



EDGAR ALLAN POE UNIT
TEST
REVIEW GAME



❖ What literary device is the following an example of?

The English teacher's daughter is failing English.



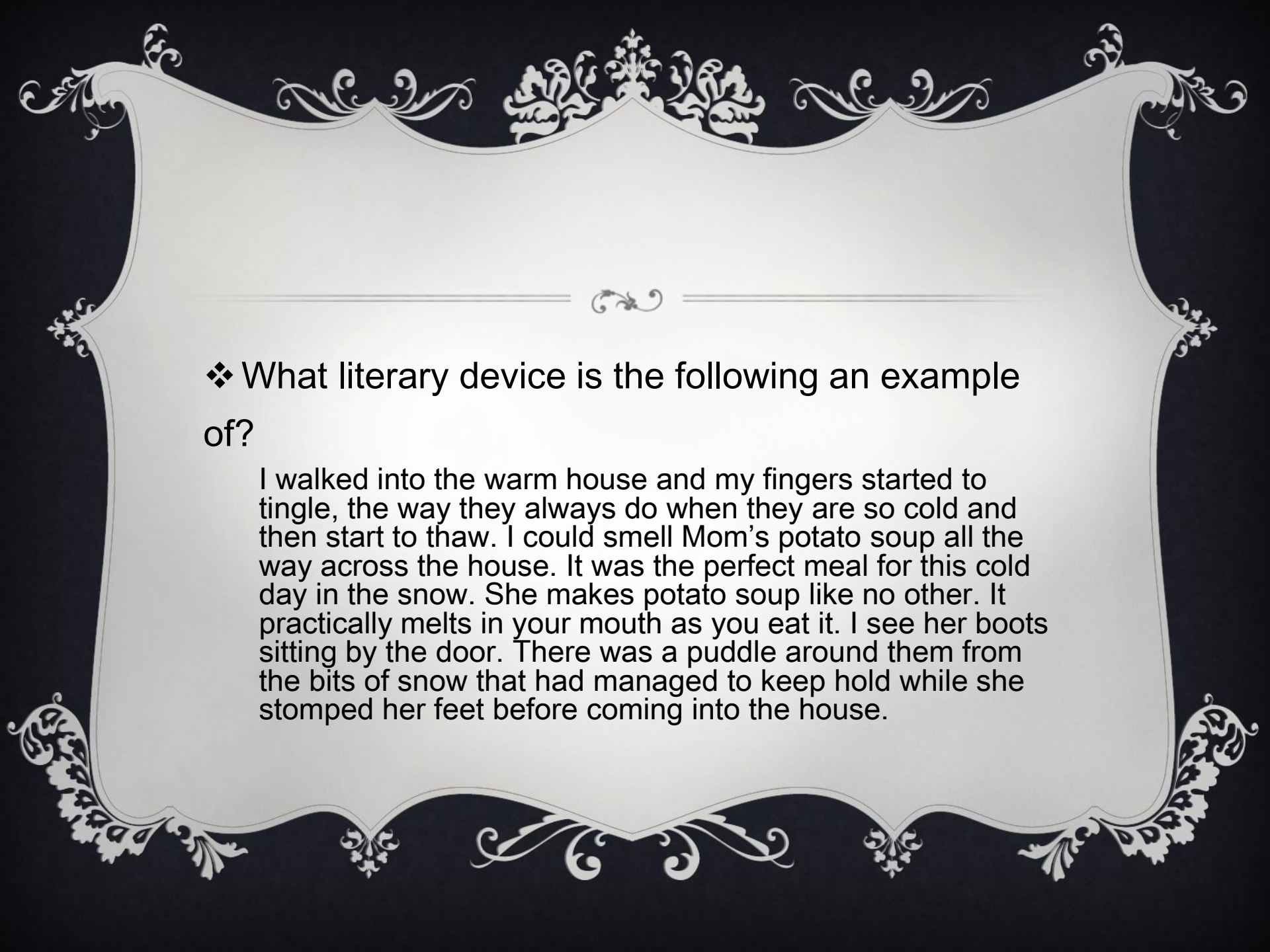
❖ What literary device is the following an example of?

It was the summer of 1969 during the county fair that I first met Lillian.



❖ What literary device is the following an example of?

Monica really thought her interview for the promotion at her office went very well. She couldn't stop talking about it to Bethany. Unfortunately, their Boss talked to Bethany earlier that day about possibly being promoted to that position instead of Monica.



❖ What literary device is the following an example of?

I walked into the warm house and my fingers started to tingle, the way they always do when they are so cold and then start to thaw. I could smell Mom's potato soup all the way across the house. It was the perfect meal for this cold day in the snow. She makes potato soup like no other. It practically melts in your mouth as you eat it. I see her boots sitting by the door. There was a puddle around them from the bits of snow that had managed to keep hold while she stomped her feet before coming into the house.



❖ What literary device is the following an example of?

I get on the sled. My heart is pounding. I start to worry that I won't stop in time before I hit the road. The hill seems much bigger now looking down at the bottom than it had walking up. I'm not sure if I can do this.



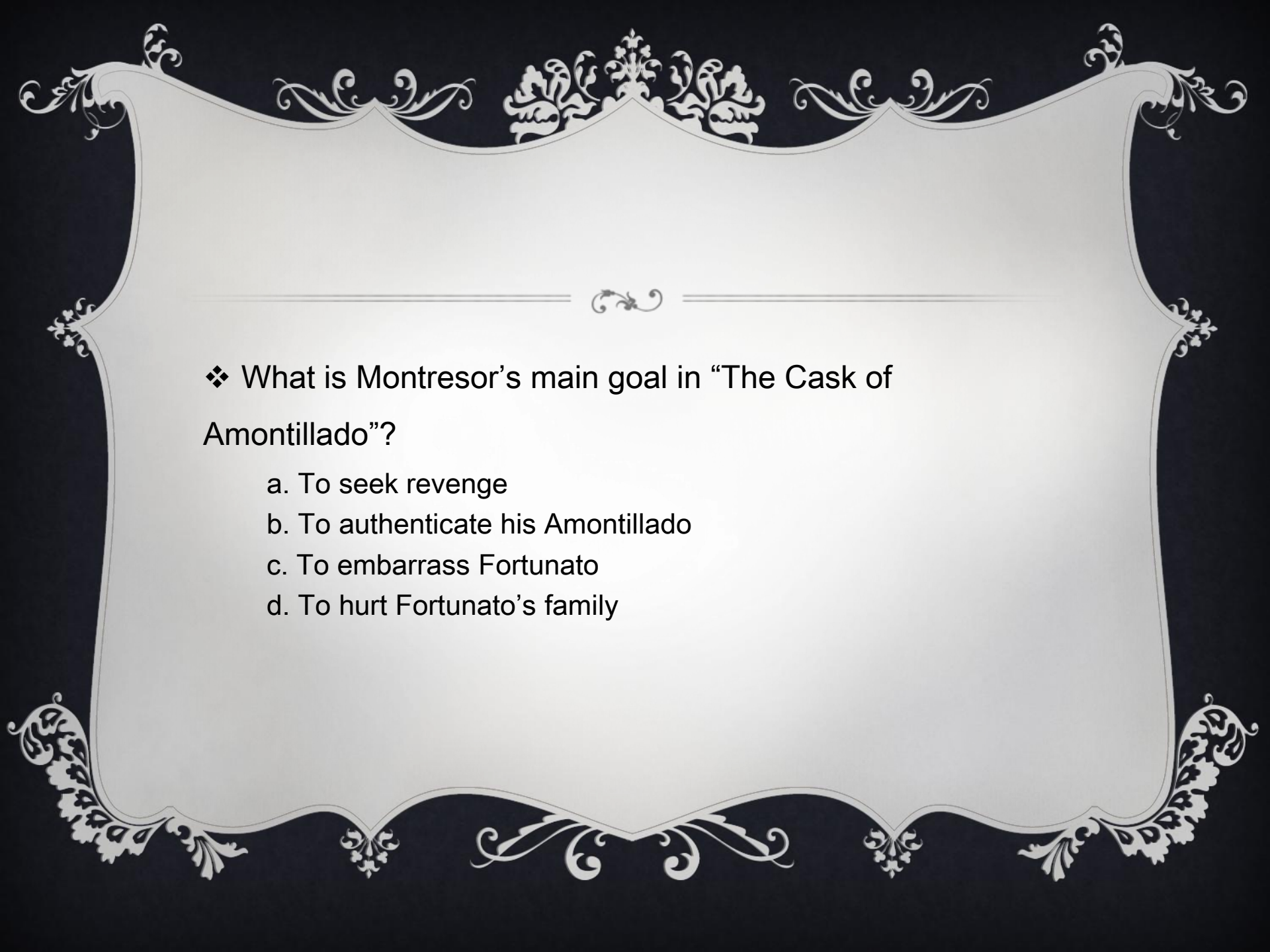
❖ What literary device is the following an example of?

Jacob just accidentally told his mother all about an R-rated movie that he was not supposed to see. His brother responds to this blunder by calling him a “genius”.



❖ Who is the protagonist of “The Cask of Amontillado”?

- a. Fortunato
- b. Montresor
- c. Luchesi
- d. Gramshi



❖ What is Montresor's main goal in "The Cask of Amontillado"?

- a. To seek revenge
- b. To authenticate his Amontillado
- c. To embarrass Fortunato
- d. To hurt Fortunato's family



❖ What animal did the narrator cut the eye out of?

