it does, who would it be?

Any one who has had a crush on another person

## **PART II**

1.	e narrative poem, usually with short stanzas	a.	Haiku		
2.	g_ a pair of lines that rhyme – like a couple	b.	Free verse		
3.	c a funny poem that rhymes	C.	Limerick		
4.	b_ poetry that has no standard pattern or rhythm	d.	Rhythm		
5.	f repeating a sound, word, or stanza several times	e.	Ballad		
6.	i a group of words or paragraphs in poetry	f.	Repetition		
7.	a_ a poem about nature (5/7/5)	g.	Couplet		
8.	d the beat	h.	Rhyming words		
9.	h words that have the same ending	i.	Stanza		
	PART III				
10.	e a category of literature characterized by a particular style, for	orm, or	content		
11.	k stories, myths, legends, & fables that were told orally until they were finally written down				
12.	b can have talking animals & magical powers				
13.	d a true book about someone written by someone else				
14.	f not real, but set in a historical time period				
15.	h books that are not real, written for enjoyment				
16.	not real, the setting could be in the future, in space, has advance technology				
17.	a a true book written by a person about self				
18.	i a story coming down from the past				
19.	j a true book, books that teach you				
20.	ont a real story but sounds like it could be real & happening	now			
	a. Autobiography g. Realisti	ic fictior	1		
	b. Fantasy h. Fiction				
	c. Science fiction i. Legend	l			
	d. Biography j. Nonfict	ion			
	e. Genre k. Folklore	Э			

f. Historical fiction

#### **PART IV**

#### Mark the rhyme scheme for each of the following poems (i.e. AABB, ABAB, ABCB)

1.	Whose woods these are I think I know. A
	His house is in the village, though; A
	He will not see me stopping here B
	To watch his woods fill up with snow. A

Life has loveliness to sell, A
 All beautiful and splendid things, B
 Blue waves whitened on a cliff, C
 Soaring fire that sways and sings, B
 And children's faces looking up D
 Holding wonder like a cup. D

Read this poem. Then, underline examples of three different poetry ingredients (rhyme, rhythm, alliteration, onomatopoeia, simile, metaphor, personification) and label them in the space next to the poem.

#### "Balloons," by Deborah Chandra

Such swollen creatures
Holding their breath
While they swim
Dreamily from
Room to room.
ALLITERATION

Swaying slightly, ALLITERATION
They wander the air-wisps,
Bumping and rubbing along the walls ONOMATOPOEIA
Until they feel their fat backs
Bob against the ceiling PERSONIFICATION

Wanting nothing,
They drift and sleep – PERSONIFICATION
Bald as babies, SIMILE
Smooth moons of blue and red,
Nodding drowsy, spellbound heads. PERSONIFICATION

Mark the rhyme scheme for each of the following poems (i.e. AABB, ABAB, ABCB)

#### Basketball's My Favorite Sport by Kenn Nesbitt

Basketball's my favorite sport.
I dribble up and down the court.
The ball goes bouncing off my toes and beans the teacher on the nose.

He stumbles back and grabs his nose and hits the wall and down he goes.
The other players stop and stare.
They've never heard the teacher swear.

With no one playing anymore.
I grab the ball. I shoot. I score.
I love this game! It's so much fun.
The teacher cried, but, hey--we won.

#### **PART V**

#### The Eagle

He clasps the crag with crooked hands;

Close to the sun in lonely lands,

Ringed with the azure world he stands.

The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls;

He watches from his mountain walls,

And like a thunderbolt he falls.

- 1. Given the tone of the poem, and noting especially the last line, what is the eagle most likely doing in the poem?
  - a. dying of old age
  - b. hunting prey
  - c. learning joyfully to fly
  - d. keeping watch over a nest of young eagles
- 2. To which of the following do the underlined words azure world most likely refer?
  - a. a forest
  - b. the sky
  - c. the cliff
  - d. nature
- 3. In the second stanza, first line, to which of the following does the verb *crawls* refer?
  - a. waves
  - b. sunlight on the water
  - c. the eagle's prey
  - d. the eagle itself

