

Class 10th English

Lesson- 1

Bodo Medium

A LETTER TO GOD गसाइनि सिम गांसे लाइजाम

Oral Comprehension Check - 1

1. What did Lencho hope for?
(लेंस 'आ मा आसाखालामदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho hoped for rain water that was greatly needed for the crops.

2. Why did Lencho say the raindrops were like 'new coins'?
(लेंस 'आ मानो बुंदोंमोनदि अखा थरथिंफोरा 'गोदान रांखाउरी' फोर बायदिमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho said that the raindrops were like new coins because his crops really needed rain to be a good harvest.

3. How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho's fields?
(अखाया माबोरै सोलायदोंमोन ? लेंस 'नि फोथारा मा जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: "Suddenly the rain changed into hailstorm. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. Lencho's corn was totally destroyed.

4. What were Lencho's feeling when the hail stopped?
(अनथाइ अखाया थादब्ला लेन्स 'आ मा सानदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. The hail had left nothing for them, He was worrying that they would have no corn that year.

Oral Comprehension check - 2

1. Who or what did Lencho have faith in? What did he do?
(लेन्स 'हा सोरनि एबा मानि सायाव फोथायनाय दंमोन ? बियो मा मावदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho had an absolute faith in God. He believed that God's eyes saw everything. Eventually, he wrote a letter to God asking for his monetary help.

2. Who read the letter?
(लाइजामखौ सोर फरायदोंमोन ?)

Ans: The postman and the postmaster read the letter of Lencho to God.

3. What did the postmaster do then? (पष्टमाष्टारा अब्ला मा खालामदोंमोन ?)

Ans: In order not to shake Lencho's faith in God, the postmaster collected about 70 pesos and sent the money to Lencho.

Oral Comprehension Check - 3

1. Was Lencho surprised to find a letter for him with money in it ?
(लेंस 'आ गावनि लाइजामजों रां मोननानै गोमोदोंमोन ना ?)

Ans: Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on finding a letter for him with money in it. Because he had a full confidence in God who saw everything even in one's conscience.

2. What made him angry?
(माया बिखौ रागा जोंहोदोंमोन ?)

Ans: God sent Lencho only 70 pesos instead of his request to send him 100 pesos. It was not good on God's part. This made Lencho very angry.

Thinking about the Text

1. Who does Lencho have faith in? Which sentences in the story tell you this?

(लेंस 'आ सोरनि सायाव फोथायनाय दं ? सल 'नि बबे बाथाफोरा नोंनो बेखौ खिनथायो ?)

Ans: Lencho does have complete faith in God. The following sentences in the story tell us this.

"All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope; the help of God whose eyes see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience."

2. Why does the postmaster send money to Lencho? Why does he sign the letter 'God'?

(पष्टमाष्टारा लेंस 'नो मानो रांखौ दैथाय हरखो ? 'गसाइ' होननानै बियो लाइजामखौ मानो मुंसाइ होखो ?)

Ans: The postmaster understands Lencho's deep faith in God. So, in order not to shake his faith in God, he sends money to Lencho. He signs the letter again to keep Lencho's faith intact. If he does not do so, Lencho might think otherwise.

3. Did Lencho try to find out who had sent the money to him? why/Why not?

(सोर बिनो रांखौ दैथायहरदोंमोन बेखौ दिहुनतो लेंन्स आ नाजादोंमोन ना ? मानो/मानो नझ ?)

Ans: No, Lencho did not try to find out the person who had sent the money to him. Because he had complete faith in God and so he did not bother about the sender.

4. Who does Lencho think has taken the rest of the money? What is the irony in the situation? (Remember that the irony of a situation is an unexpected aspect of it. An ironic situation is strange or amusing because it is the opposite of what is expected?)

(लेंन्स सोरखौ आद्रा रांखौ लादों होनान सानखो ? थासारियाव फेस्लाया मा? (गोसोखांदि थासारिनि फेस्लाया जाबाय बेनि आसा खालामजायै बिथिं । मोनसे फेस्ला थासारिया जाबाय गोमोथाव एबा रंजाथाव मानोना बेयो जा आसाखालामनाय जायो बेनि उलथा।)

Ans: Lencho thinks that the post office officials have taken the rest of the money. The irony in the situation is that the post office officials contribute for Lencho liberally. Yet they are misjudged by him as a bunch of crooks.

5. Are there people like Lencho in the real world? What kind of a person would you say he is? You may select appropriate words from the box to answer the questions.

(मोगथां मुलुगाव लेंस' बायदि मानसिफोर दंना ? बिखौ मा रोखोमनि मानसि होनना नों सानगोन ? सोंथिफोरखौ फिननाय होनो थाखाय बाकसुनिफ्राय बानजाथाव सोदोबफोरखौ नों सायख 'नो हागौ ।

greedy, naive, stupid, ungrateful, selfish, comical, unquestioning

Ans: In the real world, we can find that there are still people like Lencho. He is too determined and can go to any extent in his faith in God. He can be called a naive, stupid and comical.

