

**Seventh Grade
Holiday Packet March-April, 2018**

Name _____

Class _____

Your ELA Exam will take place on April 11-12, 2018.

The following packet will help you to review skills, practice analyzing texts and answering multiple choice questions.

Parts I and II are a review of literary devices found in Poetry.
Part III is a Poem with multiple choice questions.

Please **read carefully** and mark all of your answers for each part on the answer sheet at the very end of the packet.

Be sure to underline or highlight important details and label which questions the detail supports.

Use the process of elimination to help you select the correct answers.

Literary Terms: Devices Often Seen in Poetry

Part I: Matching

Directions: Match the word on the left-hand side with its definition on the right.

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|-------------------------|---|
| 1. ____ Alliteration | A. Giving human qualities or traits to an object |
| 2. ____ Symbolism | B. An exaggeration for effect or emphasis |
| 3. ____ Hyperbole | C. A regular pattern of rhyme |
| 4. ____ Imagery | D. A comparison between two unlike things without using “like” or “as” |
| 5. ____ Metaphor | E. When one thing represents another to give it a deeper, more significant meaning. |
| 6. ____ Onomatopoeia | F. A description that tells you how something looks, smells, tastes, feels or sounds. |
| 7. ____ Personification | G. Words that imitate the sounds they describe |
| 8. ____ Rhyme | H. The repeated use of the same sound at the beginning of each word |
| 9. ____ Rhyme scheme | I. The end of words sound the same |

Part II: Fill in the Blank

Directions:

- Determine which literary device is used in each phrase or sentence.
- Devices may be used **more** than once

1. I waited in line for a million hours. _____
2. The tree branches danced in the wind. _____
3. “**Yeow!**” she yelled as the brick landed on her foot. _____
4. The drums were like a thunderstorm. _____
5. I longed for something cool – a strawberry ice, a tall frosted glass of lemonade.

6. A blanket of snow covered the front yard. _____
7. She could hear the “thump, thump” of her heart pounding. _____
8. The meadow was covered with a cold morning dew, and the smell of fresh grass was in the air.

9. I am so hungry I could eat a horse. _____
10. The moon was a mysterious traveler that seemed to follow our car as we drove along the highway.

Part III: Multiple Choice- Read the text and answer the following questions.

Hope

by Emily Dickinson

Hope is the thing with feathers
That perches in the soul,
And sings the tune without the words,
And never stops at all,

And sweetest in the gale is heard;
And sore must be the storm
That could abash the little bird
That kept so many warm.

I've heard it in the chillest land,
And on the strangest sea;
Yet, never, in extremity,
It asked a crumb of me.

1. Which statement *best* summarizes the theme of "Hope"?

- A. Hope endures.
- B. Hope is a bird.
- C. Hope is strange.
- D. Hope eludes storms.

2. Based on her poem, "Hope" one can infer that Emily Dickinson believes that it would take something very powerful and devastating for her to lose hope.

Which *two* lines *best* support this inference?

- A. And sore must be the storm/ That could abash the little bird.
- B. That kept so many warm. / I've heard it in the chillest land,
- C. And on the strangest sea; / Yet, never, in extremity,
- D. That perches in the soul,/ And sings the tune without the words,

3. Read the lines.

I've heard it in the chillest land, And on the strangest sea; Yet, never, in extremity, It asked a crumb of me.
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Which sentence *best* summarizes the lines?

- A. Hope is similar to hunger.
- B. Hope is always there, without asking for anything in return.
- C. It is difficult to have hope when we really need it.
- D. Hope is like a boat floating on the sea.

4. Which line from the poem contains personification?
 - A. And sings the tune without the words
 - B. And sore must be the storm
 - C. And on the strangest sea
 - D. Yet, never, in extremity

5. What does the poet describe as the thing with feathers?
 - A. Life
 - B. Song
 - C. Soul
 - D. Hope

6. The poet uses the words "gale" and "storm" as metaphors. What might these words represent?
 - A. Times of bad weather
 - B. Pleasant times
 - C. Hard or painful times
 - D. Times of success and growth

PART I:

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)	7)	8)	9)
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PART II:

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)
6)	7)	8)	9)	10)

PART III: List your answers to multiple choice questions 1-6.

1)	2)	3)	4)	5)	6)
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