Vikram’s English Academy (ICSE)

**Std: VIII Home Assignment: Figures of Speech**

1. The cat’s fur was a blanket of warmth.

Ans. Metaphor : There is an indirect comparison between two unlike objects ‘cat’s fur’ and ‘blanket’.

1. Putting stray dogs to sleep is the most humane thing to do.

Ans. Euphemism : The harsh reality of ‘killing a dog’ is expressed in a mild term ‘ putting to sleep’.

1. The river giggled as it danced across the rocks.

Ans. Personification : The human characteristics of ‘giggling’ and ‘dancing’ are given to the non- human object ‘river’.

1. There were a million questions that popped into her head.

Ans. Hyperbole: It is an exaggerated statement.

1. Let not ambition mock their useful toil.

Ans. Personification : The human characteristeristic of ‘mocking’ is given to the non-human object ‘ambition’.

1. We must learn to live together as brothers or perish together as fools.

Ans. Antithesis : The opposite ideas ‘live’ and ‘perish’ are placed together.

1. Give me a short summary of what happened.

Ans. Tautology : The words ‘short’ and ‘summary’ have similar meaning.

1. The clanging pots and pans awoke the baby.

Ans. Onomatopoeia : The word ‘clanging’ indicates the sound described by the word.

1. Her singing was cacophony to his ears.

Ans. Metaphor : Two unlike objects ‘singing’ and ‘cacophony’ are indirectly compared .

1. This sandwich tastes like sawdust between two doormats.

Ans. Simile: Direct comparison is made between two unlike objects ‘sandwich’ and ‘sawdust’ with the word ‘like’.

1. Sometimes reality is an enemy.

Ans. Metaphor : There is an indirect comparison between two unlike objects ‘reality’ and ‘enemy’.

1. My aunt is so fat, when she steps in an elevator it will only go down.

Ans. Hyperbole :This is an exaggerated statement .

1. The best part about music class is that you can bang on the drum.

Ans. Onomatopoeia : The word ‘bang’ indicates the sound described by it.

1. Sam isn't buying a used car, he is purchasing a pre-enjoyed or pre-loved vehicle.

Ans. Euphemism : The harsh reality of a ‘used car’ is expressed in a mild manner ‘pre-enjoyed or pre- loved’.

1. The big stairs led to a big house with a big front door.

Ans. Repetition : The word ‘big’ is repeated .

1. This is déjà vu all over again.

Ans : Tautology : The words ‘déjà vu ’ and ‘all over again’ have similar meaning.

1. Dian's supervisor laid him off because he was unmotivated.

Ans. Euphemism: The harsh reality of being terminated from a job is expressed in a mild manner ‘laid off’.

1. The reason is because you left early.

Ans. Tautology : The words ‘reason’ and ‘because ‘ have similar meaning’.

1. The voice of the Lord is powerful, the voice of the Lord is full of majesty.

Ans. Repetition : The words ‘voice of the Lord’ are repeated.

1. The test was so hard, when I finished it, I was 100 years old.

Ans. Hyperbole : It is an exaggerated statement .