6. There are two kinds of conflict in the story: between humans and nature, and between humans themselves. How are those conflicts illustrated?

(सल 'आव मोननै रोखोमनि जुजिलायनाय दं: सुबुं आरो मिथिंगानि गेजेराव आरो सुबुंफोरनि गावसोरनि गेजेरावनो ? बे जुजिलायनायफोरखौ 'माबोरै बेखेवनाय जादों ?)

Ans: One of the conflicts is illustrated in the form of hail storm destroying Lencho's crop. Here, the conflict between humans and nature is illustrated obviously. The other conflict is Lencho's disbelief in the post officials' honesty. Here conflict between humans themselves is illustrated.

Thinking about Language

**I. Look at the following sentence from the story.
Suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with
the rain very large hailstones began to fall.**

'Hailstones' are small balls of ice that fall like rain. A storm in which hailstones fall is a 'hailstorm'. You know that a storm is bad weather with strong winds, rain, thunder and lightning.

There are different names in different parts of the world for storms, depending on their nature. Can you match the names in the box with their descriptions below, and fill in the blanks? You may use a Dictionary to help you.

gale, whirlwind, cyclone, " hurricane, tornado, typhoon

1. A violent tropical storm in which strong winds move in a circle. : — — c — — —

Ans: A violent tropical storm in which strong winds move in a circle cyclone.

2. An extremely strong wind : — a — —

Ans: An extremely strong wind gale.

3. A violent tropical storm with very strong winds : — — p —
— — —

Ans: A violent tropical storm with very strong winds
typhoon.

4. A violent storm whose center is a cloud in the shape of
a funnel : — — — n — — —

Ans: A violent storm whose center is a cloud in the shape
of a funnel tornado.

5. A violent storm with very strong winds, especially in the
western Atlantic Ocean : — — r — — — — —

Ans: A violent storm with very strong winds, especially in
the western Atlantic Ocean hurricane.

6. A very strong wind that moves very fast in a spinning
movement and causes a lot of damage : — — — — — — — — —

Ans: A very strong wind that moves very fast in a spinning
movement and causes a lot of damage whirlwind.

**II. Notice how the word 'hope' is used in these
sentences from the story :**

(a) I hope it (the hailstorm) passes quickly.

(b) There was a single hope: help from God.

In the first example, 'hope' is a verb which means you wish for something to happen. In the second example it is a noun meaning a chance for something to happen.

Match the sentences in Column A with the meanings of 'hope' in Column B.

A	B
1. Will you get the subjects you want to study in college? I hope so..	(a) a feeling that something good will probably happen.
2. I hope you don't mind my saying this, but I don't like the way you are arguing.	(b) thinking that this would happen (It may or may not have happened.)
3. This discovery will give new hope to HIV/AIDS sufferers.	(c) stopped believing that this good thing would happen.

4. We were hoping against hope that the judges would not notice our mistakes.	(d) wanting something to happen(and thinking it quite possible)
5. I called early in the hope of speaking to her before she went to school.	(c) showing concern that what you say should not offend or disturb the other person; a way of being polite.
6. Just when everybody had given up hope, the fishermen came back, seven days after the cyclone.	(f) wishing for something to happen, although this is very unlikely.

Ans:

A	B
1. Will you get the subjects you want to study in college? I hope so.	(a) a feeling that something good will probably happen.
2. I hope you don't mind my saying this, but I don't like the way you are arguing.	(b) thinking that this would happen (It may or may not have happened.)
3. This discovery will give new hope to HIV/AIDS sufferers.	(e) showing concern that what you say should not

	offend or disturb the other person; a way of being polite.
4. We were hoping against hope that the judges would not notice our mistakes.	(f) wishing for something to happen, although this is very unlikely.
5. I called early in the hope of speaking to her before she went to school.	(d) wanting something to happen (and thinking it quite possible)
6. Just when everybody had given up hope, the fishermen came back, seven days after the cyclone.	(c) stopped believing that this good thing would happen.

III. Relative Clauses

Look at these sentences

(a) All morning Lencho- who knew his fields intimately - looked at the sky

(b) The woman, who was preparing supper, replied, "yes, God willing."

The italicized parts of the sentences give us more information about Lencho and the woman. We call them relative clauses. Notice that they begin with a relative

pronoun who. Other common relative pronouns are whom, whose, and which.

The relative clauses in (a) and (b) above are called non defining, because we already know the identity of the person they describe. Lencho is a particular person, and there is a particular woman he speaks to. We don't need the information in the relative clause to pick these people out from a larger set.

A non-defining relative clause usually has a comma in front of it and a comma after it (some writers use a dash (-) instead, as in the story). If the relative clause comes at the end, we just put a full stop.

