

## *Get ready for the Module Test.*

### **Short test to practice before the Module Test.**

#### **Define the type of EM or SD.**

- 1) 'Listen to the fire crackle in the dark'.
- 2) I heard the ripple washing in the reeds / And the wild water lapping on the crag
- 3) He tried to help but his legs were rubber.
- 4) When he ate, he was a crocodile, opening wide and snapping his jaws suddenly for the kill.
- 5) The Ferrari was a personal jet, set to take off before dawn.
- 6) The boy is so intelligent that he failed in all the subjects
- 7) The task is as simple as performing a brain tumor surgery.
- 8) She's both the crown and she's Elizabeth Windsor.
- 9) Oxford won the match.
- 10) That [sword] was not useless / to the warrior now.
- 11) He pulled the blue plastic tarp off of him and folded it and carried it out to the grocery cart and packed it and came back with their plates and some cornmeal cakes in a plastic bag and a plastic bottle of syrup.
- 12) Daylight was dying, the moon rising, gold behind the poplars.
- 13) Where now? Who now? When now?
- 14) I'm not afraid to die. I'm not afraid to live. I'm not afraid to fail. I'm not afraid to succeed. I'm not afraid to fall in love. I'm not afraid to be alone. I'm just afraid I might have to stop talking about myself for five minutes.
- 15) "The Pond" for the Atlantic Ocean
- 16) I use the Pensieve. One simply siphons the excess thoughts from one's mind, pours them into the basin, and examines them at one's leisure (Harry Potter).
- 17) Isn't it a bit unnerving that doctors call what they do 'practice'?
- 18) Dan Foreman: Guys, I feel very terrible about what I'm about to say. But I'm afraid you're both being let go. Lou: Let go? What does that mean? Dan Foreman: It means you're being fired, Louie.
- 19) Life is like an onion: You peel it off one layer at a time, and sometimes you weep.
- 20) A yawn may be defined as a silent yell.

#### **Answer the questions:**

- 1) Metaphor is a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Stylistic device;
  - b) Expressive means
- 2) The opposition, or contrast of ideas or words in a balanced or parallel construction is
  - a) Aposiopesis
  - b) Climax
  - c) Zeugma
- 3) Hyperbole is
  - a) Exaggeration for emphasis or for rhetorical effect;

- b) Expression of something which is contrary to the intended meaning; the words say one thing but mean another;
  - c) Understatement, for intensification, by denying the contrary of the thing being affirmed;
  - d) Implied comparison achieved through a figurative use of words; the word is used not in its literal sense, but in one analogous to it.
- 4) Which of the following does not belong to the key notions of stylistics:
- a) norm
  - b) image
  - c) stylistic synonyms
  - d) information.
- 5) Personification is a variety of
- a) Methonymy;
  - b) Metaphor;
  - c) Synecdoche;
  - d) Anadiplosis.
- 6) The repetition of conjunctions in a series of coordinate words, phrases, or clauses is called
- a) Polysyndeton;
  - b) Asyndeton;
  - c) Anaphora;
  - d) Chain repetition.
- 7) Understanding one thing with another; the use of a part for the whole, or the whole for the part is termed
- a) Synecdoche;
  - b) Metonymy;
  - c) Simile;
  - d) Tautology.
- 8) What is the difference between exotic words and barbarisms?
- 9) What is the difference between metaphor and simile?
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**Answers: EM or SD:** 1) (onomatopoeia); 2) (alliteration, epithet, onomatopoeia); 3) (metaphor); 4) (metaphor); 5) (metaphor); 6) (irony); 7) (irony); 8) (synecdoche); 9) (metonymy/synecdoche); 10) (litotes); 11) (polysyndeton); 12) (detachment); 13) (epiphora); 14) (anaphora); 15) (meiosis); 16) (stylistic neologism); 17) (rhetorical question); 18) (euphemism); 19) (simile); 20) (oxymoron)

**Questions:** b), c), a), c), b), a), a), exotic words belong to the strata of words having no I-S paradigm; simile presupposes partial identification between tenor and vehicle, its grammatical peculiarity is the use of "like, resemble"