**LECTURE 7**

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| **3** | **The poem ((To Daffodils )) written by;**  **1-john Milton**  **2-shekspeer**  **3-Robert Herrick** |
| **1** | **…………..is giving inanimate objects or abstract ideas human qualities or actions; making non-human things appear as human.**  **1-Personification**  **2-Metaphor**  **3-Alliteration** |
| **3** | **…………..is a comparison between two objects for the purpose of describing one of them; a metaphor states that the one object is the other.**  **1- Alliteration**  **2- Personification**  **3--Metaphor** |
| **3** | **…………..is a close repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words.**  **1-Diction:**  **2- Metaphor**  **3- Alliteration** |
| **1** | **…………is an author’s choice and use of words; his vocabulary.**  **1- Diction**  **2- Epic**  **3-- Alliteration** |
| **2** | **…………is an extended narrative poem, with heroic subject matter and theme, and exalted tone.**  **1- Diction**  **2- Epic**  **3-- Alliteration** |
| **2** | **………….is the use of words with similar sounds in poetry, usually but not always at the ends of lines.**  **1-Stanza**  **2-Rhyme:**  **3-Diction** |
| **1** | **………..is a group of lines in a poem divided off from the others. Each stanza is usually the same number of lines in length.**  **1-Stanza**  **2-Rhyme:**  **3-Diction** |
| **3** | **Robert Herrick symbolically refers to the youth as …………**  **1-winter**  **2-summer**  **3-spring** |
| **2** | **Robert Herrick compares human life with the life of**  **1-apple tree**  **2-daffodils**  **3-lions** |
| **2** | **Robert Herrick says that the men's life is as short as…………**  **1-thunder**  **2-rain of the summer season**  **3-rain of the winter season** |
| **1** | **The poet talks to the ………**  **1-flower**  **2-stone**  **3-horse** |
| **3** | **The main reason of the poet sadness is ;**  **1-his wife left him**  **2-he is sick**  **3- he knows the life of the flowers is short and will die soon and leave him** |
| **2** | **He talks to the flowers as human being able to listen and speak in order to attract the attention of the reader or listener ' this is called ……………………**  **1-metaphore**  **2- personification**  **3-epic** |
| **3** | **He continues comparing the daffodils’ life to to spring season to show.............................**  **1-the beauty of nature**  **2-how green the trees**  **3- the shortness of life** |