

1)are recurring structures, contrasts, and literary devices that can help to develop and inform the text's major themes

- **Motifs**
- Themes
- Symbols

2)are the fundamental and often universal ideas explored in a literary work

- Motifs
- **Themes**
- Symbols

3)are objects, characters, figures, and colors used to represent abstract ideas or concepts

- Motifs
- Themes
- **Symbols**

4)xpiourxrned rtd naptae lerta ecoaeerpte

- Apostrophe
- **ecnararartxe**
- Stanza

5)In poetry, apostrophe is the technique of calling upon or addressing a particular person or thing

- **Apostrophe**
- ecnararartxe
- Stanza

6)a group of lines in a poem divided off from the others. Each stanza is usually the same number of lines in length

- Apostrophe
- ecnararartxe
- **Stanza**

7)an extended narrative poem, with heroic subject matter and theme, and exalted tone

- Alliteration
- Diction
- **Epic**

8): an author's choice and use of words; his vocabulary

- **Diction**
- Alliteration
- Epic

9)close repetition of consonant sounds at the beginning of words .

- Diction
- **Alliteration**
- Epic

10)is giving inanimate objects or abstract ideas human qualities or actions; making non-human things appear as human .

- Metaphor
- Rhyme
- **Personification**

11)a comparison between two objects for the purpose of describing one of them; a metaphor states that the one object is the other.

- **Metaphor**
- Rhyme
- Personification

12)the use of words with similar sounds in poetry, usually but not always at the ends of lines

- Metaphor
- **Rhyme**
- Personification