1. Who is the duke speaking to in "My Last Duchess"?

   ☐ A visitor arranging his next marriage

   ☐ A priest

   ☐ His dead wife

   ☐ The painter of the portrait

2. Structural analysis of a poem means...

   ☐ counting the syllables

   ☐ saying what the relative positions do

   ☐ summarising each stanza

   ☐ naming its form

3. Which words begin the shift in Sonnet 29?

   ☐ "Haply I think on thee"

   ☐ "With what I most enjoy contented least"

   ☐ "I all alone beweep"

   ☐ "When, in disgrace with fortune"

4. An antecedent is...

   ☐ a repeated word

   ☐ a word, phrase or clause that precedes its referent

   ☐ any pronoun

   ☐ a word that follows its referent

5. In *her patience was like a rope*, the comparison subject is...

   ☐ the speaker

   ☐ her patience

   ☐ winter

   ☐ a rope

6. The same metaphor in two different poems must mean the same thing.

   ☐ True ☐ False

exercises.lol exercises.com.cn

☐ True ☐ False

8. The speaker of a poem is always the poet.

   ☐ True ☐ False

9. Select **all** the things the CED says contribute to the development of ideas.

   ☐ the arrangement of lines and stanzas

   ☐ stanza breaks

   ☐ the poem's title page

   ☐ line breaks

   Tick every correct option.

10. In sonnets the turn, or volta, often comes at line 9 or the final couplet.

    ☐ True ☐ False

1. **A visitor arranging his next marriage**

   That makes what he reveals even more alarming.

2. **saying what the relative positions do**

   "It is a sonnet" identifies the shape and stops there.

3. **"Haply I think on thee"**

   One thought changes the speaker's state.

4. **a word, phrase or clause that precedes its referent**

   And referents may be pronouns, nouns, phrases or clauses – not only *it* and *she*.

5. **a rope**

   The thing being compared is the **main subject**; the thing compared to is the comparison subject.

6. **False**

   Interpretation may depend on the context of its use – what is happening decides what transfers.

7. **False**

   It can be argued against and defended with evidence.

8. **False**

   The speaker is a voice the poet creates.

9. **the arrangement of lines and stanzas; stanza breaks; line breaks**

   All three are structural; a title page is not part of the poem's structure.

10. **True**

    Signal words help locate it.

exercises.lol exercises.com.cn