

WORKSHEET 4

- 1) In the Bible project video [Video 1], what metaphor does the speaker use concerning war. What entities are at war [3]

In the video the speaker refers to competing ideas being at war. Ex. defending your position

- 2) In the same video [Video 1], the author uses the metaphor of danger being like what [3]

The author uses the metaphor of danger being like "chaotic waters"

- 3) In the same video [Video 1], in which book do we first read of God having power over chaotic waters [3]

We first read of God having power over chaotic water in Genesis 1.

- 4) In the Bible Project video that discusses reading poetry [Video 2], what are the speakers referring to when they talk about "jello and divine nostrils" [3]

The speakers are talking about the parting (parting) of the Red Sea when they talk about "jello & divine nostrils."

- 5) According to Wendland, do we ever find rhyme in Hebrew poetry [2]

It is NOT common, but is sometimes found.

- 6) From which 2 prophets does Wendland cite in order to demonstrate wordplay [4]

He uses Isaiah (5) and Micah (1)

- 7) In Wendland's description of metaphor and simile, what are the three main components he mentions [6]

The three main components are: The object, or topic of the comparison
The image, or what the object is being compared to, and
The basis of the comparison between the image and the topic.

- 8) A poetic technique that depends on the word "like" to make a comparison is called [1]¹
- a. Allusion
 - b. Simile
 - c. Metaphor
 - d. Anthropomorphism
- 9) Repetition of a letter or sound in a biblical verse is called [1]
- a. Merismus
 - b. Paronomasia
 - c. Rhetorical question
 - d. Alliteration
- 10) If I say that righteous and peace kiss each other, what figure of speech am I using [1]
- a. Anthropomorphism
 - b. Rhetorical Question
 - c. Merismus
 - d. Personification
- 11) Using two parts of an entity to describe a whole is called [1]
- a. Metaphor
 - b. Simile
 - c. Oxymoron
 - d. Merismus
- 12) Poetic exaggeration is also known as [1]
- a. Hyperbole
 - b. Anthropomorphism
 - c. Simile
 - d. Alliteration
- 13) Linking together two things that do not logically belong together is called [1]
- a. Hyperbole
 - b. Rhetorical question
 - c. Metaphor
 - d. Oxymoron
- 14) Paronomasia is a fancy poetic word for [1]
- a. Wordplay
 - b. Metaphor
 - c. Rhetorical question
 - d. Simile

¹ Circle or highlight the correct answer

15) Describing God in terms of human body parts is also called [1]

- a. Oxymoron
- b. Metaphor
- c. Wordplay
- d. Anthropomorphism

16) Portraying inanimate (lifeless) objects as though they behaved like people is [1]

- a. Animism
- b. Metaphor
- c. Rhetorical question
- d. Personification

17) Psalm 95:5 (below) contains an example of [1]

- a. Anthropomorphism
- b. Personification
- c. Rhetorical question
- d. Oxymoron

18) Psalm 84:11 contains [1]

- a. Simile
- b. Anthropomorphism
- c. Personification
- d. Metaphor

19) Psalm 85:11 contains an example of [1]

- a. Simile
- b. Personification
- c. Anthropomorphism
- d. Rhetorical question

20) Psalm 88:17 contains an example of [1]

- a. Simile
- b. Oxymoron
- c. Metaphor
- d. Alliteration

21) Psalm 89:48 is an example of [1]

- a. Oxymoron
- b. Simile
- c. Metaphor
- d. Rhetorical question

22) Write your own poetic couplet (two lines, a bi-cola) that make use of a metaphor [3]²

The generations to come will trust you Lord
For you are their strength and light.

23) Write your own couplet that uses a personification [3]

Let your joy wash me like flowing waters.
Let the mountains smile at their defeat.

24) Write a couplet that uses anthropomorphism [3]

Lord, wrap me in your arms
Keep your eyes on me always.

25) Create a couplet that includes a rhetorical question [3]

- a. Can I go anywhere Lord, that you cannot see?
b. Is there any limit to His understanding?

Psalm 84:11

For the LORD God is a sun and shield;
the LORD bestows favor and honor.

Psalm 95:5

The sea is His, for it was He who made it,
the dry land was formed by his [God's] hands.

Psalm 85:11

Faithfulness springs up from the ground,
and righteousness looks down from the sky.

Psalm 88:17

They surround me like a flood all day long;
they close in on me together.

Psalm 89:48

What man can live and never see death?
Who can deliver his soul from the power of Sheol?

² As an example

*My professor is a prowling lion
Pouncing upon my every mistake*

Here, in spite of how you feel, your professor is *not* an actual lion.