**Figurative Language Test** Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **1.** What is **imagery**?

**A** Astyle of writing used by poets and authors of fiction

**B** Language that appeals to one of our senses, such as sight

**C** The writer’s basic idea for the plot of a story

**D** Atype of poetry that focuses on description

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **2.** Acomparison that uses the word *like* or *as* is called a(n) —

**F** idiom

**G** theme

**H** moral

**J** simile

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **3.** Which of the following sentences contains a **metaphor**?

**A** That car is a dinosaur.

**B** Gail used to be a ballet dancer.

**C** Both dogs have floppy ears.

**D** Yesterday was sunnier than today.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **4.** If a writer uses a house as a **symbol,** the house —

**F** stands for something else in the story

**G** functions like a character in the story

**H** is where the story’s action takes place

**J** causes the story’s conflict

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **5.** What is **figurative language**?

**A** Words that describe technical subjects

**B** Words borrowed from another world language

**C** Phrases used to describe people

**D** Words or phrases that are not meant to be taken literally

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **6.** When you make an **inference** about a story, you —

**F** look for clues and make an educated guess

**G** suggest a way to improve the work

**H** summarize the main events

**J** connect the work to actual events that have occurred

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **7.** Which of the following sentences is an example of **alliteration**?

**A** *tall* and *hall*

**B** *dog* and *cat*

**C** *sale* and *sail*

**D** *knight* and *kind*

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **8.** Which of the following statements is **NOT** an example of a **hyperbole**?

**F** I think of you a 1,000 times a day.

**G** Raking those leaves will take forever!

**H** I am really hungry.

**J** He’s as tall as a giraffe.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ **9.** Using sensory imagery, describe a fall day. (At least 3 senses should be used.)

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**Do the following in each sentence.**

* Underline the figurative language.
* Identify which type of figurative language.
* Explain what the sentence means.
1. The athlete was as strong as an ox.

Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Mother made enough dinner to feed an army.

Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. The trees waved at us in the wind.

Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. BOOM! The thunder rolled across the night sky.

Type: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Explanation: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_