((1 4 11		V 1.1 I .	$\sim$	
"Winter"	hν	Nikki	(Hiovan	nı

<sup>1</sup>Frogs burrow the mud And little boys and girls

Snails bury themselves Take Dr. John's Medicine

And I air my quilts

Preparing for the cold <sup>9</sup>Bears store fat

Chipmunks gather nuts

<sup>5</sup>Dogs grow more hair And I collect books

Mothers make oatmeal For the coming winter

- 1. According to the speaker's comments in "Winter," which word best describes the way all of the animals behave before winter begins?
  - a. Burrowing
  - b. Sleeping
  - c. Preparing
  - d. Collecting

2. To what sens a. Sigh b. Sme c. Taste d. Sour	ell e	"Frogs burrow i	n the mud / snails bury themselves"		
3. What is mos a. Ange b. Exci c. Depi d. Caln	tement ression				
a. takir b. takir c. getti	, the speaker is - ng care of her children ng care of animals ng ready for warm weather ling books and sewing quilts				
a. She b. She	em, what can we conclude about the spea loves animals likes to read books enjoys eating oatmeal is lazy	ker?			
	sons				
a. They b. One c. They	this poem, how is, 'dogs growing more hay are both used to help children get ready happens to dogs and the other is something both help children get ready to go to the dy are both ways to prepare for winter	for winter ing that humans	•		
"Three Haiku" by Matsuo Basho					
	On sweet plum blossoms  The sun rises suddenly,		Temple bells die out.  The fragrant blossoms remain.		
	Look, a mountain path!	3	A perfect evening!		
2	Has spring come indeed? On that nameless mountain lie Thin layers of mist.				

- 1. In these three haiku, the mood might best be described as -
  - a. Appreciation
  - d. Gloom
  - c. Distrust
  - d. Confidence
- 2. Repeated words and details in these haiku show that Japan is a land of
  - a. mountains and blossoms
  - b. cities and tall buildings
  - c. seasons that are hard to tell apart
  - d. forests and fields
- 3. The diction in these haiku
  - a. uses imagery to create the sounds of nature for the reader to hear
  - b. uses imagery to create strong pictures of nature in the reader's mind
  - c. uses alliteration to emphasize the important words in the poem
  - d. uses rhythm so the poems have a very musical quality for the reader
- 4. What conclusion can you draw from the details in these lines by Basho: The sun rises suddenly. / Look, a mountain path!
  - a. The speaker is surprised
  - b. The speaker is lost
  - c. The speaker is angry
  - d. The speaker is confused
- 5. The **theme** of this poem is most likely
  - a. Nighttime in a forest
  - b. The dangers of Japan
  - c. Surprises in mountains
  - d. The beauty of nature

"Jim" by Gwendolyn Brooks

<sup>1</sup>There never was a nicer boy <sup>10</sup>And would not let her see

Than Mrs. Jackson's Jim. He missed his game of baseball

The sun should drop its greatest gold Terribly.

On him.

<sup>5</sup>Because, when Mother-dear was sick,

He brought her cocoa in.

And brought her broth, and brought her bread.

And brought her medicine.

And, tipping, tidied up her room.

- 1. What is the meaning of lines 3-4 (underlined) from "Jim"?
  - a. The sun should only shine for Jim, nobody else
  - b. Jim should be rewarded for his goodness
  - c. The sun should keep rain from falling on Jim
  - d. Jim should wear a medal the color of the sun.
- 2. Which lines rhyme in "Jim"?
  - a. every line
  - b. line 6 and line 8
  - c. line 5 and line 7
  - d. line 5 and line 6
- 3. What is the best paraphrase of the last stanza of "Jim"?
  - a. Jim hurriedly and carelessly cleans his mother's room.
  - b. Jim, neatening his mother's room, complains that he cannot play baseball.
  - c. Jim walks on tiptoes, cleans up his mother's room, and misses playing baseball.
  - d. Jim cleans his mother's room quietly so she doesn't wake up.
- 4. Which word best describes Jim in this poem?
  - a. Depressing
  - b. Excited
  - c. Thoughtful
  - d. Selfish
- 5. What is most likely the **theme** of this poem?
  - a. You should always obey your parents
  - b. The sun rewards nice people
  - c. You should take care of yourself first, then others
  - d. Kindness is more important than your own interests