

- ① Fill in the names of the stylistic devices that fit the corresponding descriptions and examples.

/ 7

| Stylistic device | Description                                                                                                              | Example(s)                                              |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
|                  | repetition of a sound at the beginning of neighbouring words                                                             | <b>fun fact, weak and weary, live love laugh</b>        |
|                  | expression of meaning by using language that typically means the opposite                                                | <b>Well done!</b> Now you broke it.                     |
|                  | direct comparison of two different things without using the words <i>as</i> or <i>like</i>                               | He's a <b>couch potato</b>                              |
|                  | form of parallelism which repeats the same word(s) at the beginning of neighbouring sentences                            | <b>Come in</b> , I say. <b>Come in</b> and eat with us. |
|                  | technique of representing animals or objects as if they were (like) human beings                                         | The <b>city</b> never <b>sleeps</b> .                   |
|                  | a question to which the answer seems obvious and is therefore not necessary                                              | Do birds fly?                                           |
|                  | statement in which the true magnitude of an idea or event is presented as less valuable or important than it actually is | Global warming is <b>a bit of</b> a problem.            |

- ② Match the following stylistic devices and descriptions.

/ 7

- |                   |                                                                     |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| onomatopoeia ____ | a) strong exaggeration used for serious or comedic effect           |
| hyperbole ____    | b) use of a word which may be understood in multiple different ways |
| synecdoche ____   | c) listing of words, phrases or ideas                               |
| wordplay/pun ____ | d) apparently contradictory terms appearing together                |
| oxymoron ____     | e) comparison using the words <i>as</i> or <i>like</i>              |
| simile ____       | f) a part representing the whole or vice versa                      |
| enumeration ____  | g) use of a word that imitates the sound it refers to               |

- ③ Write down two examples each for the following stylistic devices.

/ 6

- a) onomatopoeia
- b) personification
- c) parallelism

Punkte:

/ 20