





Tones of Reading Comprehension Questions - IBPS PO Mains 2017

IBPS Clerk 2017 Preliminary Exam will be held on 2nd December 2017. As the Exam Date is approaching closer, it is time to accelerate your preparation. There is one type of question in Reading Comprehension (English Language Section) that you will face inevitably is Style and Tone questions and are need to be solved in earnest. So, read this article to learn different types of Styles and Tones of Reading Comprehension used in writing and build a strong hand in solving Reading Comprehension. Boost your preparation by practicing Bank PO Mock Test. Let us first see how knowing the tones of Reading comprehension is going to help you:

Benefits of Knowing Tones of Reading Comprehension - Bank Exams

Knowing the style and tones of Reading Comprehension can be very beneficial for you in a bank exam, because:

- Save you time: Once you know the tone that author is talking about the
 issue/story given in the Reading Comprehension, you can get an idea about the
 'moral or conclusion of the story' (Moral or Conclusion is often asked for 1 mark
 in IBPS PO Reading Comprehension).
- 2. **Enhance understanding:** You can get the gist of the passage in very less time by knowing the tone of the RC. After this, you can know how exactly to interpret the author's words.







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Tones of Reading Comprehension for SBI PO & IBPS PO Exam

Tone of the article shows or conveys the author's attitude and emotions towards the subject or the situation. There are mainly 3 types of tones used:

1. Positive:

- o The tone of a given part of the content can be recognised by identifying certain typical words. If words like, 'fortunately', 'luckily', 'amazingly enough', 'optimistic', 'reverent/respected' or the like are used, they would imply a very positive tone.
- This means that if the author seems favourable towards the object of discussion, his tone is more likely to be positive than otherwise.
- But the tone is not always simply positive. Depending on the attitude of the author, one can describe the tone as 'euphemistic', 'laudatory', 'nostalgic', 'commiserating', 'ethical', 'apologetic', 'humorous', 'satirical', 'motivating', 'romantic' etc.

2. Negative:

- On the other hand, if the author uses words like 'pessimistic', 'ironic',
 'ridiculous', etc., his tone is likely to be negative.
- This means an unfavourable attitude is indicative of a negative tone.
 Specifically, the tone can be 'sarcastic', 'vitriolic', 'dogmatic', 'cynical', 'derisive', 'contemptuous', 'incendiary', 'aggressive', 'acerbic', 'obsequious', 'vituperative', 'caustic', 'belligerent' etc.

3. Neutral:

 The use of words like 'Detached', 'Matter-of-fact' and 'candid' indicates a neutral, unbiased tone.







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 This is generally used for compositions where facts are being stated or where information is being given. Specifically, tones that are neutral include 'apathetic', 'technical' etc.

The degree and magnitude of the tone can also be stated. If a person completely abhors the idea in the passage, then it is safe to say that he 'vehemently disagrees' with the idea. However, if he is sceptical and unsure, it is better to say that he may have a 'slightly negative' attitude towards the theme. Similarly, if he appears to support a cause thoroughly, his tone may imply that he 'completely favours' the idea but if he is still deciding his stance, it may be more aptly said that he 'unconsciously supports' the general idea.

Styles of Reading Comprehension for SBI PO & IBPS PO Exam

Style of writing is the way used by author to present his ideas. To decipher this, check the choice of words used, length of the sentence, to whom he is addressing and the way he is addressing.

- Narrative: Such a style is associated with content flowing in a sequential order.
 It is usually written in the first person and is a personal account of an individual.
 It may or may not bring out a theme or central idea.
- 2. **Descriptive:** This merely involves a detailed description of all things, materialistic as well as non-materialistic. This is usually indicated by the use of the various senses- how the subject of the passage feels, what he can smell, see, taste and hear. The experience or object described may have been positive or negative.







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- 3. **Dialogue-oriented:** This style is the one where the content is more like a story and less informative. This usually includes characters that are linked to each other by a common thread and converse using direct speech.
- 4. **Argumentative:** This kind of a composition is the easiest to identify. It involves the author taking a particular stand and justifying his opinion through various instances. As such, only one side of the argument, either in agreement or disagreement, is shown.
- 5. **Reflective:** This is much like an argumentative composition. However, it presents both the sides of an argument and its tone is almost neutral or only slightly biased. It is a well thought-out piece of work.
- 6. **Analytical:** As the name suggests, it involves magnifying of a small topic and an in-depth analysis of the same. Amplification of points regarding the central topic is the key to identifying such a style. It involves reasons, logic and a proper conclusion.
- 7. **Critical:** This is usually like a review of a particular book, movie, piece of art, etc. It points out the exact nuances that work for or against the object. It is an honest opinion given by the author.

Style and tone go hand in hand. One's style may give a fair idea of the tone and vice versa. Thus, it becomes extremely essential to identify either one in order to recognize the other. So, improve your vocabulary and study different idioms and phrases used in writing. Practice more questions in this section. And, we hope this article helped you to understand the crux in solving reading comprehension section, i.e., Style and Tone of the passage.

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