Join the sentences given below using who, whom, whose, which, as suggested.

1. I often go to Mumbai. Mumbai is the commercial capital of India. (which)

Ans: I often go to Mumbai which is the commercial capital of India.

2. My mother is going to host a TV show on cooking. She cooks very well. (who)

Ans: My mother who cooks very well is going to host a TV show on cooking.

3. These sportspersons are going to meet the President. Their performance has been excellent. (whose)

Ans: These sportspersons whose performance has been excellent, are going to meet the president.

4. Lencho prayed to God. His eyes see into our minds. (whose)

Ans: Lencho prayed to God whose eyes see into our minds.

5. This man cheated me. I trusted him. (whom) Sometimes the relative pronoun in a relative clause remains 'hidden'. For example, look at the first sentence of the story :

(a) The house the – only one in the entire valley– sat on the crest of a low hill.

We can rewrite this sentence as :

(b) The house – which was the only one in the entire valley– sat on the crest of a low hill.

In (a), the relative pronoun which and the verb was are not present.

Ans: 5. This man whom I trusted cheated me.

IV. Metaphors

The word Metaphor comes from a Greek word meaning 'transfer'. Metaphors compare two things or ideas; a quality of feature of one thing is transferred to another thing. some common metaphors are

the leg of the table: The leg supports our body, so the object that supports a table is described as a leg.

the heart of the city: The heart is an important organ in the center of our body. So this word is used to describe the central area of a city.

In pairs, find metaphors from the story to complete the table below. Try to say what qualities are being compared. One has been done for you.

Object	Metaphor	Quality of Feature Compared
Cloud	Huge mountains of clouds	
Raindrops		
Hailstones		

Locusts		
		An epidemic (a disease) that spreads very rapidly and leaves many people dead
	An ox of a man	

Ans:

Object	Metaphor	Quality of Feature Compared
Cloud	Huge mountains of clouds	The mass or 'hugeness' of mountains.
Raindrops	Coins, New silver coins	Crop and its feeling very good.
Hailstones	frozen pearls	destruction of the crop.
Locusts	A plague	An epidemic (a disease) that spreads
	An ox of a man	An epidemic (a disease) that spreads very rapidly

		and leaves many people dead
Lencho		his robustness, strength and resoluteness.

Speaking.

Have you ever been in great difficulty and felt that only a miracle could help you? How was your problem solved? Speak about this in class with your teacher.

Ans: Yes, once I fell in serious illness. My parents sent for a doctor but as ill luck would have it, the doctor had gone to his native village. There was no other doctor except him because ours was a remote village far away from the town. Finding no alternative way, father went to a village priest and told the matter. He came and chanting abracadabra gave me a cup of water to drink. I drank with a little difficulty. After a while I felt relief and could walk though unsteadily. I was not taken to the hospital due to the miracle.

Listening.

Listen to the letter (given under 'In This Lesson') read out by your teacher on the audio tape. As you listen fill in the table given below.

The writer apologizes (says sorry) because	
The writer has sent this to the reader	
The writer sent it in the month of	
The reason for not writing earlier	
Sarah goes to	
Who is writing to whom?	
Where and when were they last together?	

Ans:

- (a) She has not written to Bina for a couple of months.
- (b) after sending a birthday present.
- (c) October, 2013.

(d) was the writer's foreign journey with his father.

(e) a secondary school called 'Holy Child'.

(f) Mina is writing to Bina.

(g) They were at Mysore.

1 Marks Question Answer

1. What was Lencho's profession?

(लेंन्स 'नि खामानिया मा मोन ?)

Ans: Lencho's profession was farming.

2. Where did Lencho's house sit on?

(लेंन्स 'नि न 'आ बबेयाव दंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho's house sat on the crest of a low hill.

3. What things could be seen from Lencho's house?

(लेंन्स 'नि न 'निफ्राय मा माखौ नुनो हागौमोन ?)

Ans: From Lencho's house one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with flowers.

4. What did Lencho do throughout the morning? (मोनसेयानो लेंस 'आ मा मावदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho did nothing else but see the sky towards the north east.

5. What did Lencho's crop need?
(लेंस 'नि आबादनो मा नांगौमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho's crop needed a downpour in the form of a shower to ripen.

6. What did Lencho wish in the morning?
(फुंआव लेंस 'आ मा लुबैदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho wished in the morning a downpour or at least a shower for his corn.

7. What did Lencho tell his wife?
(लेंस 'आ बिनि बिसिखौ मा बुंदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho told his wife that they were really going to get some water.

8. What was Lencho's wife doing then? (लेंस 'नि बिसिया अब्ला मा मावदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho's wife was preparing supper for the family.

9. Why did the woman (Lencho's wife) call the boys inside?

(मानो हिनजावा (लेन्स 'नि बिसिया) गथ 'फोरखौ सिडाव लेंहरदोंमोन?)