- a. The dog
- b. The rabbit
- c. The rat
- d. The cat



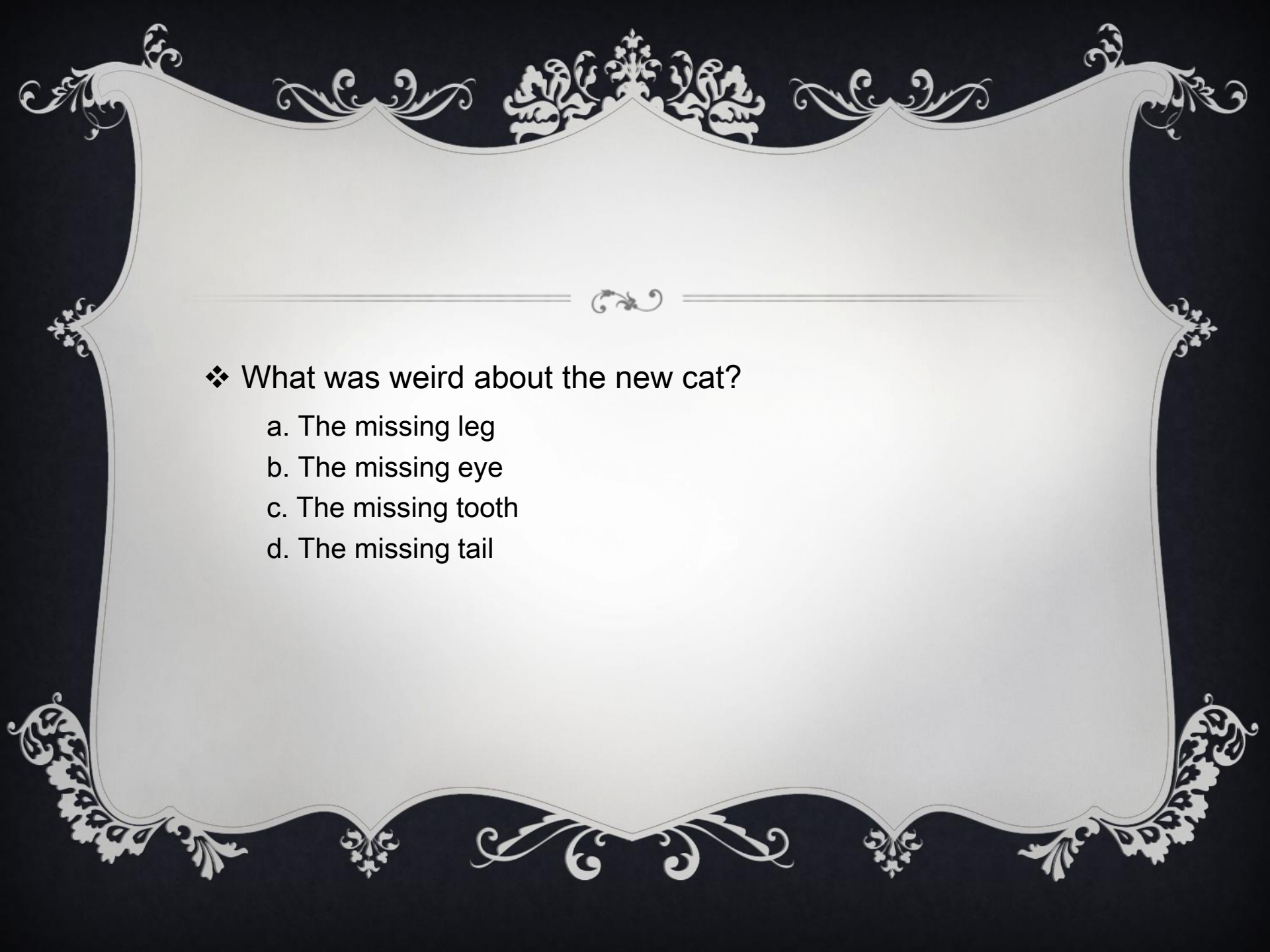
❖ What was specifically caught on fire in the story?

- a. The rug
- b. The curtains
- c. The narrator's coat
- d. The narrator's wife



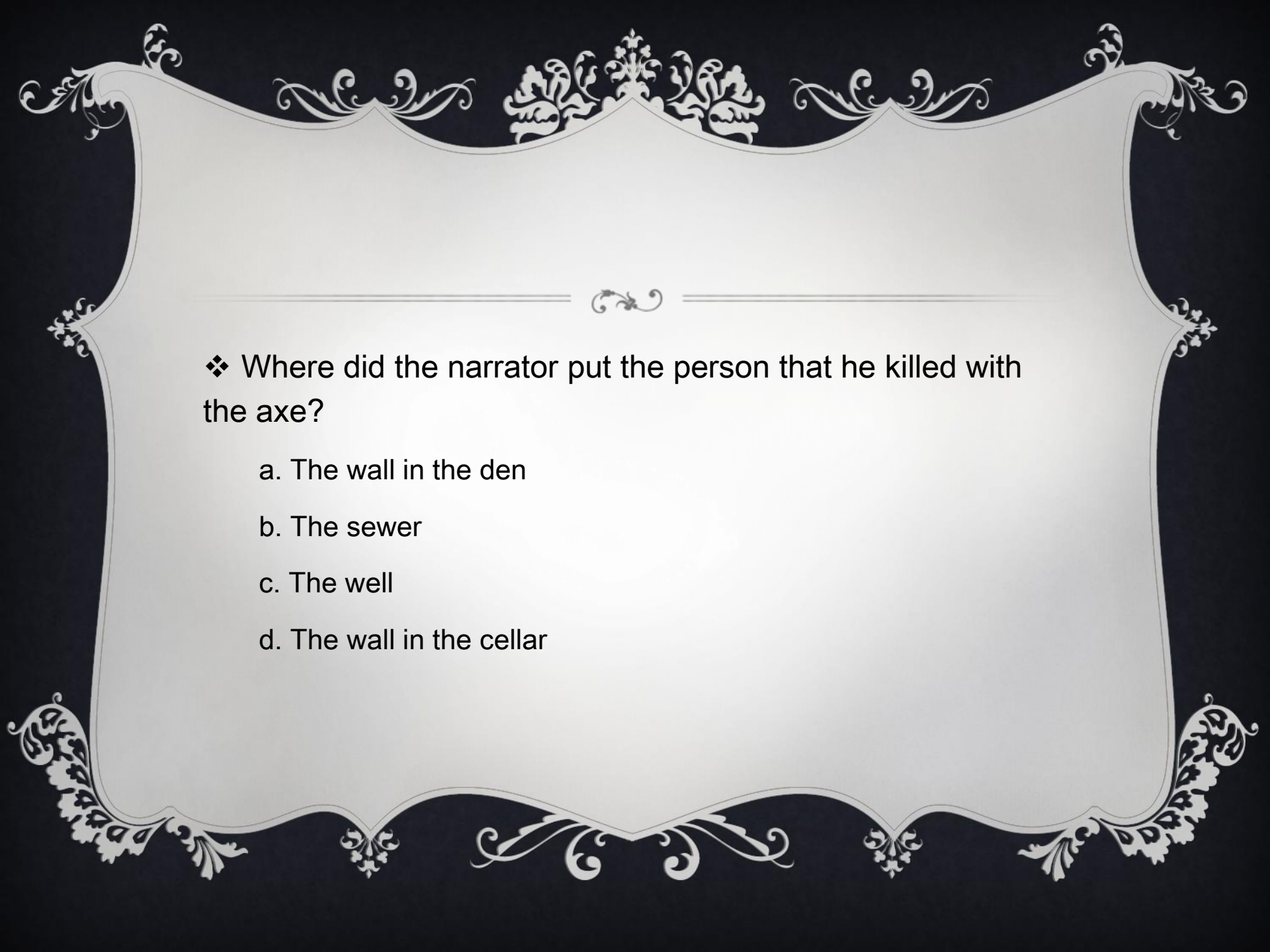
❖ What had the narrator hung in the garden?

