PERIODIC TEST 1

CLASS – VII SUBJECT – ENGLISH

TIME – 1 Hour 30 Minutes MARKS – 40

SECTION A (READING)

1. Read the following passage carefully. (8 Marks)

Watching is meditation. What you watch is irrelevant. You can watch the trees, the river, the clouds, 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 of 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 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 sanyas, 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. 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.

Answer the following questions based on the passage:

Q1) M	editation is (1 Mark)
i.Watcl	hing ii. Object of watching iii. Awareness iv. Walking
Q2) Th	he first step of awareness is (1 Mark)
i.To be	aware of your body ii. To be aware of your thoughts
iii. To	be aware of your mood iv. To be aware of your emotions
Q3) Th	he fourth is the ultimate awareness that makes one awakened, it (1 Mark)
i.Happe	ens automatically ii. is gift a gift from the whole
iii. is a	reward for those who have done all the three iv all of the above
Q4) Th	he whole journey of watching follows a particular order. Arrange the following options
in their	correct order. (1 Mark)
i. Awa	reness of thoughts. ii. Awareness of moods
iii. Aw	areness of one's awareness. iv. Awareness of the body
A. iv, i	ii, ii, i. B. iv, ii, i, iii C. iv, i, ii, iii. D. i, iii, ii, iv
Q5) Fr	om the passage, which of the following statements are true in respect of ultimate
awarer	ness? (1 Mark)
i. Cons	tant practice helps us to achieve ultimate awareness.
ii. All t	those who can watch their moods can attain ultimate awareness.
iii. It is	a conscious outcome of our practice of watching
iv. Ulti	mate awareness is bliss.
A. All	four statements are correct. B. Only three statements are correct.
	y two statements are correct. D. Only one statement is correct.
	he author in the passage talks about a mad mind. Which of the following assumptions is
	by the author? (1 Mark)
	ds of all men are mad. B. A mad mind cannot be cured.
	all minds are mad. D. A mad mind can be cured.
	hich of the following titles is definitely true about meditation? (1 Mark)
	tching is meditation. B. Meditation is watching.
	areness is meditation. D. Awakening is meditation.
	Bliss" in the above passage mean? (1 Mark)
	reness of the external environment.
	areness of the inner self.
	ement i is true. B. Statement ii is true.
	h statements are true. D. None of the statements is true.
	SECTION B (WRITING)
2.	Write a paragraph on any one of the following topics. (4 Marks)
	Honesty is the best policy
	OR
	Environment
	SECTION C (GRAMMAR)
3.	Each of the following sentences has two blanks. Fill in the blanks with appropriate
	forms (Noun/Verb) of the word given in brackets: (4 Marks)
	Eg: He has to help me. Do you think he will remember his?
	(promise)
	He has promised to help me. Do you think he will remember his promise?
I.	It isn't that should always be the mother of invention.
1.	(necessary)
II.	Hermits are men. How they acquire their no one can tell. (wise)
III. III.	The committee has to make Jagdish captain of the team. The is
111.	likely to please everyone. (decide)
IV.	Asking for is as noble as willingness to (forgive)

4. Match items in List A with their meanings in List B. (4 Marks) EG: fainted: lost consciousness

Α	В
Wounded	pardon
forgive	Severely injured
faithful	small patches of ground for plants
beds	loyal

SECTION C (LITERATURE)

5. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow: (5 Marks) He liked to tease and play And if we ran around his tree

He went the other way.

1)The squirrel wore

- A. a smile B. a tail C. a coat D. a wig
- 2) Who is the poet of the poem **The Squirrel**?
- A. Frank Flynn B. Michael Rosen
- C. Mildred Bowers Armstrong. D. Kazi Nazrul Islam
- 3) What would the squirrel do if the poet ran around his tree? (The Squirrel)
- A. Hide behind another tree B. Run along with him
- C. Climb up tree D. Run the other way
- 4) Who does 'we' refer to?
- 5) When does the squirrel run away?
- 6. Answer the following questions. (15Marks)
 - 1. How much time do grubs take for becoming cocoons? What do the cocoons do after that?
 - 2. Mention three things we can learn from the 'tiny teacher'.
 - 3. How did the king and the hermit help the wounded man?
 - 4. The king forgave the bearded man. What did he do to show his forgiveness?
 - 5. What were the hermit's answers to the three questions? Write each answer separately. Which answers do you like the most and why?