Ans: The woman called the boys inside for dinner.

10. What were the boys doing when the mother called?
(बिमाया लेंहरब्ला गथ 'फोरा मा मावबाय थादोंमोन ?)

Ans: The older boys were working in the field and the smaller ones were playing near the house.

11. When did it start raining?
(माब्ला अखा हानो हमदोंमोन ?)

Ans: It started raining during the meal.

12. Why did Lencho go out in the rain?
(लेन्स 'आ मानो अखायाव थादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho went out in the rain to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.

13. What did Lencho call the raindrops?
(अखाथरथिंखौ लेन्स' आ मा होनना बुंदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho called the raindrops 'new coins'.

14. What satisfied Lencho finally?
(माया लेंचखौ जोबनायाव गोजोन होदोंमोन ?)

Ans: The falling of rain satisfied Lencho finally.

15. How did the rain change?
(अखाया माबोरै सोलायदोंमोन ?)

Ans: The rain changed into a hailstorm.

16. How long did the hailstorm continue? (अनथाइ अखाया
बेसे गोबाव सोलिदोंमोन ?)

Ans: The hailstorm continued for an hour.

17. Why was the family of Lencho full of sorrow?
(लेंस 'नि नख 'रा मानो दुखुजों आबुं जादोंमोन)

Ans: The family of Lencho was full of sorrow because the crops stood fully ruined.

18. How did Lencho try to console his family?
(लेंस 'आ नख 'रखौ माबोरै गोजोन होनो नाजादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho tried to console his family by saying that nobody died of hunger.

19. What did Lencho hope for after his crops were totally destroyed?

(आबादा फुरायै जोबस्रानायनि उनाव लेंस 'आ मा आसा खालामदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho hoped that God would help him.

20. What had Lencho been taught?

(लेंस 'खौ मा फोरोंनाय जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho had been taught that God sees everything, even what is deep in one's conscience.

21. Why did Lencho decide to write to God?

(लेंस 'आ मानो गसाइनिसिम लिरनो थिरां था लादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho decided to write to God because he needed help against hunger.

22. What was Lencho's only hope?

(लेंस 'नि मोनसेल' आसाया मा मोन ?)

Ans: Lencho's only hope was 'the help of God.'

23. What is the peculiar thing about Lencho's letter?
(लेंस 'नि लाइजामनि आलादाथिया मा मोन ?)

Ans: The peculiar thing about Lencho's letter is that it is addressed to God.

24. How much did Lencho ask for to send him as a help from God?
(गसाइनिफ्राय हेफाजाब महरै लेंस 'आ बेसेबां दैथायहरनो बुंदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho asked for a hundred pesos to send him as a help from God.

25. Why did Lencho need a hundred pesos?
(लेंस 'नो मानो जौसे पेस' गोनां जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho needed a hundred pesos in order to sow his field again and to live until the crop came.

26. What did Lencho write on the envelope as an address?
(बिथं महरै खामसायाव लेंस 'आ मा लिरदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho wrote 'To God' on the envelope as an address.

27. Who did Lencho write the letter to? (लेंन्स 'आ सोरनिसिम लाइजाम लिरदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho wrote the letter to God.

28. Who did Lencho send the letter?
(लेंन्स 'आ लाइजामखौ माबोरै दैथाय हरदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho addressed the letter to God, put a stamp on it and dropped it into the mailbox.

29. How did the postmaster come to know about Lencho's faith in God?
(गसाइनि सायाव लेंन्स 'नि फोथायनाय सोमोनदै पस्टमाष्टारा माबोरै मिथिना मोनदोंमोन ?)

Ans: The postmaster came to know about Lencho's faith in God by opening and reading his letter.

30. What did the postman do after getting Lencho's letter?
(लेंन्स 'नि लाइजामखौ मोननायनि उनाव पष्टमेना मा खालामदोंमोन ?)

Ans: After getting Lencho's letter the postman went to his boss laughing heartily and showed him the letter to God.

32. How was the postmaster?
(पष्टमाष्टारा माबोरै मोन ?)

Ans: The postmaster was a fat, amiable fellow.

33. Why was the postmaster surprised? (पष्टमाष्टारा मानो सोमोनांदोंमोन ?)

Ans: The postmaster was surprised at Lencho's faith in God. He himself wanted to have such a faith in God.

34. What did the postmaster need to help Lencho?
(लेंस 'खौ हेफाजाब होनो पष्टमाष्टारनो मानि गोनांथि जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: The postmaster needed money to help Lencho.

35. What did the postmaster do in order not to shake Lencho's faith in God? (गसाइनि सायाव लेंस 'नि फोथायनायखौ लोरबांजायै खालामनो थाखाय पष्टमाष्टारा मा मावदोंमोन ?)