- a. The dog
- b. The narrator's wife
- c. The rabbit
- d. The cat



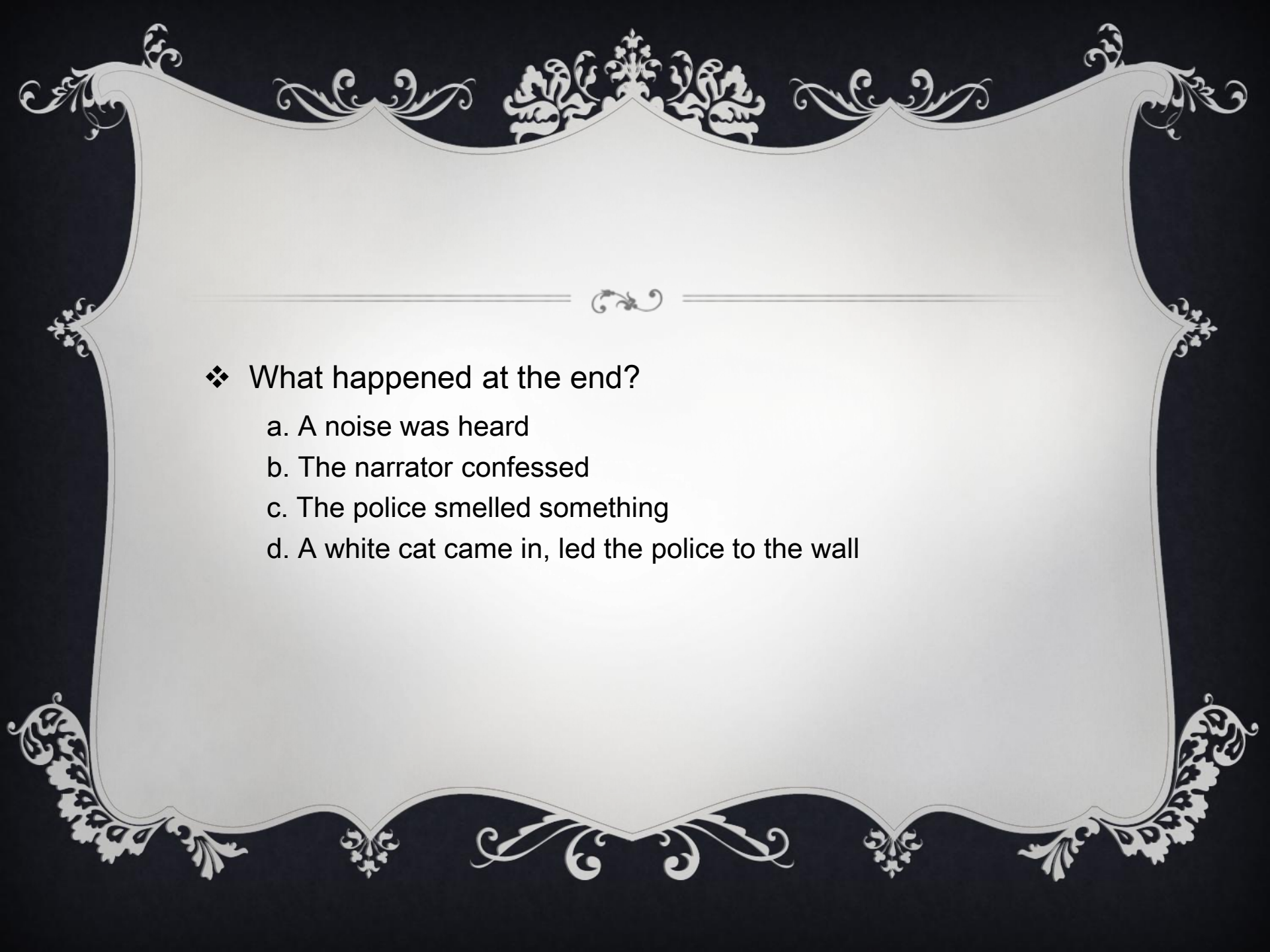
❖ What was weird about the new cat?

- a. The missing leg
- b. The missing eye
- c. The missing tooth
- d. The missing tail



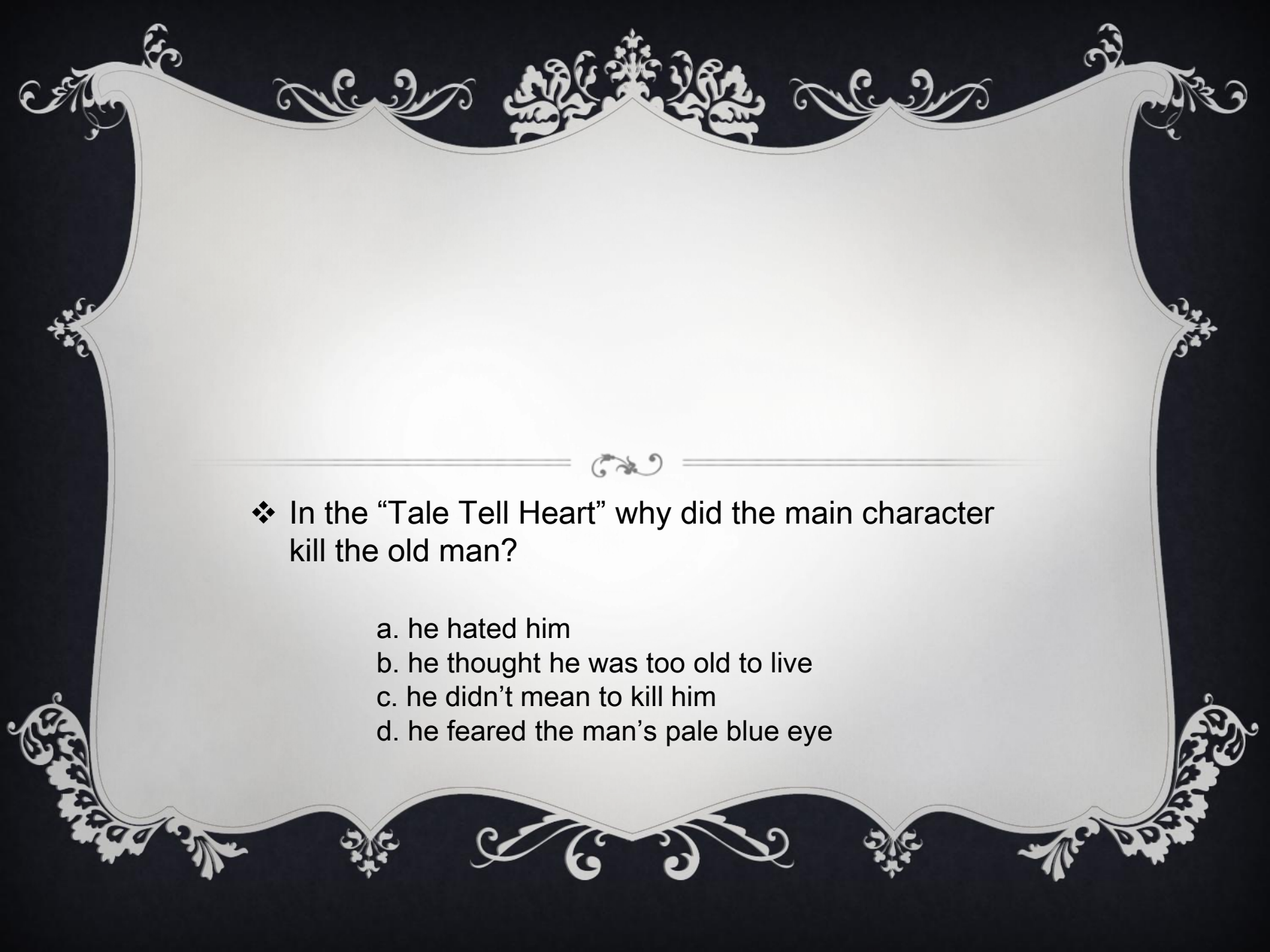
❖ Where did the narrator put the person that he killed with the axe?

- a. The wall in the den
- b. The sewer
- c. The well
- d. The wall in the cellar



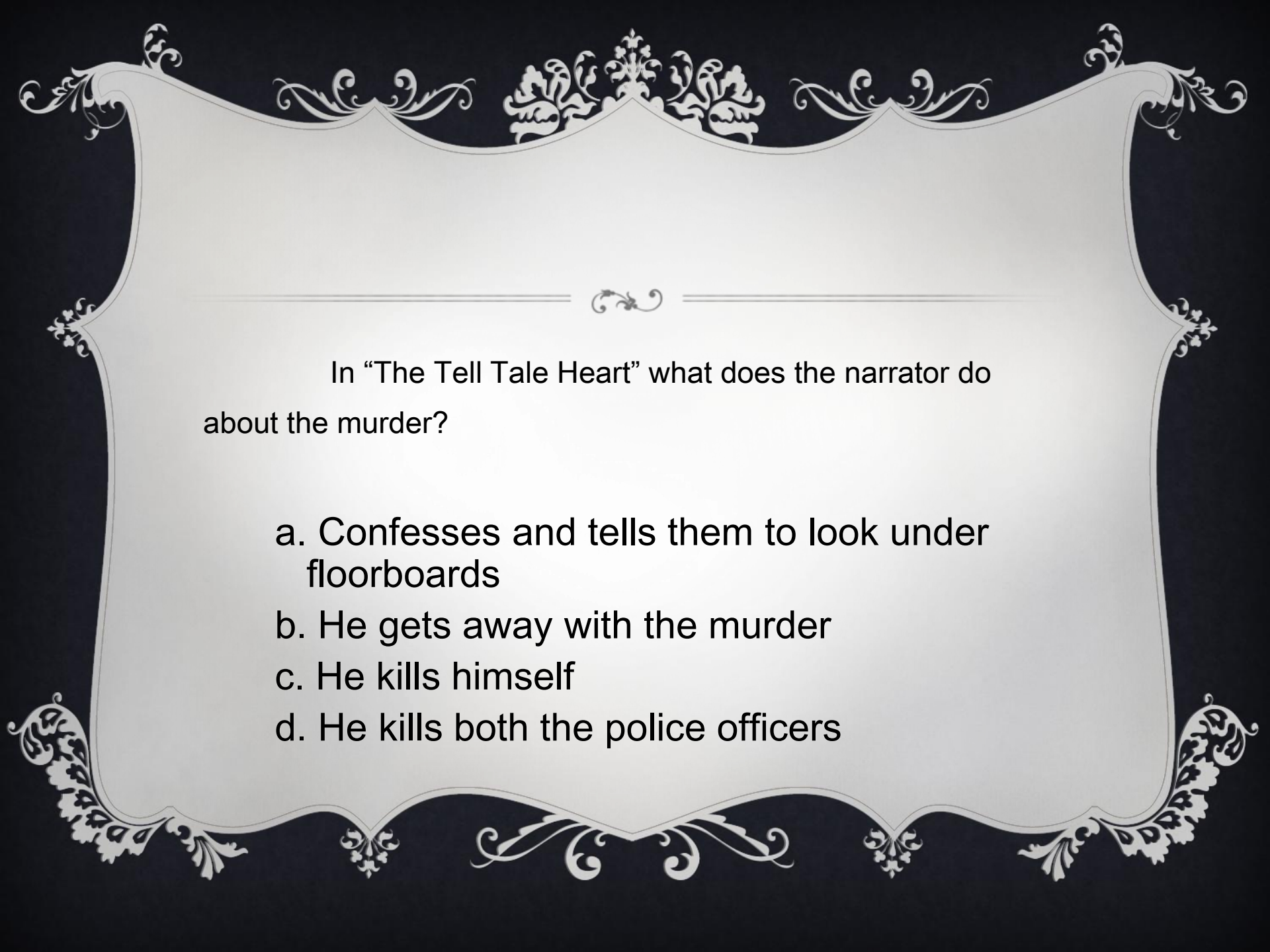
❖ What happened at the end?

