

55. A comparison using words such as *like* or *as* is called a:
- a. metaphor
 - b. personification
 - c. **simile**
 - d. apostrophe
56. A comparison that says one thing *is* another is called a:
- a. **metaphor**
 - b. personification
 - c. simile
 - d. apostrophe
57. “The day came like hindered rubies” is a:
- a. metaphor
 - b. personification
 - c. **simile**
 - d. apostrophe
58. An extended, elaborate simile with lots of details is called:
- a. an expository simile
 - b. **an epic simile**
 - c. a Shakespearean simile
 - d. an Italian simile
59. Portraying an animal or object as a person is called:
- a. objectification
 - b. **personification**
 - c. animalism
 - d. apostrophe
60. Addressing someone absent as though he or she were present is called:
- a. metaphor
 - b. personification
 - c. simile
 - d. **apostrophe**
61. The words “sweet sorrow” are an example of:
- a. metaphor
 - b. **oxymoron**
 - c. simile
 - d. apostrophe
62. “Hope is the thing with feathers” is an example of:
- a. **metaphor**
 - b. personification
 - c. simile
 - d. apostrophe
63. “The winter evening settles down” is:
- a. iambic pentameter
 - b. trochaic trimeter
 - c. **iambic tetrameter**
 - d. dactylic tetrameter