

**JB ACADEMY, AYODHYA
REVIEW TEST(2025-26)
CLASS – VII, SUB: ENGLISH**

M.M- 50

DURATION : 2 HRS

NAME- _____ CLASS- _____ ROLL NO- _____

SECTION A: READING (10 MARKS)

A1. Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Shubhanshu Shukla, a son of Lucknow, recently made history by travelling to the International Space Station (ISS) as part of Axiom-4, a mission in collaboration with NASA and other international partners. His journey has stirred pride and celebration in his hometown and across India.

Born on 10 October 1985 in Lucknow, Shukla was educated at the City Montessori School. He later joined the Indian Air Force in 2006 and built up his career as a test pilot with over 2,000 hours of flying experience in various aircraft. He was selected in 2019 for the Gaganyaan programme and then chosen to pilot the Axiom-4 mission.

When the rocket lifted off at Kennedy Space Center, his school, City Montessori School, held watch parties. There were spontaneous bhangra dances, applause, tears, and a strong sense of community pride. Posters of Shubhanshu appeared all over Lucknow, and citizens gathered to see history unfold.

From space, he made video calls home. He showed his family the sunrise over Earth, his sleep pod, and the meals in microgravity. He described how life in space feels different: the body changes (such as fluid shift toward the head, slow heart rate), and simple actions become challenging. Yet, through everything, he stayed focused on his mission.

Back in Lucknow, his homecoming was grand. Streets were decorated, school students wore astronaut suits, and a parade was held. Teachers, friends, and the public gathered to honour his achievement. His visit to his old school was especially emotional, as he walked through corridors that once held his childhood dreams.

a) Which mission did Shubhanshu Shukla go on, and with which international partner(s)? (1)

b) What are some of the changes he experienced in his body in space? (1)

c) How did the people of Lucknow react to his lift-off and homecoming? (1)

d) Find a word in the passage (Paragraph 4) that is the antonym of 'easy'. (1)

e) Find a word in the passage (Paragraph 5) that means the same as "celebrated or welcomed with great respect." (1)

A2. Watching is meditation. What you watch is irrelevant. You can watch the trees, you can watch the river, you can watch the clouds, you can watch children playing around. Watching is meditation. What you watch is not the point; the object is not the point. The quality of observation, the quality of being aware and alert – that's what meditation is. Remember one thing; meditation means awareness. Whatsoever you do with awareness is meditation. Action is not the question, but the quality that you bring to your action is. Walking can be a meditation if you walk alert. Sitting can be a meditation if you sit alert. Listening to the birds can be a meditation if you listen with awareness. Just listening to the inner voice of your mind can be a meditation if you remain alert and watchful. The whole point is one should not move in sleep. Then whatever you do is meditation.

The first step in awareness is to be very watchful of your body. Slowly, one becomes alert about each gesture, and each movement. And as you become aware, a miracle starts happening; many things that you used to do before simply disappear; your body becomes more relaxed, your body becomes more attuned. A deep peace starts prevailing even in your body; subtle music pulsates in your body. Then, start becoming aware of your thoughts; the same has to be done with emotions; you will be surprised at what goes on inside you. If you write down whatever is going on at any moment, you are in for a great surprise. You will not believe that this is what is going on inside you. And ten minutes later, read it – you will see a mad mind inside! Because we are not aware, this whole madness goes on running like an undercurrent. It affects whatsoever you are doing; it affects everything. And the sum total of it is going to be your life! So this madman has to be changed. And the miracle of awareness is that you need not do anything except just become aware. The very phenomenon of watching it changes it. Slowly the madman disappears, and slowly the thoughts start falling into a certain pattern; their chaos is no more; they become more of the cosmos. And then again, a deeper peace prevails. And when your body and your mind are at peace, you will see that they are attuned to each other, too; there is a bridge. Now they are not running in different directions; they are not riding different horses.

For the first time, there is an accord, and that accord helps immensely to work on the third step, which is becoming aware of your feelings, emotions, and moods. That is the subtlest layer and the most difficult, but if you can be aware of the thoughts, then it is just one more step. A little more intense awareness is needed, and you start reflecting on your moods, your emotions and your feelings. Once you are aware of all these three, they all become joined into one phenomenon. And when all these three are one, functioning together perfectly, humming together, you can feel the music of all the three; they have become an orchestra – then the fourth happens, which you cannot do. It happens on accord. It is a gift from the whole; it is a reward for those who have done these three. And the fourth is the ultimate awareness that makes one awakened. One becomes aware of one's awareness – that is the fourth. That makes a Buddha awakened. And only in that awakening does one come to know what bliss is. The body knows pleasure, the mind knows happiness, the heart knows joy, and the

fourth knows bliss. Bliss is the goal of sannyas, of being a seeker, and awareness is the path towards it.