- a. A noise was heard
- b. The narrator confessed
- c. The police smelled something
- d. A white cat came in, led the police to the wall



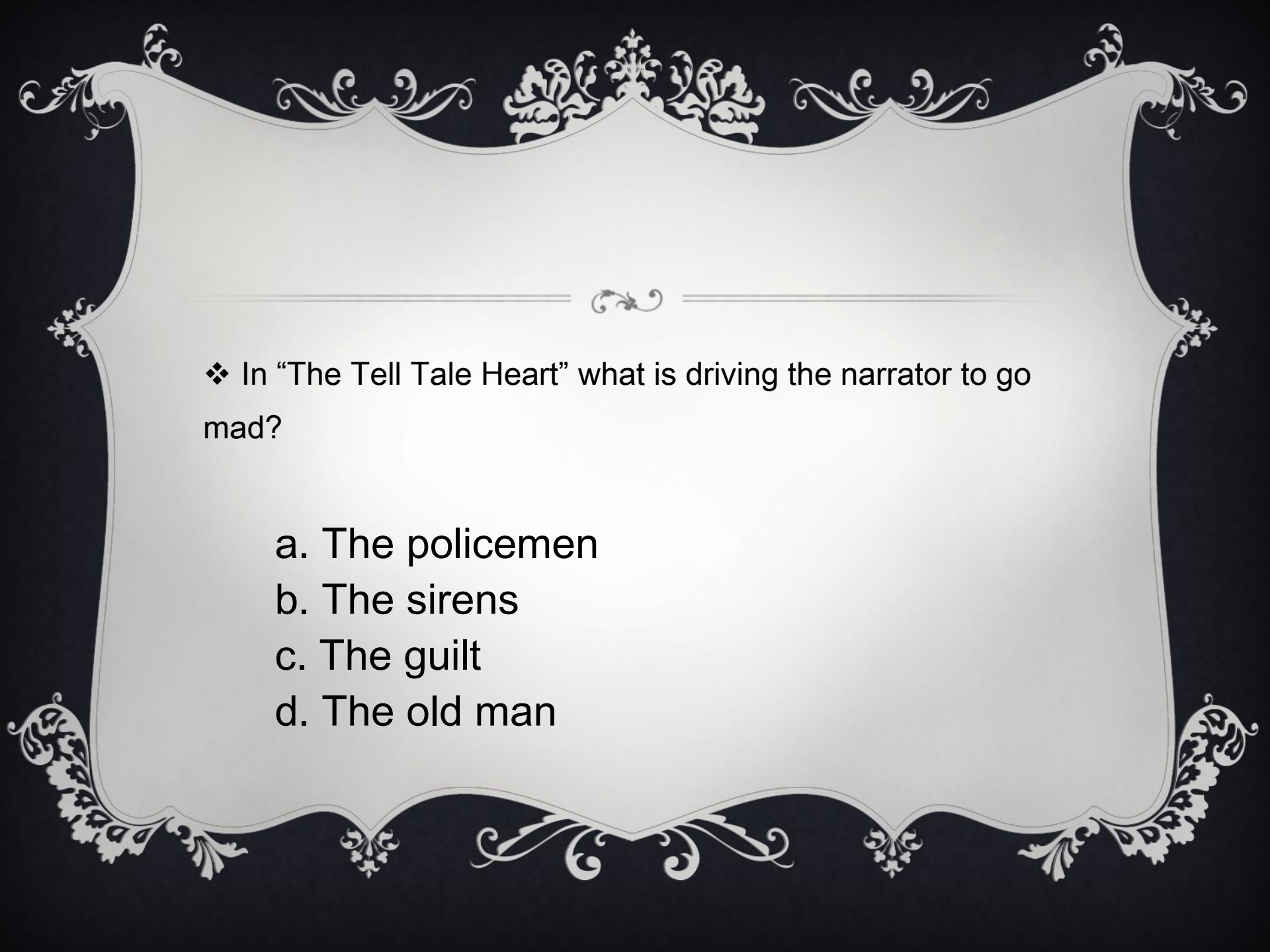
❖ In the “Tale Tell Heart” why did the main character kill the old man?

- a. he hated him
- b. he thought he was too old to live
- c. he didn't mean to kill him
- d. he feared the man's pale blue eye



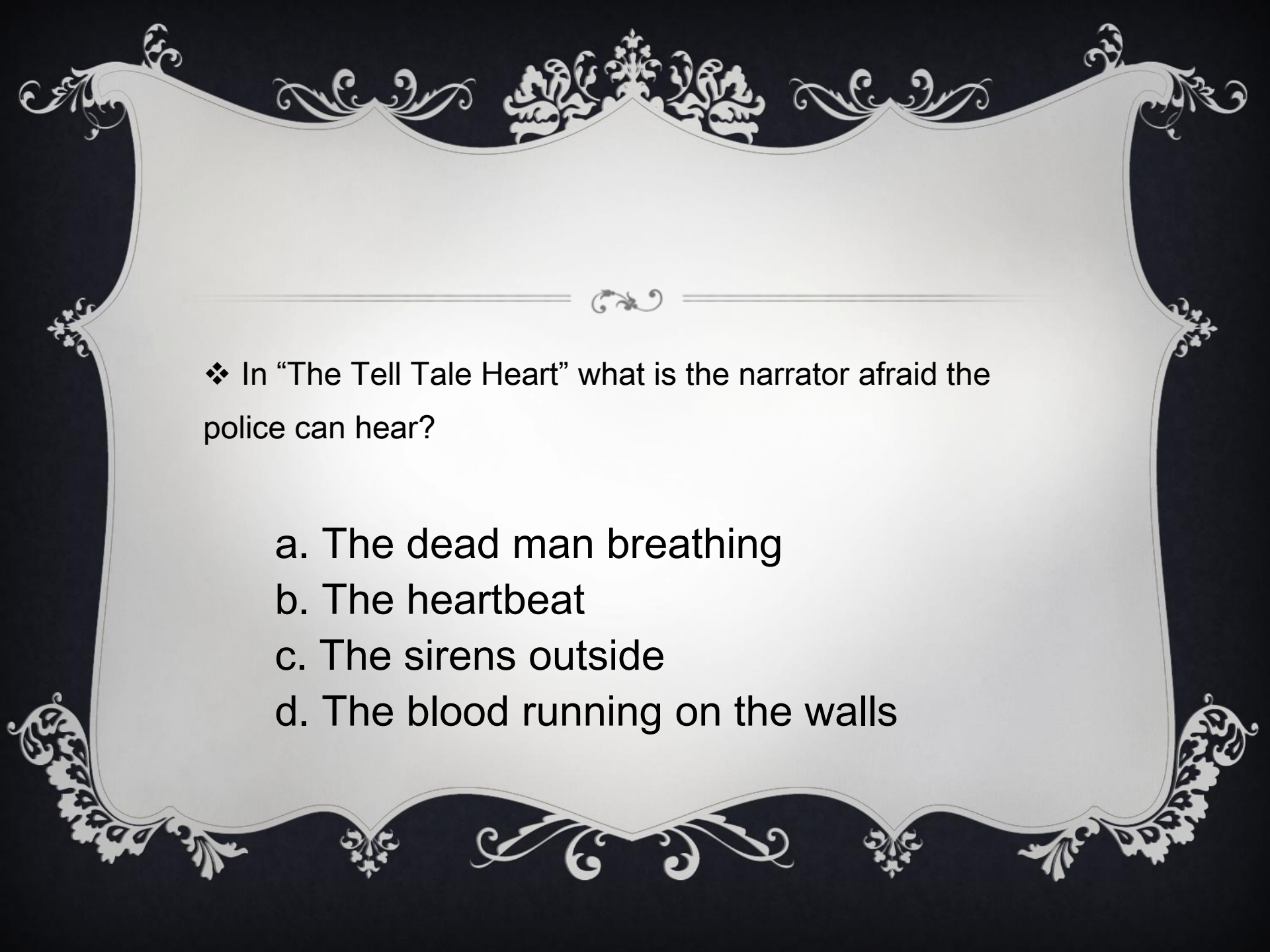
In “The Tell Tale Heart” what does the narrator do about the murder?