Ans: In order not to shake Lencho's faith in God the postmaster decided to answer the letter.

36. How much money did the postmaster collect from his employees?
(बिनि मावग्राफोरनिफ्राय पष्टमाष्टारा बेसेवां रां खांना मोनदोंमोन ?)

Ans: The postmaster could collect seventy pesos from his employees.

37. Why did the postmaster's friends give money to him?
(पष्टमाष्टारनि लोगोफोरा मानो बिनो रां होदोंमोन ?)

Ans: The postmaster's friends gave money to him because they thought that it was for a charitable cause.

38. Why did Lencho become angry when he counted the money?
(रांखौ सानब्ला लेंस 'आ मानो रागाजोंदोंमोन ?)

Ans: When he counted the money, Lencho became angry because God had sent him only seventy pesos instead of a hundred pesos as asked for.

39. Why did Lencho write another letter to God?
(लेंस 'आ मानो गसाइनिसिम गुबुन गांसे लाइजाम लिरदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho wrote another letter to God because he did not get the full money that he had requested.

40. When did Lencho come to the office?
(लेंस 'आ माब्ला मावख 'आव फैदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho come to the post office the following Sunday as he was waiting for God's reply.

40. How can you come to know that Lencho was not much educated?

(लेन्स आदि बारा गोबां सोलोंथाइ मोनाखैमोन नों बेखौ माबोरै मिथिखो?)

Ans: That Lencho was not much educated was clear from the wrinkles on his brow while writing.

41. From whom did Lencho receive the money?

(सोरनिफ्राय लेन्स 'आ मोनदोमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho received the money from the postmaster and his Friends.

42. What did Lencho ask for in his second letter to God?

(लेन्स 'आ गावनि नैथि लाइजामाव मा बिदोंमोन ?)

Ans: In his second letter to God Lencho asked for the remaining money and to send it through the mail.

43. What was Lencho thinking of while writing the second letter?

(नैथि लाइजामखौ लिरनाय समाव लेन्स आ मा सानदोंमोन ?)

Ans: While writing the second letter Lencho was thinking of the rest of the money.

44. Why did Lencho ask God not to send the rest of the money through the mail? (मेइलजों आद्रा रांखों दैथाय हरनाडा होनना लेंस 'आ मानो गसाइखौ बुंदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho asked God not to send the rest of the money through the mail because he thought that the post office employees were a bunch of crooks.

45. What did Lencho suspect about the post office employees?

(पष्ट अफिसनि खामानि मावग्रा मानसिफोरनि सोमोन्दै लेंस 'आ मा सन्देह खालामदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho suspected about the post office employees that they are new coins. The big drops are ten cent pieces and the little ones are fives.

the part of the money had been stolen by the post office staff.

46. Why did Lencho call the post office employees "a bunch of crooks"?

(लेंस 'आ मानो पष्टअफिचनि खामानि मावग्राफोरखौ दुथां हानजा होनना बुंदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho called the post office employees "a bunch of crooks" because he believed that they had taken the rest of the money.

47. What happened as a result hailstone? (अखाअनथाइ हानायनि जाउनाव मा जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: As a result of hailstone, the paddy field became white and the crops were totally damaged.

48. Why did Lencho need money?
(लेन्सनो मानो रां नांगौ जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho needed money to save his family from the hunger as his crops were completely damaged by the hailstorm.

49. How did the postmaster come to know about Lencho's faith in God?
(लेन्स 'नि गसाइनि सायाव फोथायनाय सोमोनदै पष्टमास्टारा माबोरै मिथिना मोनदोंमोन ?)

Ans: The postmaster came to know about Lencho's faith in God by opening and reading Lencho's letter to God.

50. Could the postmaster gather the hundred pesos?
(पष्टमास्टारा जौसे पेस' बुथुमनो हादोंमोन ना ?)

Ans: No, the postmaster could not gather the hundred pesos as it was impossible for him.

51. What did Lencho say when he returned after having the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body?

(अखानि थरथिखौ देहायाव मोनदानानै गोजोननाय मोनखांनायनि उनाव गिदिंफिनब्ला लेन्सआ मा बुंदोंमोन ?)

Ans : He said, " These aren't raindrops falling from the sky.

52. How did Lencho send the letter to God?

(लेन्स 'आ गसाइनि सिम लाइजामखौ माबोरै दैथाय हरदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho wrote "To God" on the envelope, and put the letter inside. Then he went to the post office and affixed a stamp on the letter posted it.

53. What did Lencho's manner of posting the letter show ?

(लेन्स 'नि लाइजामखौ देव्यायहरनायनि रोखोमा मा दिन्धिदोंमोन ?)

Ans : Lencho's manner of posting the letter showed that he was basically a very simple person.

54. How was Lancho's reaction on seeing the money?

(रांखौ नुनानै लेन्सआ मा फिनजाथाइ जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money.

