

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

B. A.(HONS.) PART – I ,PAPER – II ,GOLDEN TREASURY

TOPIC : RHETORIC AND PROSODY

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RHETORIC AND PROSODY

Q. Define any two of the following figures of speech and give examples-

1. Simile –A 'Simile' is a figure of speech in which a comparison is brought about between two persons or things similar from one point of view and are otherwise dissimilar. It is usually introduced by such words as 'like' or 'as'.

Example- He moves like a tiger.

2. Metaphor- A 'Metaphor' is a figure of speech in which one thing is compared with another but the comparison is not formally expressed.

Example-The camel is the ship of desert.

3. Allegory-It is a long extended comparison in which one subject is described in great detail, while another is intended to be understood.

Ex-The stories of “The Gulliver’s Travels” by Swift.

4.Parable- IT is a short story in which the story and its meaning are placed side by side as parallels .

Ex- Stories of the “Bible”.

5.Antithesis-In this figure of speech two unlike ideas are put against each other so that each may appear more striking than the other by contrast.

Ex-God made the country, man made the town.

6.Paradox-It is a statement that seems absurd at first sight and yet proves to be true on second thoughts.

Ex- The child is the father of the man.

7.Climax-This figure of speech consists in a gradual ascent from a lower to a higher statement in successive steps.

Ex-I came , I saw ,I conquered.

8.Anti Climax or Bathos-It is the opposite of Climax consisting in descent from higher level to lesser heights the intensity or importance weakening, instead of increasing towards the end.

Ex-He lost his wife, his child, household goods, and his dog at one fell swoop of fate.

9.Metonymy-It is a change of name in which a thing is called, not by its own name but by the name of some accompaniment which suggests it.

Ex- The pen (writer) is mightier than the sword (fighter).

10. Transferred Epithet- In this figure of speech the qualifying adjective is transferred from a person to a thing.

Ex- He lay all night on a speechless pillow.

11. Personification- It is the attribution of life understanding to inanimate things or abstract ideas.

Ex- Death lays his icy hand on kings.

12. Apostrophe- It is a special type of personification which consists in turning away from the main thread of discourse or writing in order to address a present or absent person or thing.

Ex- Roll on, thou deep and dark blue Ocean, roll !

13. Hyperbole- It is the name applied to an extravagant statement not intended to be taken literally.

Ex- The thousand saw I at a glance.

14. Irony- It says exactly the opposite of what one means though the words are not meant to be taken literally.

Ex- The doctor performed a successful operation though ten patients died under his knife.

15. Alliteration- It is repeating the same sound in several words.

Ex- Full fathom five thy father lie.

16. Onomatopoeia – In this figure the sound of word echoes the sense conveyed, the word is so formed as to resemble the sound of the thing which it suggests.

Ex- The buzzing bee flew away.