- a. Confesses and tells them to look under floorboards
- b. He gets away with the murder
- c. He kills himself
- d. He kills both the police officers



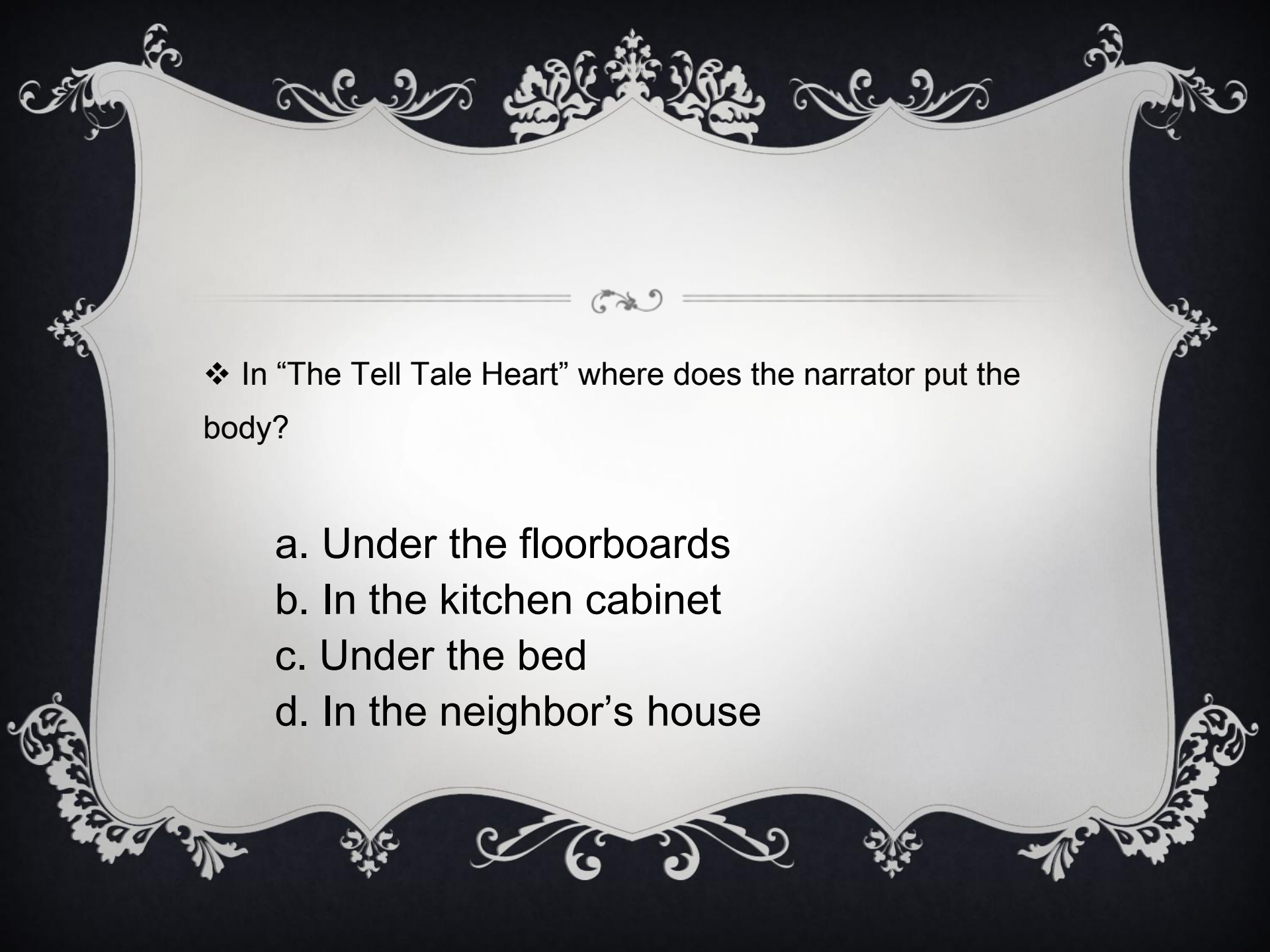
❖ In “The Tell Tale Heart” what is driving the narrator to go mad?

- a. The policemen
- b. The sirens
- c. The guilt
- d. The old man



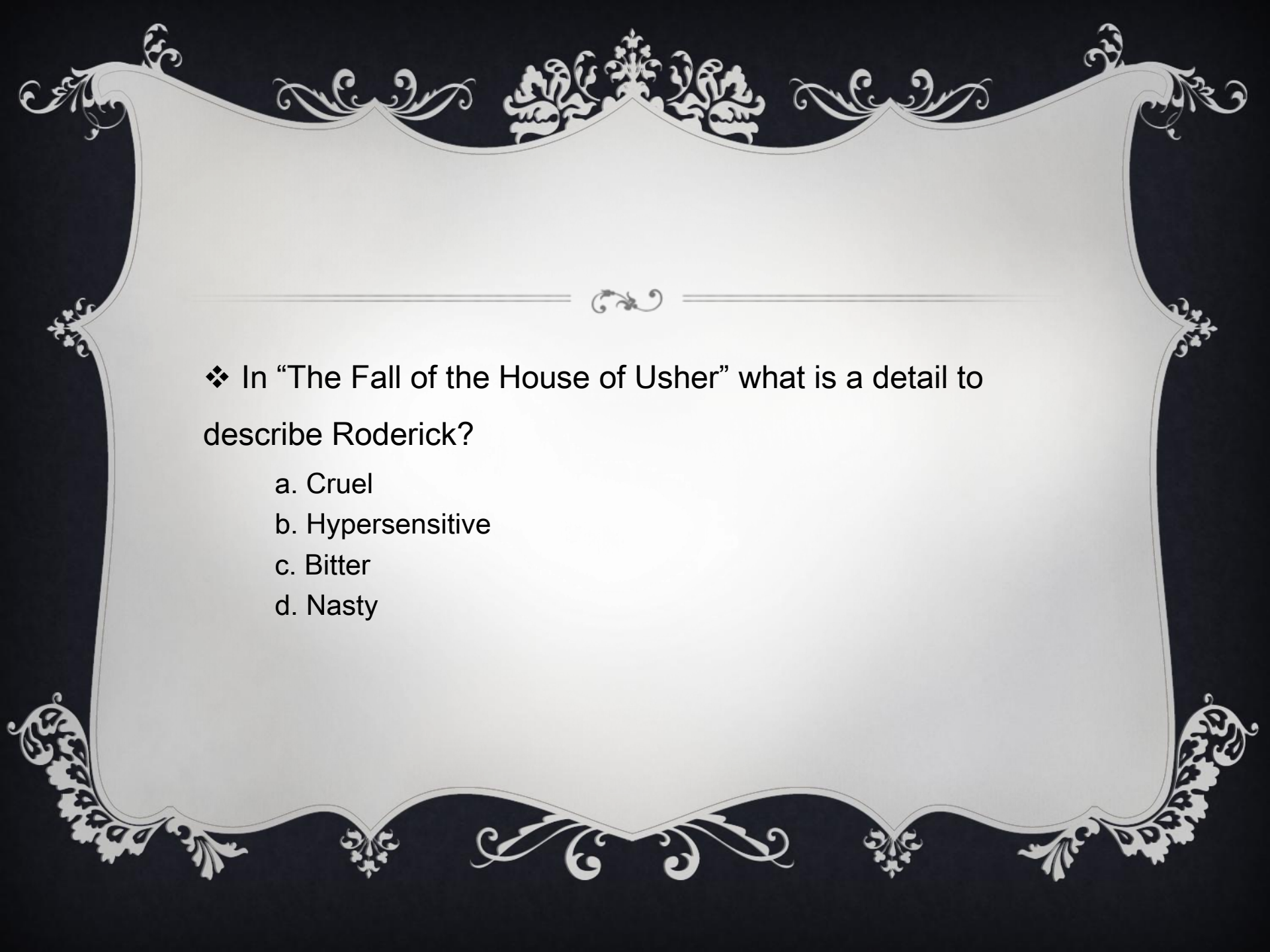
❖ In “The Tell Tale Heart” what is the narrator afraid the police can hear?