55. Why did Lencho get angry when he got the money?
(रांखौ मोनब्ला लेन्सआ मोनो रागाजोंदमान ?)

Ans: Lencho got angry because he had asked for a hundred pesos but received only seventy pesos.

56. How many pesos did Lencho get?
(लेन्स 'आ बेसेबां पेस' मोनदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho got only seventy pesos instead of hundred pesos.

57. Why did the postmaster decide to answer the letter ?
(पस्टमाष्टारा मानो लाइजामखौ फिनहोनो थिरांथा लादोंमोन ?)

Ans: The postmaster decided to answer the letter in order to keep the writer's faith in God.

2 marks Question Answer

1. Where was Lencho's house situated?
(लेन्स 'निन 'आ बबेयाव दंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho's house was situated on the crest of a low hill where from one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers. It was the only one in the entire valley.

2. Why was Lencho looking at the sky towards the north coast?

(लेंन्स 'आ मानो सा-सानजा फारसे अखाडाव नाहरगासिनो दंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho's crop needed a downpour or at least a shower to ripen. So, he was looking at the sky towards the north-east.

3. When did it start raining? How did Lencho feel then?

(माब्ला अखाहानो हमदोंमोन ? अब्ला लेंन्स 'आ माबोरै मोनदोंमोन ?)

Ans: It started raining during the evening just as Lencho had predicted, big drops of rain began to fall. He went out to feel the rain on his body. He called the rain drops "new coins".

4. How did the rain become troublesome?

(अखाया माबोरै दुखु गोनां जाना फैदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Suddenly a strong wind began to blow and the rain changed into hailstones. It caused great trouble.

5. Describe the destruction caused by the hailstones in

Lencho's fields? (लेंन्स 'नि फोथाराव अखा अनथाइया खालामनाय फोजोबस्रांनायखौ बिजिर ।)

Ans: Suddenly, the rain changed into hailstones. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the corn field, on the whole valley. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. Even the locusts would not have done so much destruction. It was a sorrowful sight for Lencho.

6. "All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope" What was the hope and why did he hope so?
("हरसे थाल्ला, लेंस 'आ मोनसेल' आसाखौ सानबाय थादोंमोन"
आसाया मा मोन आरो मानो बियो बिब्दि आसा खालामदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho's crop was totally destroyed. He had one hope. It was the help from God because he had been taught that God sees everything, even what is deep in one's conscience.

7. How did the postmaster help Lencho? (पष्टमाष्टारा लेंस 'खौ माबोरै हेफाजाब होदोंमोन ?)

Ans: On getting Lencho's letter, the postmaster broke out laughing. But almost immediately he turned serious. He was impressed by Lencho's faith in God. He collected money from his employees. He could collect only seventy pesos. Then he mailed this money to Lencho.

8. Describe the faith of Lencho in God?

(गसाइनि सायाव लेंन्स 'नि फोथायनायखौ बिजिर ।)

Ans: Lencho had a great faith in God, who sees everything even in deep conscience. He hoped that God would help him in this hour of crisis.

9. What did Lencho write to God?
(गसाइनिसिम लेंन्स 'आ मा लिरदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho wrote to God that if he did not help him, his family would go hungry that year. He needed a hundred pesos in order to sow his field again and to live until the crop came. He addressed the letter 'to God'

10. How did Lencho send the letter?
(लेंन्स 'आ लाइजामखौ माबोरै दैथायहरदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho addressed the letter "to God". Then he put a stamp on it and dropped it into the mailbox.

11. How did the postman and the postmaster react to Lencho's letter to God? (लेंन्स 'नि गसाइनिसिम लिरनाय लाइजामाव पष्टमेन आरो पष्टमाष्टारा मा फिनजाथाइ जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: The postman read Lencho's letter to God and laughed heartily. Never in his career as a postman had he known that address. He showed the postmaster the letter

to God. The postmaster could not help laughing but almost immediately he became serious. He was surprised at Lencho's faith in God and himself wanted to have such a faith in God.

12. What did the postmaster find when he opened the letter to answer?

(लाइजामखौ फिनहोनो बेखेवब्ला पष्टमाष्टारा मा मोनदोंमोन ?)

Ans: When the postmaster opened Lencho's letter to answer he found that to answer it he needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper. But he stuck to his resolution and by collecting seventy pesos from his employees he sent them to Lencho with a signature "God" in the letter.

13. How could the postmaster collect seventy pesos and from whom?

(पष्टमाष्टारा माबोरै स्त्रिजि पेस 'खांनो हादोंमोन आरो सोरनिफ्राय ?)

Ans: The postmaster asked for money from his employees. He himself gave part of his salary and several friends of his were obliged to give something for an act of charity. Thus, he could collect seventy pesos.

