

Ozymandias:

Year Level: 8/9

Genre: Poem

Comprehension Skills and NAPLAN Support:

Main Idea (MI)

Conclusion and Inferences (CI)

Sequencing (S)

Cause and Effect (CE)

Comparing and Contrasting (CC)

Prediction (P)

Word in Context (WC)

Fact or Opinion (FO)

Author's Purpose (AP)

Figurative Language (FL)

Summarising (SM)

Interpret, Appreciate and Evaluate a Poem

Identify, Evaluate and Appreciate the Use of Imagery and Figurative Language

Answers:

1) This poem is about...

c) a crumbling relic of Ozymandias (Ramses II).

2) What kind of person was Ozymandias?

a) a powerful and arrogant king

3) Who is the second speaker in 'Ozymandias'?

b) the traveller

4) The once-great king's proud boast has been ironically disproved because...

d) his statue and powerful legacy now lie in ruin.

5) What two things are compared in Shelley's famous political sonnet?

a) The decaying ruin of the statue in the desert wasteland, and the proud king's arrogant inscription.

Ozymandias (cont.):

- 6) What do you think Ozymandias would say if he saw his crumbling statue?
c) Woe is me to see how the mighty Ozymandias, King of Kings, hath fallen.
- 7) What attitude is implied by Shelley's phrase 'a sneer of cold command'?
d) contempt and ridicule towards the pharaoh and his arrogant boast on his pedestal
- 8) The reason Shelly uses alliteration and repetition in his sonnet is...
d) to allude to the cyclical nature of history.
- 9) Shelley's poem is written in iambic pentameter, where each line has five pairs of syllables. The first syllable of each pair is unstressed, while the second is stressed.
a) True
- 10) The poet's message is that...
a) the almighty power and majesty of a king do not last.
- 11) The phrase 'a shattered visage lies' is...
c) an example of irony as this once powerful pharaoh now lies in ruins.
- 12) Select the most accurate summary of Shelly's poem.
d) 'Ozymandias' is a metaphor for the ephemeral or fleeting nature of political power.