- a. The dead man breathing
- b. The heartbeat
- c. The sirens outside
- d. The blood running on the walls



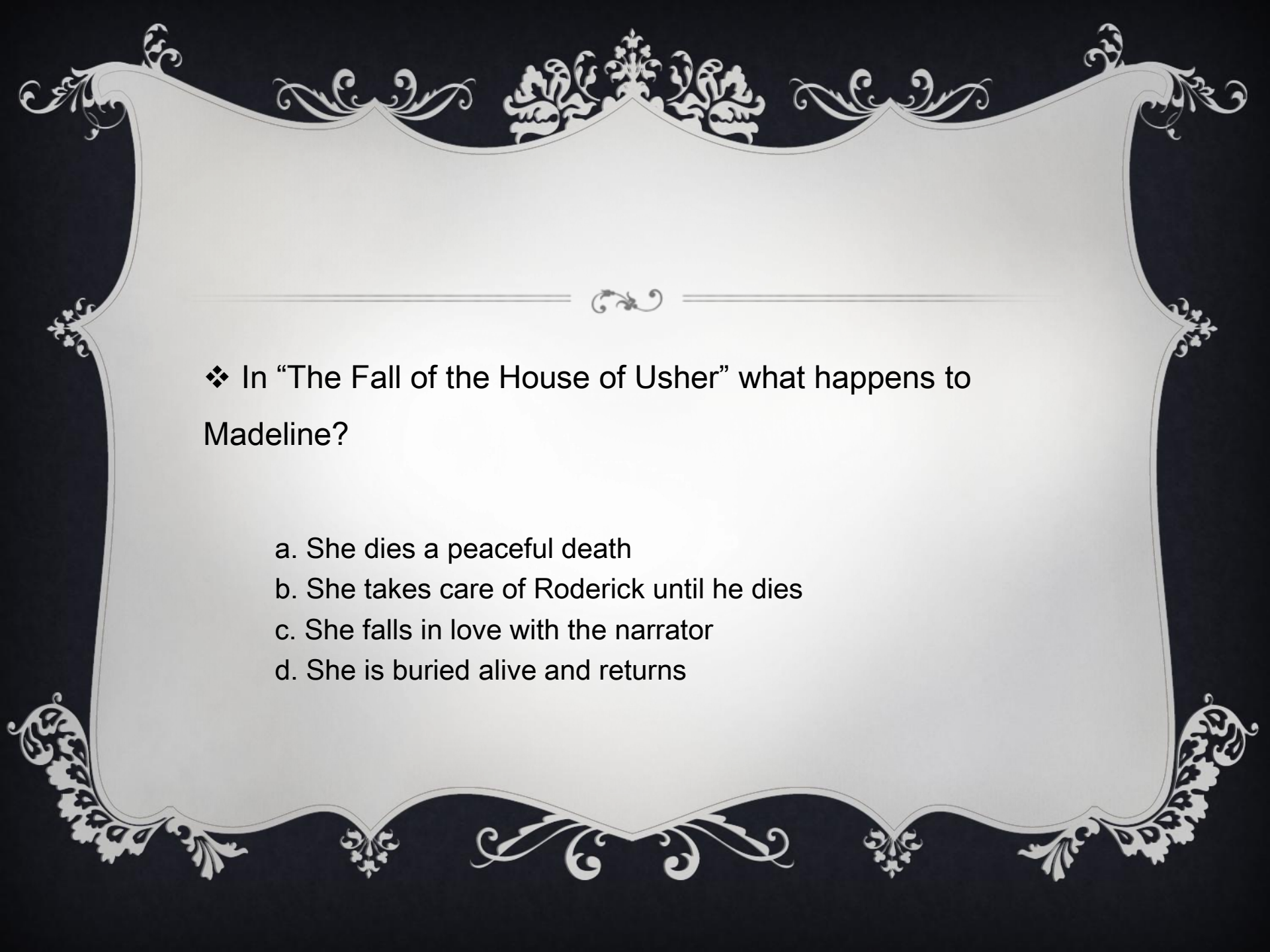
❖ In “The Tell Tale Heart” where does the narrator put the body?

- a. Under the floorboards
- b. In the kitchen cabinet
- c. Under the bed
- d. In the neighbor’s house



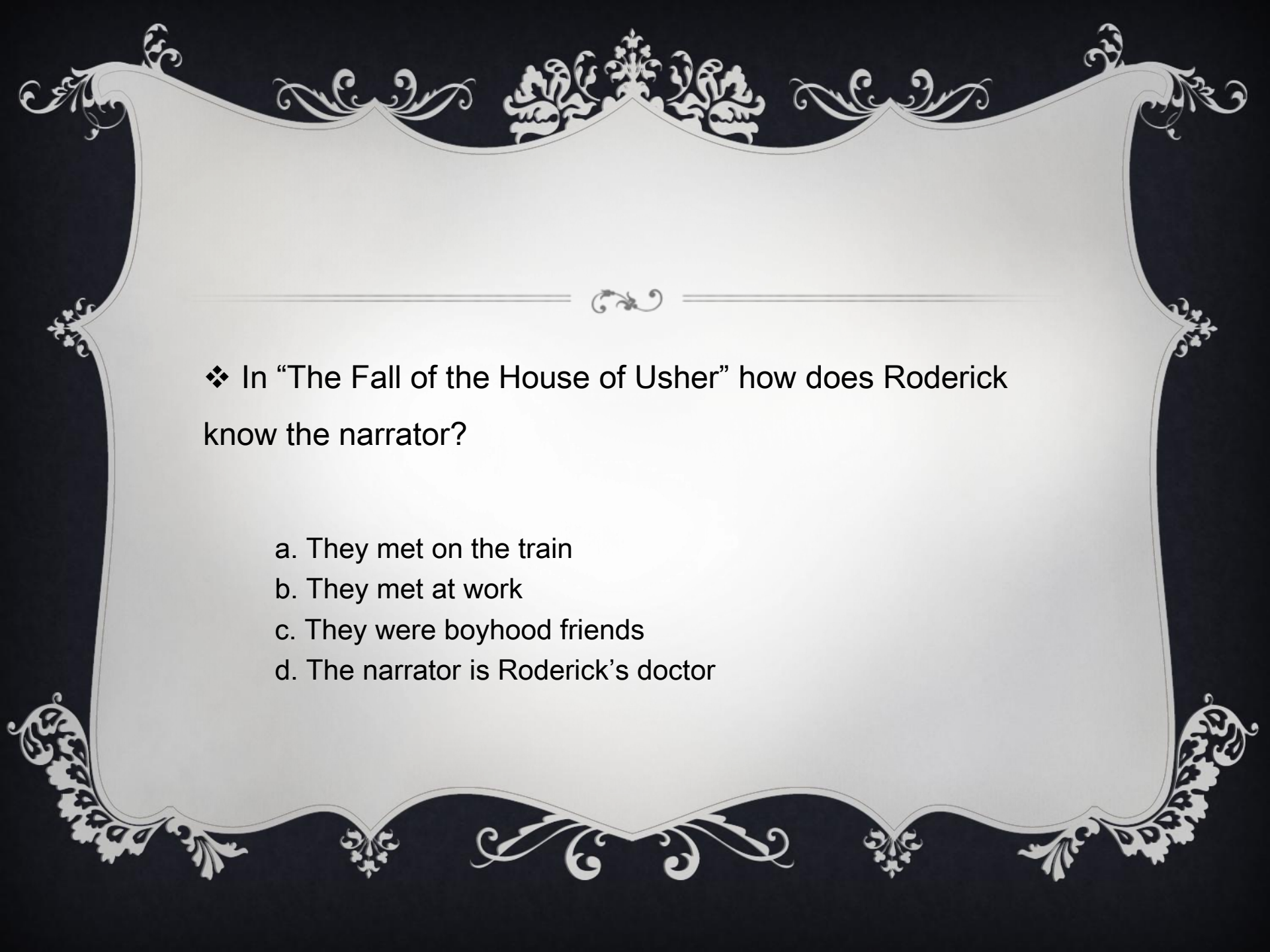
❖ In “The Fall of the House of Usher” what is a detail to describe Roderick?

- a. Cruel
- b. Hypersensitive
- c. Bitter
- d. Nasty



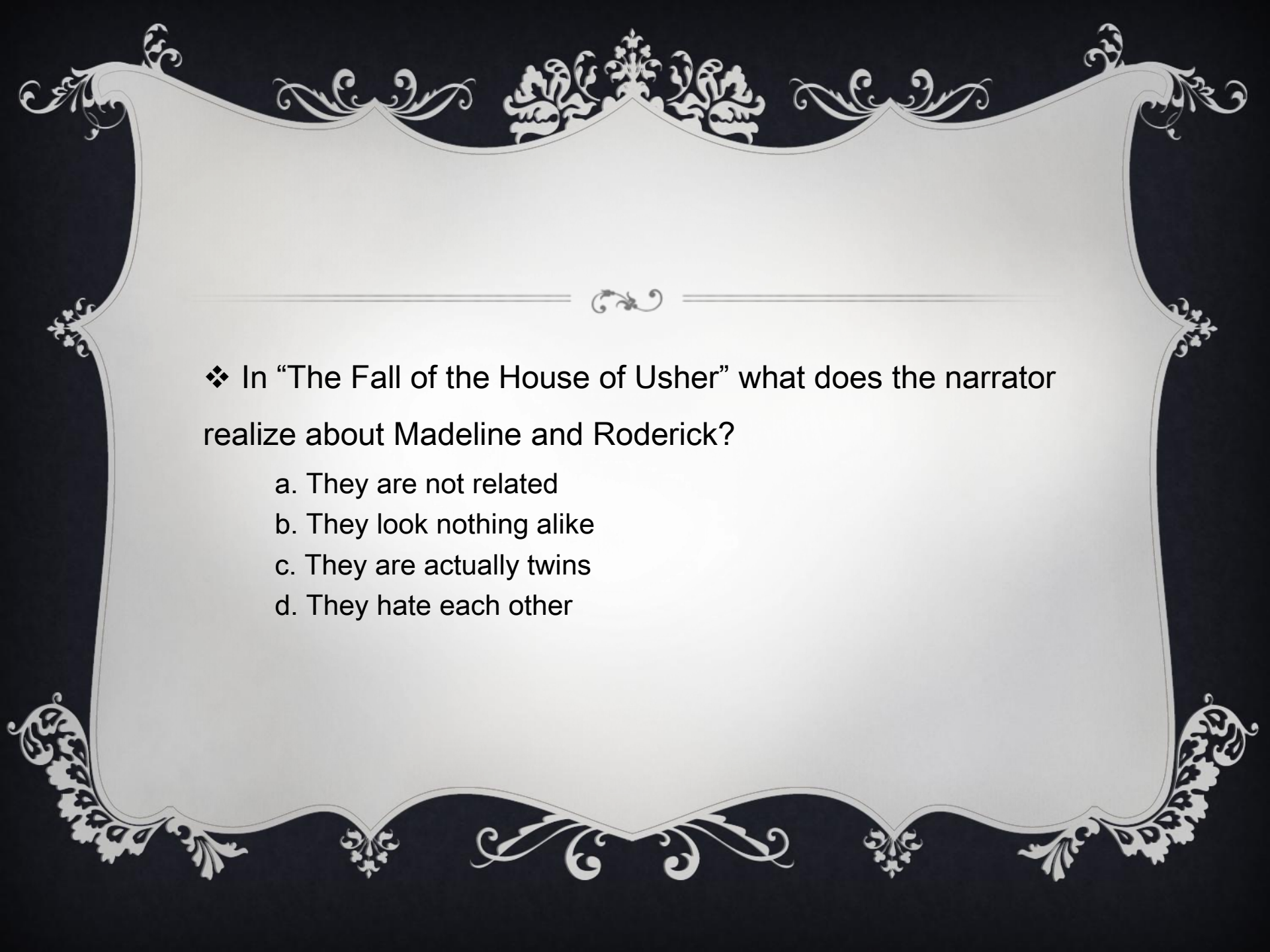
❖ In “The Fall of the House of Usher” what happens to Madeline?

