



1 Read this sentence.

My little sister cried when the waves angrily ate her sandcastle during the high tide.

This sentence contains an example of which type of figurative language?

- (A) personification
- (B) idiom
- (C) metaphor
- (D) simile

2 Read this sentence.

The clouds gently floated through the sky like giant cotton balls.

The author used the example of figurative language to help the reader see that

- (A) the clouds were very fluffy in appearance.
- (B) the clouds were heavy.
- (C) the clouds made no noise as they floated by.
- (D) it was about to rain.

3 Read this sentence.

The tumbleweed rolled down the middle of the street like a bowling ball down one of its lanes.

The author used the figurative expression to show that the tumbleweed

- (A) was the same size as a bowling ball.
- (B) was smooth like a bowling ball.
- (C) was rolling in a straight path down the center of the street.
- (D) was making the same sound a bowling ball makes.



4 Read this sentence.

The orphaned child that was adopted by the wealthy family quickly went from rags to riches.

The author used the figurative expression to show that the orphaned child

- (A) was dressed in rags.
- (B) liked his new family better than his old one.
- (C) didn't have any brothers or sisters.
- (D) immediately went from being poor to rich.

5 Read this sentence.

While we were tucked away in our cozy tent, the wind whispered softly in the night.

Which idea was the author most likely trying to convey when they used the phrase whispered softly in the night?

- (A) That the tent was too small.
- (B) That the wind was gently blowing.
- (C) That the wind was blowing the tent over.
- (D) That the wind was scaring everybody.

6 Read these sentences.

Lee ate the whole basket of spicy chicken wings without getting sick. He must have a cast iron stomach.

What does the phrase cast iron stomach mean as it is used in the sentence?

- (A) Lee's stomach is made out of iron.
- (B) Lee can eat just about anything.
- (C) Lee easily gets sick.
- (D) Lee likes chicken wings.



7

Read this sentence.

After a long day at work, Franklin just wanted to go home and hit the hay.

Which idea was the author most likely trying to convey when they used the phrase hit the hay?

- (A) That Franklin would go to sleep.
- (B) That Franklin would work in the barn when he got home.
- (C) That Franklin didn't like his job.
- (D) That Franklin would feed his horses.

8

Read this sentence.

Cindy was a responsible girl who would help anybody in need at the drop of a hat.

What does the phrase at the drop of a hat mean as it is used in the sentence?

- (A) Cindy would help reluctantly.
- (B) Cindy would help pick up hats.
- (C) Cindy would help immediately.
- (D) Cindy would help for a price.

9

Read this sentence.

We all sat around the peaceful campfire, entranced by the ballet of flames across the logs.

The author used the example of figurative language to help the reader see that

- (A) the fire was raging out of control.
- (B) there was too much smoke to enjoy the fire.
- (C) the tranquil fire captured everyone's attention.
- (D) the flames were dancing along with the music.

10

Which sentence contains an example of figurative language?

- (A) Ten students signed up for the karate class.
- (B) The church group went on a mission trip to Mexico.
- (C) The library was closed for the holidays.
- (D) The chocolate candy was heaven in my mouth.



1	A
2	A
3	C
4	D
5	B
6	A
7	C
8	B
9	C
10	D

SAMPLE