

## Poetry Unit Test

**Directions: Read the following poem, and answer the questions below.**

### The West Wind

It's a warm wind, the west wind, full of birds' cries;  
I never hear the west wind but tears are in my eyes.

For it comes from the west lands, the old brown hills,  
And April's in the west wind, and daffodils.

It's a fine land, the west land, for hearts as tired as mine;  
Apple orchards blossom there, and the airs' like wine.

There is cool green grass there where men may lie at rest;  
And the thrushes are in song there, fluting from their nest...

**Answer the following questions about the poem, "The West Wind."**

1. What is the rhyme scheme?

- A. aabbaacc
- B. abababab
- C. aabbccdd
- D. abbcbbcc

2. In the first line, what is the literary device in the words "warm wind, the west wind"

- A. onomatopoeia
- B. alliteration
- C. rhyme
- D. rhythm

3. The words "my eyes" uses what sound device?

- A. onomatopoeia
- B. alliteration
- C. rhyme
- D. repetition

4. The poem is written in

- A. couplets
- B. stanzas
- C. quatrains
- D. cinquains

5. In the last line, which word is an example of onomatopoeia?

- A. thrushes

- B. song
- C. fluting
- D. nest

6. Line six has a comparison. \_\_\_\_\_ is being compared to \_\_\_\_\_  
A. song to a nest    B. air to wine    C. air to song    D. blossoms to air

7. Is the comparison in line six a simile or metaphor?  
A. simile    B. metaphor

8. What kind of poem is this?  
A. free verse poem  
B. concrete poem  
C. haiku  
D. limerick  
E. narrative  
F. lyric

9. The sense of \_\_\_\_\_ and the sense of \_\_\_\_\_ are appealed to in the first line.  
A. sight and taste    B. touch and sight    C. touch and sound    D. sound and smell

10. This kind of description which appeals to one or more of the five senses is called  
A. similes    B. allusions    C. imagery    D. metaphors

**MULTIPLE CHOICE - Circle the letter of the correct choice. (2 points each)**

11. The repeating of beginning consonant sounds is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. onomatopoeia    C. rhyme  
B. alliteration    D. refrain

12. Poetry that does not follow a specific form and does not have to rhyme is known as \_\_\_\_\_ poetry.  
A. cinquain    C. haiku

B. free verse

D. limerick

13. \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of Japanese poetry that is made up of three lines.

A. haiku

C. limerick

B. riddle

D. diamante

14. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a line (or lines) that is (are) repeated at the end of stanzas in poetry and music.

A. rhythm

C. refrain

B. simile

D. rhyme

15. Which kind of poetry tells a story with a plot, character(s), and setting?

A. narrative poetry

C. lyrical poetry

B. concrete poetry

D. diamantes

16. This kind of poetry forms the shape of its subject.

A. diamante

C. concrete

B. haiku

D. limerick

17. This kind of poetry forms the shape of a diamond.

A. diamante

C. concrete

B. haiku

D. limerick

18. \_\_\_\_\_ are humorous poems of five lines. They have definite rhythm and a rhyme scheme of *aabba*.

A. diamante

C. lyric

B. limerick

D. cinquain

19. A group of lines in a poem similar to that of a paragraph; the way the poem is divided

A. alliteration

C. stanza

B. repetition

D. simile

20. The repeating of end sounds of words is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. rhyme

C. rhythm

B. meter

D. feet

21. When rhyming is organized into patterns and can be labeled *aaba* it is called
- A. rhyme
  - B. end rhyme
  - C. rhyme scheme
  - D. rhythm
22. The repeating of a word or phrase to add rhythm or emphasis is
- A. rhyme
  - B. alliteration
  - C. rhyme scheme
  - D. repetition
23. Metaphors, similes, onomatopoeia, and personification are all examples of what?
- A. figurative language
  - B. elements of poetry
  - C. both A and B
  - D. neither A or B
24. The way a line in a poem has stressed and unstressed words
- A. rhythm
  - B. repetition
  - C. rhyme
  - D. rhyme scheme

