

Name
Dr. Watts

Period

AP Literary Devices REVIEW ONE

Directions: Read each item below. Write the letter of the answer in the space provided.

Word Bank

a. allegory	b. alliteration	c. allusion	d. ambiguity
e. apostrophe	f. Bildungsroman	g. blank verse	h. connotation
i. denotation	j. couplet	k. dialect	l. diction
m. dramatic irony	n. elegy	o. English sonnet	p. iambic pentameter
q. imagery	r. Italian sonnet	s. juxtaposition	t. metaphor
u. mood	v. motif	w. paradox	x. pathos
y. personification	z. quatrain	ab. rhetorical strategy	ac. simile
ad. situational irony	ae. Spenserian sonnet	bc. symbolism	bd. syntax
be. tercet	bf. tone	cd. verbal irony	

1. a three-line unit or stanza of poetry _____
2. abstractions, animals, ideas, and inanimate objects are given human character, traits, abilities, or reactions _____
3. using contradiction in a manner that oddly makes sense on a deeper level _____
4. has rhyme scheme a b a b b c b c c d c d e e _____
5. dictionary definition of a word _____
6. a reference to a person, place, or event meant to create an effect or enhance the meaning of an idea _____
7. name given to a line of verse that consists of five iambs (an iamb being one unstressed syllable followed by one stressed syllable) _____
8. a stanza of four lines, often rhyming in an ABAB pattern _____
9. the author's attitude toward the subject being written about _____
10. a German word referring to a novel structured as a series of events that take place as the hero travels in quest of a goal _____
11. the distinctive vocabulary of a particular author _____
12. a rhetorical device in which a speaker addresses a person or personified thing not present _____
13. frequent use of words, places, characters, or objects that mean something beyond what they are on a literal level _____
14. occurs when the final outcome is contradictory to what was expected _____
15. a sonnet that uses three quatrains; each rhymed differently, with a final, independently rhymed couplet that makes an effective, unifying climax to the whole _____
16. the repetition of one or more initial consonants in a group of words or lines in poetry or prose _____
17. a comparison or analogy stated in such a way as to imply that one object is another one, figuratively speaking _____
18. signifies all the sensory perceptions referred to in a literary work _____
19. a story in which the narrative or characters carry an underlying symbolic, metaphorical, or possibly and ethical meaning _____
20. a circumstance in which the audience or reader knows more about a situation than a character _____

21. a writer or speaker's attempt to inspire an emotional reaction in an audience _____
22. a phrase, idea, or event that through repetition serves to unify or convey a theme in a work of literature _____
23. a poem or prose selection that laments or meditates on the passing or death of something or someone of value _____
24. a vagueness of meaning; a conscious lack of clarity meant to evoke multiple meanings and interpretation _____
25. has an eight line stanza (called an octave) followed by a six line stanza (called a sestet) _____
26. the atmosphere that pervades a literary work with the intention of evoking a certain emotion or feeling from the audience _____
27. a figurative comparison using like or as _____
28. poetry written in iambic pentameter, the primary meter used in English poetry and the works of Shakespeare and Milton _____
29. the suggested or implied meaning of a word or phrase _____
30. a speaker makes a statement in which its actual meaning differs sharply from the meaning that the words ostensibly express _____
31. the choice of words in oral and written discourse _____
32. using words in a certain way to convey meaning or to persuade _____
33. the arrangement of two or more ideas, characters, actions, settings, phrases, or words side-by-side or in similar narrative moments for the purpose of comparison, contrast, rhetorical effect, suspense, or character development _____
34. a pair of rhyming lines in a poem _____
35. "the orderly arrangement of words into sentences to express ideas," i.e., the standard word order and sentence structure of a language _____