The important thing is that you are watchful, that you have not forgotten to watch, that you are watching.....watching.....watching. Slowly as the watcher becomes more and more solid, stable, and unwavering, a transformation happens. The things that you were watching disappeared. For the first time, the watcher itself becomes watched, and the observer itself becomes observed. You have come home.

a) According to the passage, what is the main quality that makes any action a meditation? (1)

b) What is described as the “first step” in awareness? (1)

c) How does the passage describe the transformation that occurs when one becomes fully watchful? (1)

d) Find a word from the paragraph 2 that means ‘a wonderful and surprising event.’ (1)

e) Find a word from the paragraph 3 that means ‘agreement or harmony.’ (1)

SECTION B: WRITING (11 MARKS)

B1. Your school is going to organize a “Cleanliness Drive” in the nearby park on Saturday. As the Secretary of the Eco Club, write a notice for the school notice board inviting students of Classes VI–VIII to participate in the event. Give all the necessary details like date, time, venue, and whom to contact for names. (Word limit: 50) **(3)**

[illegible]

B2. Your parents asked you to spend a whole day without mobile or television. At first, you were bored, but then you discovered new ways to enjoy your day. Write a diary entry in about 100-120 words describing what you did, how it felt, and what you learned about life without gadgets. **(4)**

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

B3. Using the following hints, write a biographical sketch of Mother Teresa in about 80-100 words. (4)

- **Birth details and original name** → Born on **26 August 1910** in Skopje (now in North Macedonia); original name was **Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu**.
- **Early life and decision to become a nun** → From childhood she was religious; at **18 years old** she joined a convent and decided to become a nun.
- **Arrival in India and service in Kolkata** → Came to **India in 1929**, began teaching in a convent school in **Kolkata**.
- **Establishment of Missionaries of Charity** → In **1950**, she founded the **Missionaries of Charity**, devoted to serving the poor, sick, and homeless.

b) The children were running the corridor making noise.(in / into / along)

c) the teacher, there were three students waiting outside.(Near/Behind/Besides)

d) The river flows the forest before reaching the plains.(through/over/across)

C2. Change the sentences from active to passive voice.

(5)

a) Your behaviour annoys me.

b) I liked her performance.

c) The principal has changed the rule.

d) I will congratulate my friends.

e) We are running the marathon.

C3. Arrange the jumbled words to form a meaningful sentence. Then rewrite it in the kind of sentence asked in brackets with proper punctuations.

(3)

1. shining / how / sun / the / is / bright **(Exclamatory)**

2. project / how / they / successfully / their / completed **(Exclamatory)**

3. please / books / the / arrange / alphabetically / shelf / on / the **(Imperative)**

4. you / aware / consequences / are / of / the / fully **(Interrogative)**

5. working / project / been / have / their / on / they / since / morning **(Declarative)**

6. submit / you / your / on / assignment / time / can **(Interrogative)**

C4. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:

(3)

Last Sunday, Meena went _____ **(to / on / over)** the city museum with her parents. They walked slowly _____ **(through / on / under)** the art gallery and stopped _____ **(at / in / over)** a large painting of an old palace. Meena was amazed to see how carefully the artist had worked _____ **(on / for / at)** every detail. After an hour, they sat _____ **(on / in / above)** a wooden bench to rest and then moved _____ **(into / across / over)** the science section to see the new exhibits.

SECTION D: LITERATURE (16 MARKS)

D1. Answer these questions based on chapters from your textbook.

(6)

a) What made Vashti feel lonely for a while after Kuno's image disappeared, and in what way did she overcome that feeling?

b) Can Bertha be seen as a kind-hearted soul? How meaningful was her sacrifice? Explain?

c) Where is Innisfree located, and how does the poet describe its evening? Explain in detail.

D2. Read the lines and answer the questions that follow.

(3)

**'Ferries embroidered a slim lake, stitching
Silk into its cotton, prows snipping.....
How still it was then! the sky thin and hollow.'**

a) Name the poem and the poet.

b) How does the poet compare the movement of the ferries on the lake to stitching? Explain

c) What happened to the scene after the ferries moved away?

D3. Read the lines and answer the questions that follow:

(3)

“Men made it, do not forget that. Great men, but men.”

a) Who is speaking and to whom?

b) What is speaker's attitude towards the Machine?

c) Why is the speaker irritated here?

D4. How would you describe Vashti if you were introducing her to your friend ? Write in about 30-40 words.

(2)

D5. In your opinion, is it possible for technology to completely replace face-to-face human interaction? Why or why not? Answer in about 30-40 words.

[illegible]