## 6th Grade Language Arts CCSS Terms Quiz 7

1	_ Great exaggeration used to emphasize a point. _ A.figurative language B.hyperbole C.idiom D.inference
2	An expression, word, or phrase that has a figurative meaning conventionally understood by native speakers.  A.alliteration B.idiom C.inference D.supporting details
3	_ Details that help to explain the central idea. A.figurative language B.anecdote C.alliteration D.supporting details
4	_ A little story or small piece of information. _ A.figurative language B.central idea C.anecdote D.idiom
5	Using "like" or "as" to make a comparison between two unlike things. A.significance B.idiom C.simile D.alliteration
6	A comparison between two unlike things without using "like" or "as."  A.metaphor B.hyperbole C.simile D.inference
7	The mood implied by an author's word choices. A.anecdote B.tone C.inference D.alliteration
8	_ A conclusion based on prior knowledge and information gained. A.onomatopoeia B.significance C.hyperbole D.inference
9	The formation of a word from a sound associated with what is named. A.onomatopoeia B.summarize C.inference D.tone
10	_ Meaning and importance. A.significance B.simile C.figurative language D.tone
11	Repetition of a single consonant letter. A.alliteration B.hyperbole C.anecdote D.onomatopoeia
12	_ What the passage or text is mainly about. A.metaphor B.personification C.central idea D.inference
13	_ Language not meant to be taken literrally. A.hyperbole B.figurative language C.inference D.central idea
14	State the central idea and important supporting details without making judgements or forming opinions.  A.summarize B.supporting details C.metaphor D.central idea
15	The attribution of human qualities or capabilities to animals, inanimate objects, or abstract notions.  A.central idea B.hyperbole C.metaphor D.personification