

Quiz 1 – Introduction to Poetry

ANSWER KEY

1. Poetry is a type of literature that expresses:
 - A. ideas
 - B. feelings
 - C. tells a story in a specific form (i.e., using lines and stanzas)
 - D. all of the above

2. An author of a poem is called a (or an):
 - A. narrator
 - B. illustrator
 - C. poet
 - D. all of the above

3. The beat created by the sounds of the words in a poem is called the:
 - A. sounds
 - B. rhythm
 - C. drums
 - D. all of the above

4. In a poem, a group of lines arranged together are called:
 - A. a paragraph
 - B. a block
 - C. a stanza
 - D. all of the above

5. Rhythm (in a poem) can be created by:
 - A. meter
 - B. rhyme
 - C. alliteration and refrain
 - D. all of the above

6. True or False: All poems rhyme.

- A. True
- B. False

7. Words that sound alike in a poem because they share the same ending sounds (vowel or consonants) are examples of:

- A. rhymes
- B. marks
- C. bands
- D. Haikus

8. Words that imitate the sound they are naming are called (for example: “BUZZ”):

- A. similes
- B. onomatopoeia
- C. metaphors
- D. limericks

9. “Peter Piper Picked a Peck of Pickled Peppers” is an example of (when consonant sounds are repeated at the beginning of words):

- A. alliteration
- B. onomatopoeia
- C. consonance
- D. rhyming

10. A Japanese poem that is written in only three lines (line one has 5 syllables, line two has 7 syllables, and line three has 5 syllables):

- A. cinquain
- B. sonnet
- C. Haiku
- D. Concrete poem