**MATCHING** - Choose the correct word from the word bank in the blank beside its example. (3 points each)

A. limerick	B. haiku	C. free verse	D. narrative
E. concrete	F. sonnet		

24. *Coming from the woods  
A bull has a lilac sprig  
Dangling from a horn*

25. *There was an old man from Peru  
Who dreamed he was eating his shoe.  
In the midst of the night  
He awoke in a fright  
And---good grief! It was perfectly true!*

26. *When I Was Christened  
by David McCord*

*When I was christened  
They held me up  
and poured some water  
out of a cup.*

*The trouble was  
it fell on me,  
and I and water  
don't agree*

*A lot of christeners  
stood and listened:  
I let them know  
that I was christened.*

27. *Doves*

By Court Smith



28. *Romeo and Juliet*

By William Shakespeare

Two households, both alike in dignity,  
In fair Verona, where we lay our scene,  
From ancient grudge break to new mutiny,  
Where civil blood makes civil hands unclean.  
From forth the fatal loins of these two foes  
A pair of star-cross'd lovers take their life;  
Whose misadventured piteous overthrows  
Do with their death bury their parents' strife.  
The fearful passage of their death-mark'd love,  
And the continuance of their parents' rage,  
Which, but their children's end, nought could remove,  
Is now the two hours' traffic of our stage;  
The which if you with patient ears attend,  
What here shall miss, our toil shall strive to mend.

**Match the correct literary device with the correct definition.**

- A. simile                      B. metaphor                      C. onomatopoeia                      D. personification  
E. alliteration                      F. rhyme scheme                      G. rhyme

29. Whenever the trees are crying aloud.

30. The mouse beneath the stone is still as death.

31. Life is a broken winged bird .

32. Chirp, tweet

33. flickering, flitting, fireflies

34. Light and night

35. I went to the market to buy a pear  
I made a mistake and forgot to share.

**Poetry Type Definitions: Match the term with the definition.**

36. ballad	A. This is a poem that focuses on expressing emotions or thoughts rather than telling a story.
37. epic	B. A 14-line poem
38. lyric	C. A poem with a songlike feel; it focuses on adventure or romance and tells story
39. sonnet	D. A very long poem that retells in a continuous narrative the life and journey of a heroic or mythological person or group of persons.

**ARMT Style Questions**

40. The rhythm of a poem is its  
 A. pattern of rhyming words  
 B. number of words and syllables per line  
 C. pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables  
 D. number of lines and stanzas
41. Which type of poem must have only 14 lines?  
 A. ballad  
 B. sonnet  
 C. epic  
 D. limerick

**Definitions: Matching:** *Match the letter of the poetic term to its corresponding definition. .*

64. Rhyming at the end of lines of a poem	a.) refrain
68. A sound device that uses repetition of the consonant sound to create a mood	b.) simile
69. A sound device that uses words that are the actual sounds when you hear the words	c.) metaphor
70. A six-line stanza or poem	
71. Compares one thing to another without using like or as.	e.) end rhyme
72. Uses the word "like" or "as" to compare two different persons or things	f.) sestet
73. Rhyming with the line of a poem	a.) personification
74. Two consecutive lines of poetry that rhyme	b.) internal rhyme
75. Giving human qualities to non-human things	c.) couplet
76.	
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77. _____ enables the writer to show one thing by comparing it to something else - presents a vivid picture that the reader can see	a.) figurative language
78. A group of consecutive lines in a poem	b.) octave

that form a single unit	
79. poetry that has no regular rhyme scheme	c.) stanza
80. eight-line stanza	d.) free verse
words that sound alike in a poem	e.) rhyme

E. **Directions:** Write the letter of the poem that match up with the description

a. "The Road Not Taken"

82. Written by Robert Frost and discusses the choices we make in life