- a. She dies a peaceful death
- b. She takes care of Roderick until he dies
- c. She falls in love with the narrator
- d. She is buried alive and returns



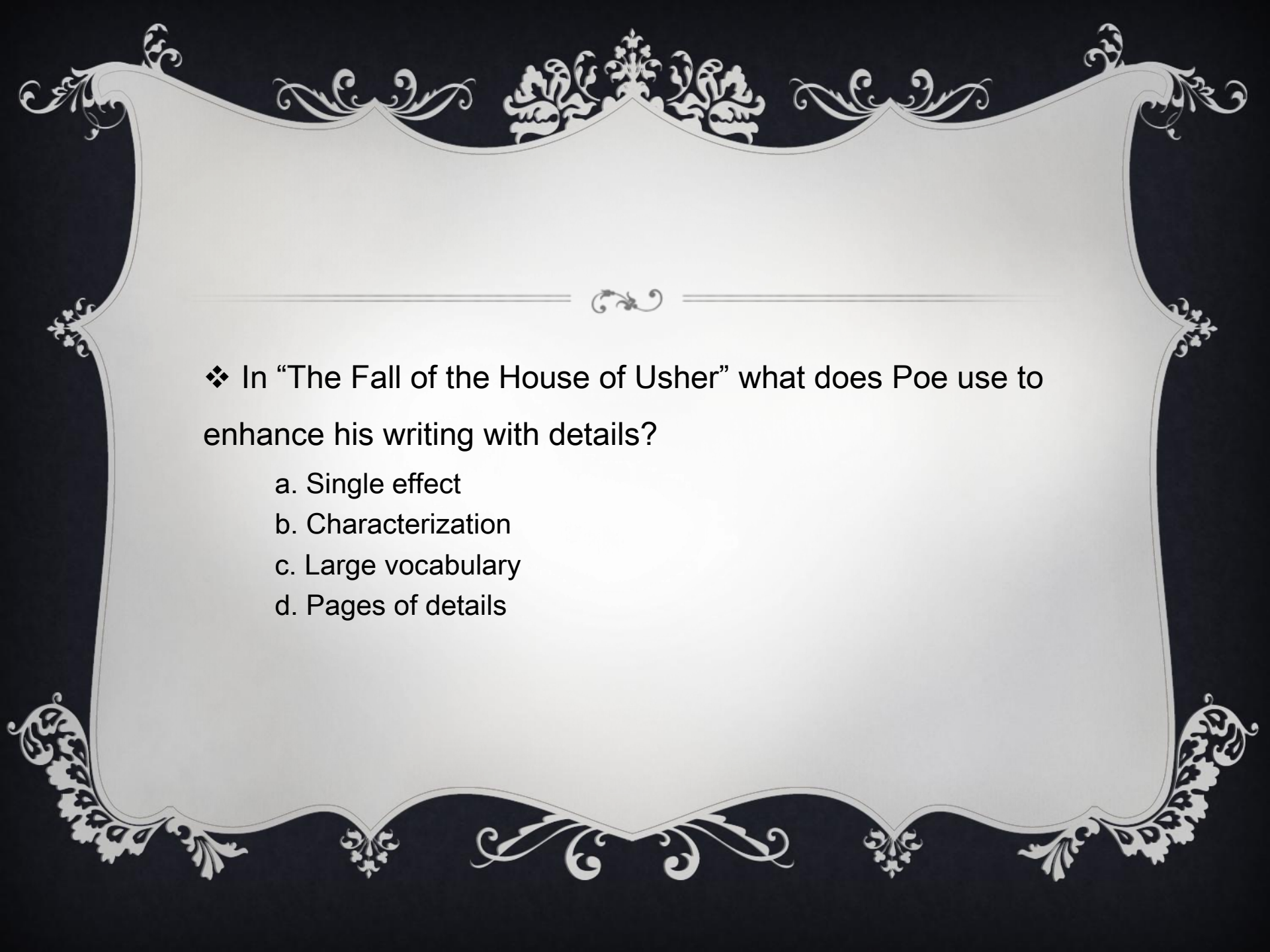
❖ In “The Fall of the House of Usher” how does Roderick know the narrator?

- a. They met on the train
- b. They met at work
- c. They were boyhood friends
- d. The narrator is Roderick’s doctor



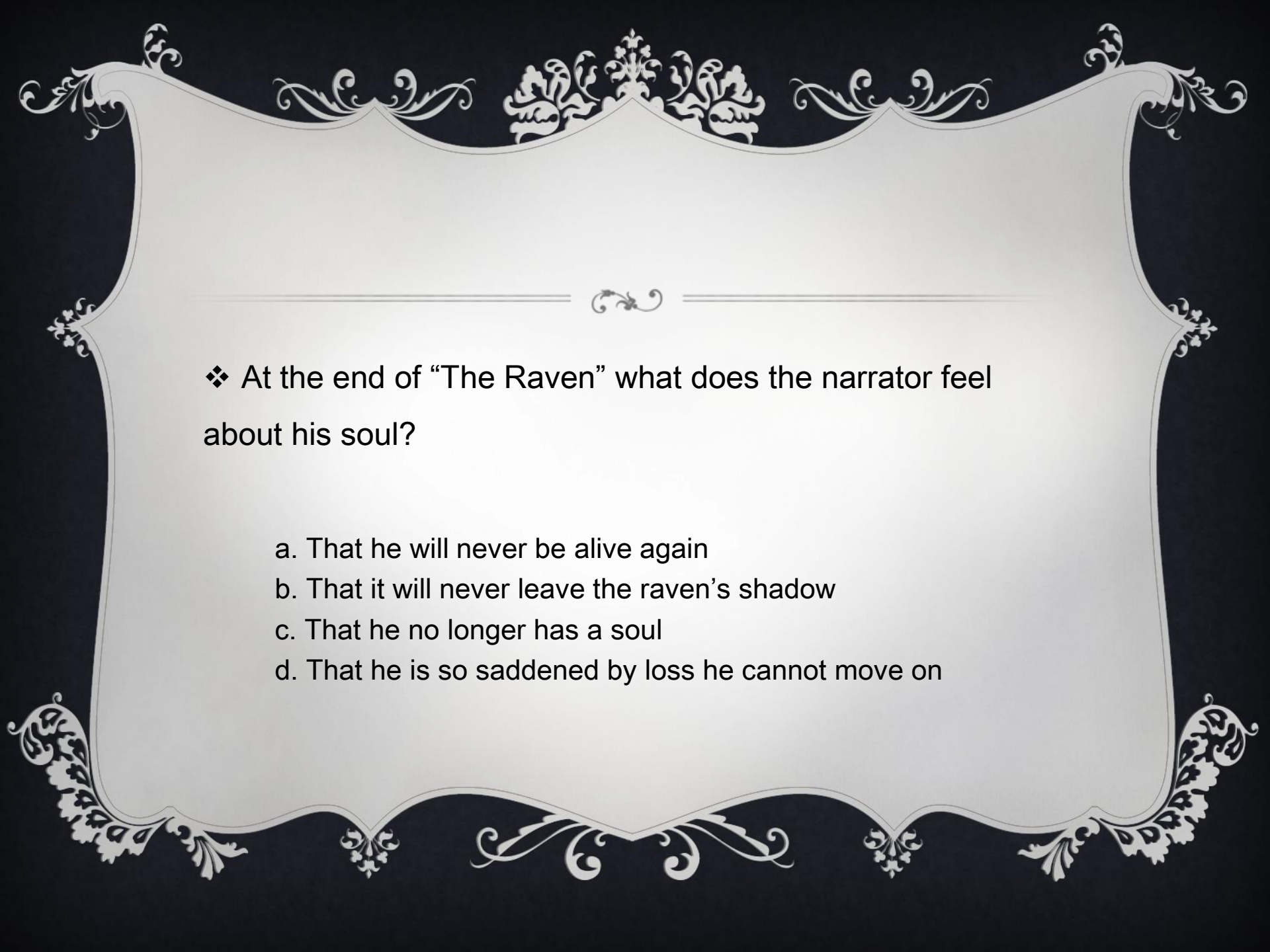
❖ In “The Fall of the House of Usher” what does the narrator realize about Madeline and Roderick?

