



Rhetorical Devices



Match the definitions of the following rhetorical devices with their respective rhetoric technique.

- 1. **Alliteration** _____
- 2. **Onomatopoeia** _____
- 3. **Anaphora** _____
- 4. **Antithesis** _____
- 5. **Oxymoron** _____
- 6. **Amplification** _____
- 7. **Derision** _____
- 8. **Hyperbole** _____
- 9. **Hypophora** _____
- 10. **Innuendo** _____
- 11. **Irony** _____
- 12. **Metaphor** _____
- 13. **Simile** _____
- 14. **Personification** _____

- A. Deliberate exaggeration.
- B. The use of words that attempt to emulate a sound.
- C. The repetition of the same word(s) at the beginning of successive sentences or phrases.
- D. The technique where one asks a question, and then proceeds to answer the question oneself.
- E. The association of two opposite ideas to achieve a contrasting effect.
- F. The repetition of a sound of an initial consonant of a consonant cluster.
- G. A device used to primarily convey to the audience a new idea or meaning by linking it to an already familiar idea or meaning.
- H. The repetition of a word or expressions while adding more detail for emphasis.
- I. Figure of speech where the words of a speaker intends to express a meaning that is directly opposite of the said words.
- J. The attribution of human qualities of animals, objects, and ideas.
- K. The setting up of an opposing position to ridicule without offering a counterargument.
- L. The indirect implication of accusation without stating it explicitly.
- M. A comparison that is constructed in the forms of "like..." or "as..." and that compares two different things that resemble each other in at least one way.
- N. A two-word paradox often achieved through the use of antonyms.



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Identify the definitions of the following rhetorical devices.

1. **F**
2. **B**
3. **C**
4. **E**
5. **N**
6. **H**
7. **K**
8. **A**
9. **D**
10. **L**
11. **I**
12. **G**
13. **M**
14. **J**