14. What did the postmaster do in order not to shake Lencho's faith in God?

(लेंस 'नि फोथायनायखौ लोरबां नडै. खालामनो थाखाय पष्टमाष्टारा मा मावदोंमोन ?)

Ans: In order not to shake Lencho's faith in God, the postmaster thought deeply and at last came up with an idea. He asked for money from his employees. He himself gave a part of his salary. Several friends of his were obliged to give something for an act of charity. Thus, he could collect seventy pesos.

15. How did Lencho react to the help?
(हेफाजाबनि फारसे लेंचआ मा फिनजाथाइ जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money. Such was his confidence. But he became angry when he counted the money. He received only seventy pesos out of a hundred pesos as asked for. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested. He at once wrote another letter to God to send the remaining money not through the mail.

16. Why did Lencho become angry when he counted the money?
(रांखौ सानब्ला लेंस 'आ मानो रागा जोंदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho received God's help and money. But when he counted the money he found only seventy pesos instead of a hundred pesos as requested for. He became very angry with the post office officials. Because he thought that they had taken away the rest amount. To his belief, God could not have made a mistake and denied his money.

17. What did Lencho write in his second letter to God?
(गसाइनिसिम लिरनाय नैथि लाइजामाव लेंस 'आ मा लिरदोंमोन ?)

Ans: In his second letter to God, Lencho wrote that he had asked for a hundred pesos. But only seventy pesos reached him. So, he requested to send him the rest since he needed it very much. But he asked God to send it not through the mail because the post office officials were a bunch of crooks.

18. When did Lencho come to the post office? How did the postman and the postmaster react to Lencho's coming there?
(लेंस 'आ माब्ला पष्ट अफिसाव फैदोंमोन ? लेन्स 'आ बैहाय फैनायाव पष्टमेन आरो पष्टमाष्टारा मा फिनजाथाड़ जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho was waiting eagerly for God's reply to his letter. He came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. The postmaster, himself handed the letter

over to him experiencing the satisfaction of a man who had performed a good deed.

19. According to Lencho, who were a bunch of crooks and how?

(लेंस 'नि बायदिब्ला सोर दुथां हानजामोन आरो माबोरै ?)

Ans: According to Lencho, the post office employees were a bunch of crooks. Because he thought that they had taken away a part of his money.

20. "The postmaster helped Lencho but received abuses in return". Where had the postmaster gone wrong?

("पष्टमाष्टारा लेंस खौ हेफाजाब होदोंमोन नाथाय बेनि सोलाय रायजादोंमोनसो।" पष्टमाष्टारा बबेयाव गोरोनथि जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Actually, the postmaster was a helpful person. The wrong with him was that he had given his signature in place of 'God'. The other mistake was that he should send the full amount. Then he could not have been called crooks by Lencho.

21. What sort of man was Lencho?

(लेंस 'आ मा रोखोमनि मानसिमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho was a simple-hearted and hardworking man. However, he was foolish. He called the sympathetic and

helpful post office employees as crooks in his simplicity of mind. It was out of his blind faith in God.

22. What did Lencho finally do?
(लेन्स 'आ जोबनायाव मा मावदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Being angry. Lencho finally decided to write another letter to God, asking him to send the remaining money directly, but not through the post office because he thought that the post office employees were crooks.

23. What did Lencho do to face the sadness caused by the destruction of crop?
(आबादनि सिलिंखार खालामजानायाव लेन्सआ मा दुखुनि मोगामोगि जानांदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho faced a big problem as his crops were totally destroyed by the hailstorm. He thought that his family would starve. He thought of God at this hour of crisis. He had a great faith in God. So, he decided to write a letter to God asking for his help. He was sure of his help. Thus, God would save him and his family to overcome their sadness.

24. What are the raindrops compared to and why?
(अखा थरथिंखौ माजों रुजुनाय जादों आरो मानो ?)

Ans: The raindrops are compared to new coins of money. because the crops needed the rain badly. A good crop would mean coins for Lencho. So, he compared them with coins.

25. What did Lencho plan to do to save his family from starvation?

(रसा नांनयनिफ्राय गावनि नखरखौ रैखा खालामनो लेन्सआ मा मावनो थांखि लादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho had an absolute faith in God and he was sure of his help in that hour of crisis. So, Lencho planned to write a letter to God to save his family from starvation.

26. How did Lencho react when he counted the money? What did he do thereafter?

(रांखौ सानब्ला लेन्सआ माबायदि फिनजाथाइ जादोंमोन ? बियो बेनि उनाव मा मावदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho had never thought that God would send him less money. So, he got angry when he counted the money.

Immediately, he went up to the window of the post office to ask for paper and ink. Then he wrote another letter to God.

27. How did the postmaster collect 70 pesos to send to Lencho?

(लेन्स नो 70 पेस' हरनो पष्टमास्टारा माबोरै रां बुथुमदोंमोन ?)