- a. They are not related
- b. They look nothing alike
- c. They are actually twins
- d. They hate each other



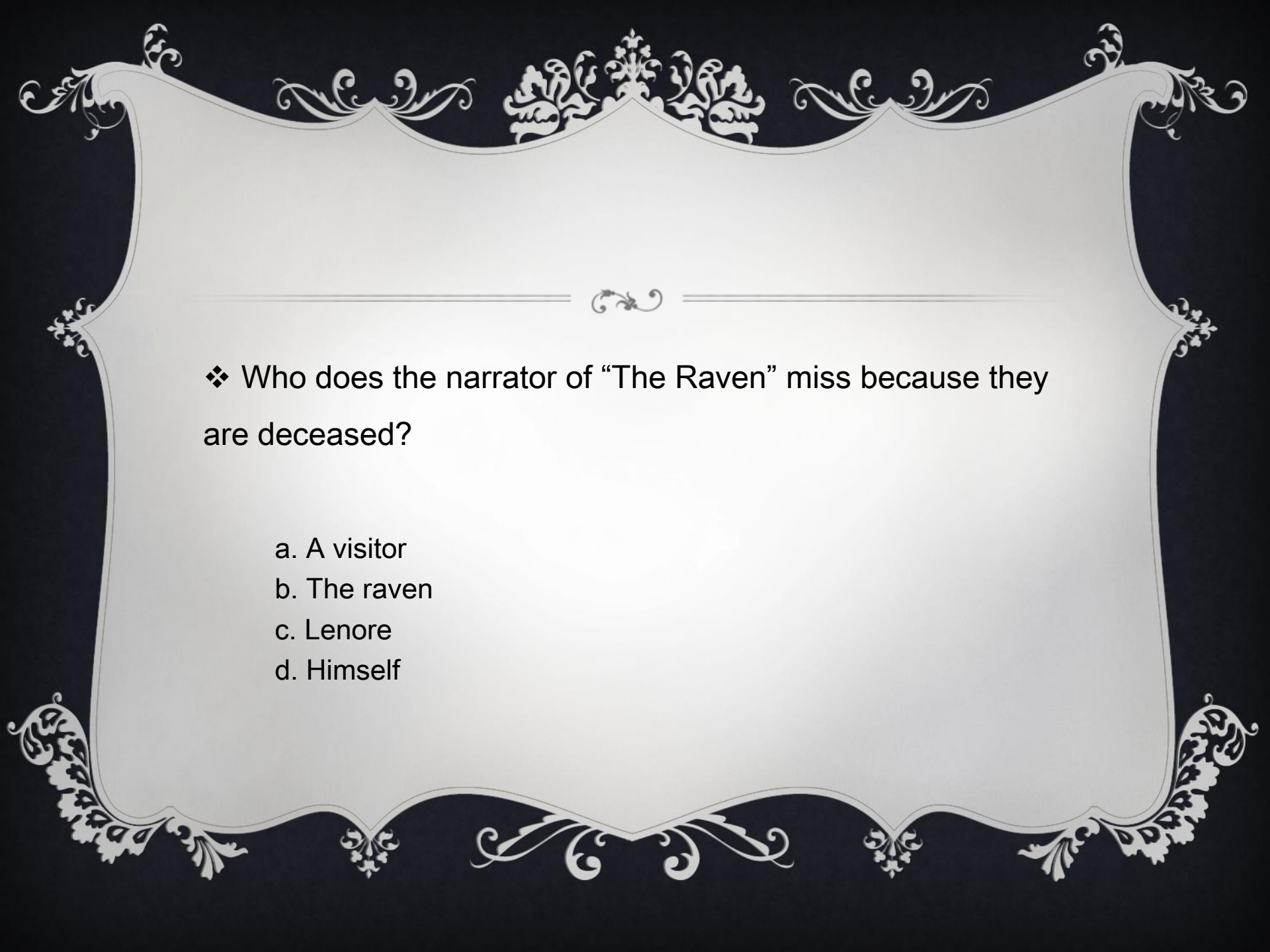
❖ In “The Fall of the House of Usher” what does Poe use to enhance his writing with details?

- a. Single effect
- b. Characterization
- c. Large vocabulary
- d. Pages of details



❖ At the end of “The Raven” what does the narrator feel about his soul?

- a. That he will never be alive again
- b. That it will never leave the raven’s shadow
- c. That he no longer has a soul
- d. That he is so saddened by loss he cannot move on



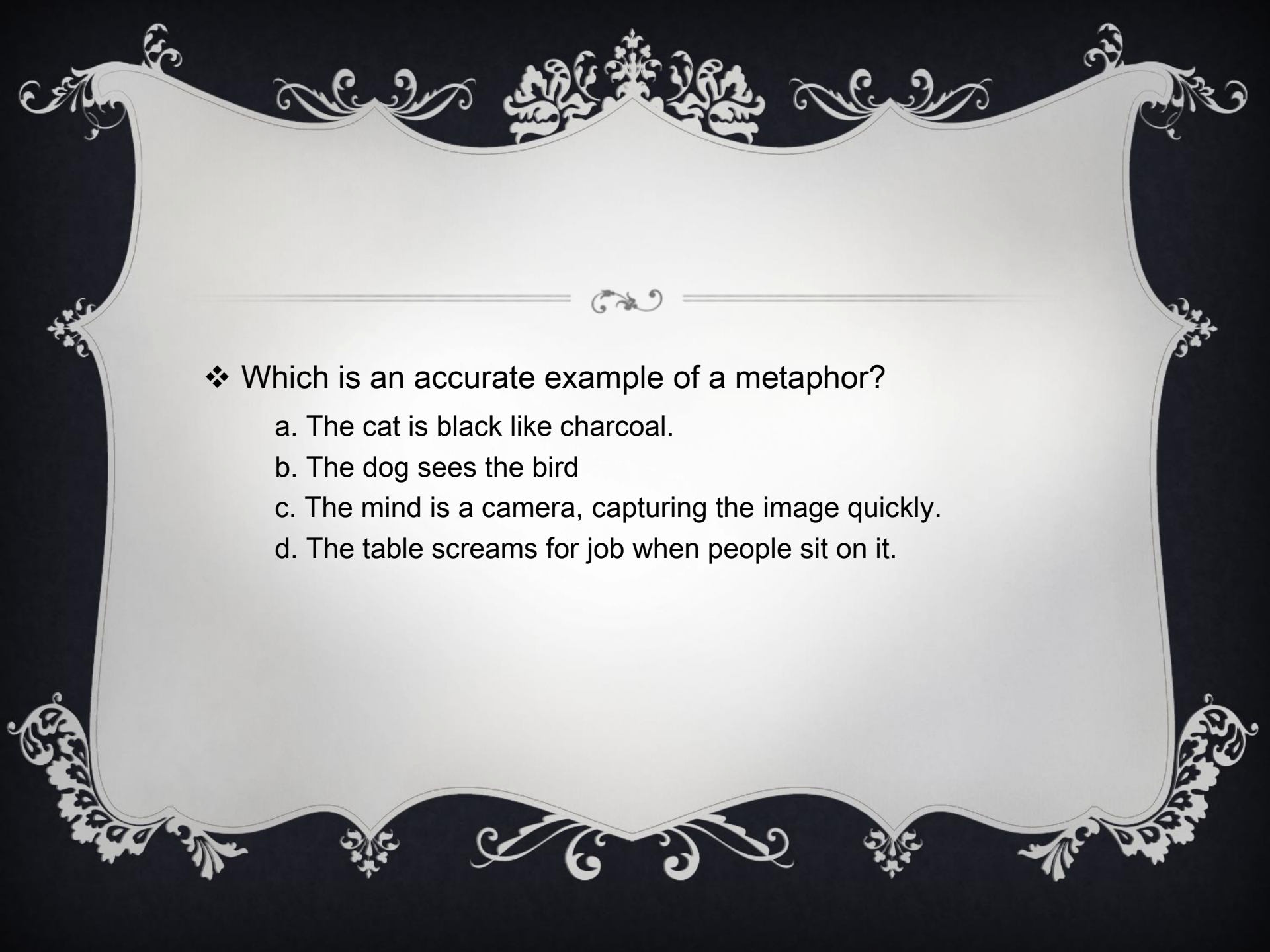
❖ Who does the narrator of “The Raven” miss because they are deceased?

- a. A visitor
- b. The raven
- c. Lenore
- d. Himself



❖ Who does the narrator of “The Raven” think is at the door?

- a. A visitor
- b. Lenore
- c. A bird
- d. He does not think anything is at the door

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- ❖ Which is an accurate example of a metaphor?
- a. The cat is black like charcoal.
 - b. The dog sees the bird
 - c. The mind is a camera, capturing the image quickly.
 - d. The table screams for job when people sit on it.



❖ Which is an accurate example of a simile?

- a. The cat is black like charcoal.
- b. The dog sees the bird.
- c. The mind is a camera, capturing the image quickly.
- d. The table screams for joy when people sit on it.