

TONE OF PASSAGE (AMAN SIR ENGLISH)

Acerbic/harsh/severe/bitter/caustic/vitriolic: - The author reveals his disagreement with a particular theory or may express his disdain towards a person in an acerbic and harsh tone.

Angry/indignant: - The author expresses his anger towards any unfair system or policies followed by the authorities by giving some arguments, facts and examples regarding the subject. Similarly, the author intends to justify his anger by stating various reasons related to the issue.

Apologetic: - this kind of tone is used to express remorse or guilt regarding the mishaps or tragedies that may have occurred in the past. RC passages based on this tone generally talk of theories related to world wars, natural disasters or other such catastrophes that have impacted mankind adversely. Such passages may also include a lot of facts and figures.

Biased: - the author uses a biased tone and presents arguments in favour of a particular thing/person/group over the other, in the passage.

Commiserating: - This type of tone is used to express grief or show sympathy for a person or a group of people suffering from prejudiced practices or cultural norms. The author intends to familiarize the reader with the trauma undergone by the sufferers.

Condescending/Patronizing/ Contemptuous/derisive/disparaging: - A condescending tone implies an attitude of patronizing superiority of a particular thing/person/group. Such RC passages may display snobbish or scornful tones with regard to things considered inferior in the author's view.

Cynical: - The cynical tone is when you are talking about a person/scheme/policy/process you don't trust completely. Maybe the author has had a bad experience with the subject or they are just a cynical personality. For example, the cynical tone can be used to reveal the author's opinion about a political leader's words which the author does not trust.

Dogmatic: - A dogmatic person has some firm and rigid beliefs and opinions regarding some things or people. These views may or may not agree with the majority. Dogma usually refers to hard and rigid religious beliefs that are forced upon people out of fear. When the author is very assertive regarding his views and perspectives, he uses a dogmatic tone to make his point.

Emotional: - While narrating an incident/event/story, the author uses an emotional tone of writing in order to portray the feelings regarding the same.

Ethical: - the issues of ethics in business have assumed greater relevance in the growing corporate culture. The author employs an ethical tone to depict the issues of morality, righteousness, honesty, etc.

Euphemistic: - Euphemism is when you show your dislike without being offensive or showing clearly. Euphemism may or may not be amusing. It may also be used when the author does not want to say something directly. RC passages containing tone of euphemism make use of indirect and implicit sentences.

Formal: - A formal writing tone is common in academic or professional contexts. This tone focuses on being thorough and direct, yet respectful. It uses full words, rather than contractions, and emphasizes facts and grammatical correctness. Hints: - "The committee will not vote on the matter", "According to the data. . ." "To Whom It May Concern" "Respectfully yours"

Informal: - An informal tone is the opposite of a formal tone. Informal tone in writing is conversational and expressive, similar to how you'd speak to a friend. It uses contractions, colloquial phrases, and more emotion. Its sentence structure can be shorter with a choppy rhythm, or it can be long and chatty.

Grandiose: - As the name suggests, a grandiose type of tone is adopted in passages written in a descriptive or grand style. The passage may appear more elaborative than usual. It may be used by the author while describing something like a castle or a palace.

Humanistic: - A humanistic tone of writing is most suitable to issues related to welfare, philanthropy, and other such human affairs. For example, when an author describes human values like self-respect, ambition, etc. that are also requirements of a person.

Humorous: - a humorous tone is witty and amusing at the same time. Author wants to convey a message in a light-hearted manner.

Introspective: - The introspective tone is when the author is talking about his feelings and thoughts. Introspective thoughts are a result of self-reflection and deep contemplation. For example, it may raise a question about life and the universe, or meaning to things we do.

Incendiary/ provocative: - It's the tone of speech utilized by revolutionaries and politicians as well. In other words, an incendiary tone is meant to incite people in a negative or positive direction.

Laudatory: - To laud means to praise. A laudatory tone is used to praise or admire something or someone. When the author is lauding someone's achievements or winning an award or just out of pure admiration, he/she uses a laudatory tone.

Motivating: - a motivating tone of writing aims to inspire and propel you by the use of influential quotes and examples. Such passages may present examples of some popular personalities and incidents from their lives.

Optimistic: - When writing in an optimistic tone, you're conveying a sense of hope, and a positive outlook for the future. Even when acknowledging today's challenges, the uplifting language gives readers aspiration.

Pessimistic: - A pessimistic tone reflects a negative view of a situation or the belief that a situation will not get better even if the facts may seem to indicate otherwise.

Pedestrian: -When a passage appears neither interesting nor complex to you, probably it has a pedestrian tone of writing. In other words, this kind of tone is used when the RC passage talks about commonplace things and ideas.

Populist: -a populist tone is used to discuss theories and characteristics exhibited by general populace. The author of the passage utilizes a populist tone to explain features and behavior of common people.

Romantic: - A romantic passage or tone contains fanciful language and a bit of exaggeration. The purpose of a romantic tone is to portray an image that is grander than reality. It is quite subjective. It is easy to detect such tones in the RC passages.

Sarcastic/satirical/ironical/taunting: - Sarcasm is a little different from a humorous tone. Sarcasm also induces laughter but in a subtle way. Sarcasm contains undertones of dislike and dissatisfaction. It often sounds like a taunt. Sarcasm is a jibe at the subject. The author expresses his disagreement with the help of a sarcastic and satirical tone without being directly hurtful.

Speculative: - Speculation is when we try to forecast or predict future events. Like the trends of the stock market or the new policies in a budget or some weather forecasts. We find various speculations in newspapers- economic, climate, political, etc. Similarly, RC passages talking about any such phenomena adopt a speculative tone of the passage. Such passage often contains expectations on the basis of calculations.

Technical: - Technical writing contains matter specific to a subject. It is often full of technical jargon pertaining to that particular subject. The author of the technical passage tends to use technical terms while using this tone. This type of tone is usually used to discuss the core ideas of particular fields of study, like rocket science. Such passages are generally supported by lots of facts and figures.