<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 personification</td>
<td>a word or line that is repeated throughout a poem to create a certain effect</td>
<td>A “The test was a walk in the park.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>2 simile</td>
<td>a group of lines forming a paragraph in a poem</td>
<td>B “The suitcase weighs a ton!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 metaphor</td>
<td>a musical quality created by the alternation of accented and unaccented syllables</td>
<td>C “The little children's eyes gleamed like pearls.”</td>
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<td>4 hyperbole</td>
<td></td>
<td>D “The thunder clapped angrily in the distance.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>5 alliteration</td>
<td></td>
<td>A “Sara’s seven sisters slept soundly in sand.”</td>
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<td>6 rhyme</td>
<td></td>
<td>B “Chug! Puff! Ding-dong! The little train rumbled over the tracks.”</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 onomatopoeia</td>
<td></td>
<td>C “Speedy Dan, while exploring a cave, had what I call a very close shave.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 stanza</td>
<td></td>
<td>A word or line that is repeated throughout a poem to create a certain effect</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 rhythm</td>
<td></td>
<td>a group of lines forming a paragraph in a poem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 repetition</td>
<td></td>
<td>a musical quality created by the alternation of accented and unaccented syllables</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Read the selection. Then answer the questions that follow.

Rain Sizes

By John Ciardi

1 Rain comes in various sizes.
   Some rain is as small as a mist.
   It tickles your face with surprises,
   And tingles as if you’d been kissed.

5 Some rain is the size of a sprinkle
   And doesn’t put out all the sun.
   You can see the drops sparkle and twinkle,
   And a rainbow comes out when it’s done.

Some rain is as big as a nickel
10 And comes with a crash and a hiss.
   It comes down too heavy to tickle.
   It’s more like a splash than a kiss.

   When it rains the right size and you’re wrapped in
   Your rainclothes, it’s fun out of doors.

15 But run home before you get trapped in
   The big rain that rattles and roars.

11 Which statement describes the pattern of rhyme in this poem?
   A The first and third and the second and fourth lines in each stanza rhyme.
   B The first and second lines in each stanza rhyme.
   C All four lines in each stanza have the same rhyme.
   D The first and second and the third and fourth lines in each stanza rhyme.

12 Which description of the rain is a simile?
   F Rain comes in various sizes. (line 1)
   G Some rain is the size of a sprinkle (line 5)
   H And a rainbow comes out when it’s done. (line 8)
   J Some rain is as big as a nickel (line 9)
In line 4, the speaker uses a simile to compare the misty rain to—

A someone’s face  
B a kiss  
C a surprise  
D rainbows

Which phrase from the poem is an example of onomatopoeia?

F Tickles your face (line 3)  
G Put out all the sun (line 6)  
H Run home before (line 15)  
J Rattles and roars (line 16)

Which image appeals to your sense of hearing?

A Some rain is as small as a mist.  
B You can see the drops sparkle and twinkle.  
C And comes with a crash and a hiss.  
D It comes down too heavy to tickle.
Rain in Ohio
By Mary Oliver

1 The robin cries: *rain!*
The crow calls: *plunder!*

The blacksnake climbing in the vines halts
5 his long ladder of muscle

while the thunderheads whirl up out of the white west,

their dark hooves nicking the tall trees as they come.

10 *Rain, rain, rain!* sings the robin frantically, then flies for cover.

The crow hunches.
The blacksnake

pours himself swift and heavy
15 Into the ground.

16 In line 5, the speaker uses the metaphor “his long ladder of muscle” to emphasize the snake’s –

F length and power
G speed and cunning
H size and helplessness
J scaly skin and strong back
17 In lines 6-9, what are the thunderheads being compared to?
A Tumbleweeds rolling
B Wagons rolling
C Horses galloping
D Trees swaying

18 In lines 10-11, you can infer that when the robin sings “Rain, rain, rain!” it is—
F expressing excitement
G annoying the other animals
H signaling its location
J looking for a mate

19 The metaphor in lines 13-15 compares the blacksnake’s movement to –
A flowing liquid
B distant thunder
C heavy rains
D the still air

20 How could you add hyperbole to the poem?
F Include information about how the robin looks
G Compare the crow to a ribbon
H Describe the rain as a monsoon
J Add that the thunder grumbles and roars
21 Which line contains alliteration?

A The crow hunches
B their dark hooves nicking
C out of the white west,
D The blacksnake climbing

22 Which choice best summarizes (sums up the main points of) the poem?

F The robin, the crow, and the blacksnake take cover as a thunderstorm approaches.
G The robin calls out that rain is near.
H Thunderheads approach, so the blacksnake rushes into the ground.
J It is a rainy day.

23 Which of the following possible titles for this poem includes repetition?

A “Rain in Ohio”
B “Rain, Rain, Rain!”
D “Rain! Plunder!”

24 In both poems, the descriptions of rain –

F are scientific
G include vivid imagery
H use the same metaphors
J have rhyming words