

## ICDS Main Exam Practice Set

### Paper – I (English) Answers with Explanation

1. The most pressing problem of India today, which requires immediate solution, is the problem of poverty. Millions of people of India are half-fed and ill-clad. The tillers of the soil live in the appalling condition, they cannot reap the fruit of their labour. The people working in mills and factories live in gruelling poverty. They live huddled together in unclean huts, eat inedible food and die soon. Others who are little higher in rank are much poorer than ordinary people in other countries. Progress of India means improvement of the conditions of these people who form the vast majority of Indians. So long this is not done, we shall remain where we are and independence will have no meaning for us.
2. **Guwahati, Sept. 1, 2020:** The devastating flood situation in Assam has worsened with death of about 100 people in the last three days. Due to the heavy monsoons, the river water level of the adjoining Brahmaputra River has further risen above the danger mark. The Regional Meteorological Centre here warned of more rain and thundershowers. অসমীয়া  
Aerial survey of the place was conducted to estimate the loss. The area has about 2000 houses under water, more than fifty dead bodies of man and animals floating in the water. The state government has opened 500 temporary camps besides lodging the flood hit, sad and homeless people in trying their best to provide help and support to the trapped people. They have been provided with food packets, drinking water, milk etc. Doctors are working voluntarily to provide free treatment to the injured and ill people and also providing measures to prevent water borne diseases. Government has announced to pay Rs. 2 lakh to the family members of the deceased and Rs. One lakh to all flood hit families, as compensation. On Monday, the Centre announced that it will release Rs 346 crores, in the first phase, under the Flood Management Program (FMP) scheme to Assam and will also hold talks with Bhutan to solve the recurring flood problem in the lower parts of the state. Assam Chief Minister Sarbananda Sonowal held a meeting with Union Jal Shakti Minister through video conferencing, on Monday, in which the information was conveyed.
3. **Title: The importance of Good Manners and Morals** অসমীয়া  
Manners and Morals are more important than laws. The latter affects us but rarely which former govern the whole of our social life. The basic elements of good behaviour are courtesy, kindness and benevolence, things which cost nothing but which pay us a lot. The little natural acts of kindness though they may be apparently insignificant build our real success and happiness.

#### ENGLISH GRAMMER

1. (b) **that** will not be used because – অসমীয়া  
in **Indirect Speech of Interrogative Sentences**, **that** is not used.  
when a question begins with a **question word** (what, who, whom, when, where, why, how, etc.) the same word is used to introduce the question in the **Indirect Speech**.  
Hence, **how long** will replace **that how long**
2. (b) **has (had)** will replace **have** because –  
when two subjects are joined with **as well as, along with, in addition to**, the **Verb** agrees with the first **Subject**. The sentence is in **Past Tense** অসমীয়া  
**Look at the examples given below:**  
The Moon, **as well as** Venus, **are** visible in the night sky. (×)  
The Moon, **as well as** Venus, **is** visible in the night sky. (✓)  
Hence, **had gone on an excursion** is the right usage. অসমীয়া
3. (b) **doesn't** will replace **don't** because –  
A **Singular Subject** agrees with a **Singular Verb**.  
Hence, **doesn't want** is the right usage
4. (b) **to** will not be used because –  
When **made** is used in **Active Voice**, the structure is as follows :  
make + Object + Inf. (without to)  
He **made her do** all the washing.  

↓       ↓       ↓  
 make Object Inf. অসমীয়া

 (without to)  
Hence, **her step daughter do** is the right usage

- Here, **has** is the right usage. শ্রীচিভর্ষ
26. (c) **contradict (Verb)**: to say something that somebody else is wrong and the opposite is true  
**controvert (Verb)**: to say or to prove that something is not true; refute; rebut; deny; contradict  
**subvert (Verb)**: to try to destroy the authority of a political, religious system by attacking it  
**indict (Verb)**: to officially charge somebody with a crime  
**confuse (verb)**: to make somebody unable to think clearly or understand something true
27. (d) **ardent (Adjective)**: very enthusiastic and showing strong feeling about something or somebody; passionate  
**spirited (Adjective)**: full of energy, determination or courage  
**admirable (Adjective)**: having qualities that you admire and respect  
**adaptable (Adjective)**: able to change or be changed in order to deal successfully with new situations  
**advanced (Adjective)**: having the most modern and recently developed ideas, methods, etc. শ্রীচিভর্ষ
28. (a) **curse (Verb)**: to say rude things to somebody or think rude things about somebody or something  
**execrate (Verb)**: to say rude things; curse; to declare to be evil  
**deplore (Verb)**: to strongly disapprove of something and criticize it  
**denounce (Verb)**: to strongly criticize somebody or something that is wrong, illegal etc.  
**desecrate (Verb)**: to damage a holy thing or place or treat it without respect
29. (b) **Gradual (Adjective)**: happening slowly over a long period.  
**abrupt (Adjective)**: sudden and unexpected.  
**obscure (Adj.)**: not well-known শ্রীচিভর্ষ  
**concrete (Adj.)**: based on facts, not on ideas/guesses  
**rapid (Adj.)**: happening in a short period of time
30. (a) **delay (Verb)**: to make/do ate  
**accelerate (Verb)**: to happen faster or earlier than expected.
31. (b) **filthy (Adjective)**: very dirty and unpleasant.  
**immaculate (Adjective)**: flawless; spotless; extremely clean and tidy; perfect.
32. (b) **to play second fiddle**: to be treated as less important than somebody/something; to have a less important position  
 ● I'm tired of **playing second fiddle** to Mehak. The best option is **take a subordinate role**.
33. (d) **face the music**: bear the consequences  
 ● He is prepared to **face the music** for his conduct at the meeting. শ্রীচিভর্ষ  
 The best option is **accept the punishment**.
34. (a) **out of my wits**: to be extremely confused and frightened  
 ● She was **out of her wits** and so could not find a solution to the problem.  
 The best option is **greatly confused**.
35. (b) **jumping down my throat**: to react very angrily to somebody  
 ● Just because I admitted being there, you needn't **jump down my throat**.  
 The best option is **scolding me**
36. (c) **comfortable (Adj.)**
37. (c) **sanitary (Adj.)** শ্রীচিভর্ষ
38. (b) **heart's (N.)**
39. (b) **amenities (N.)**
40. (b) **modern (Adj.)**