Ans: In order to help Lecho, the postmaster asked his employees to give some amount of their salary and he himself also gave a part of his salary. Some of his friends gave him money as an act of charity. Thus he managed to collect 70 pesos to send to Lencho on behalf of God.

28. "The postmaster helped Lencho but received abuses in return." Where had the postmaster gone wrong?

("पष्टमाष्टारा लेन्सखौ हेफाजाब होदोंमोन नाथाय बेनि सोलाय रायजादोंमोनसो" पष्टमास्टारा बबेयाव गोरोनथि जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: The postmaster was wrong on one count. He did not mention his name. Because people want to know the person who help them. Again, he did not send the full money.

29. What effect did the hailstorm bring to Lecho's field?

(अखा अनथाइया लेन्सनि फोथाराव मा गोहोम खोख्लैदोंमोन ?)

Ans: Suddenly, the rain changed into hailstorm. It brought a great destruction to Lecho's fields, not a single leaf remained on the trees. The crop was totally destroyed.

Even the locust would not have done so much destruction. It was a sorrowful sight for Lecho.

Long Questions Answer

1. Where did Lencho live and what happened to his crops?

(लेंस 'आ बबेयाव दंमोन आरो बिनि आबादा मा जादोंमोन ?)

Ans: Lencho lived in his lonely house in the valley. It was situated in the top of a low hill where from one could see the river and the fields. Lencho had a crop that promised good harvest. But it needed rain badly.

Lencho was looking towards the north-east sky that contained rain clouds. Soon big drops of rain began to fall. Lencho went out to feel the rain on his body. Out of joy he said that the drops of rain were new coins. But very soon it was followed by hail that continued for an hour. The field was white as if covered with salt. Lencho's crop was totally destroyed.

2. What made Lencho write a letter to God? What was its result?

(माया लेन्स 'खौ गसाइनि सिम लाइजाम लिरहोदोंमोन ? बेनि जाउना मा मोन ?)

Ans: Lencho had a crop that promised a good harvest. But it needed rain very badly to ripen. Soon it began to rain. Lencho breathed a sigh of relief. But a little thereafter, it was followed by hailstorms. The hail continued for an hour. The field was white, as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. Lencho's corn was totally destroyed.

He was very sorry thinking that he would have no corn left either for food or for seeds. But Lencho had one hope. It was the help from God because he had been taught that God sees everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. So the next day he went to the post office and wrote a letter to God to send him one hundred pesos. No sooner had the postman seen the letter than he took it to the postmaster who broke out laughing. But almost immediately he became serious.

He was much impressed by Lencho's faith in God. He collected money from his employees and thus managed to collect only seventy pesos. Immediately he mailed this money to Lencho.

3. How did the postmaster answer the letter of Lencho?

What was Lencho's reaction to the help?

(पष्टमाष्टारा लेंस 'निसिम माबायदि लाइजाम लिरदोंमोन ? हेफाजवनि फारसे लेंस 'नि फिनजाथाया मा मोन ?)

Ans: The postmaster was a kind and helpful man. He was much surprised at Lencho's faith in God. He did not wish to shake it. Instead he wished he had such a faith in him. When he opened the letter, he found that to answer it he needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper. But he stuck to his resolution. He asked for money from his employees.

He himself gave part of his salary and several friends of his were obliged to give something for an act of charity. He was able to collect only seventy pesos instead of one hundred pesos as asked for by Lencho. He put the money in an envelope addressed to Lencho and with it a letter containing only a single word as a signature, "God".

The following Sunday Lencho came a bit earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. The postman gave the letter to him. Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money. Such was his confidence in God. But he became angry when he counted the money. Only seventy pesos reached him.

God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested. He thought that the post office officials had taken away a part of his

money. He at once wrote another letter to God to send him the remaining money but not through the mailbox.

4. "But don't send it to me through the mail, because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks."—Who said this and why? What is your impression of the post office officials?

(बेखौ सोर बुंदोंमोन आरो मानो ? पष्ट अफिसनि खामानि मावग्राफोरनि फारसे नोंनि साननाया मा ?)

Ans: Lencho said this. Because he thought that the post office officials had stolen a part of his money sent by God.

Lencho was a simple and foolish person. He was too ignorant to know that man could be as kind as God. He only thought that the money he had received was from God. However, the amount was less than he had appealed for. He thought that the post office employees had stolen a part of his money sent by God. So, he called them "a bunch of crooks" which was unbecoming of him to say so.

I think the post office officials were good persons. They not only helped Lencho but also were ready to give its credit to God. So, their kind actions deserve praiseworthy.

5. 'God' wrote Lencho, If you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year." Did God help him? How?

("गसाइ " लेन्स 'आ लिरदोंमोन, नों आंखौ हेफाजाब होआब्ला आंनि नख 'र आरो आं बे बोसोराव रसा नांनांगोन। गसाइया बिखौ हेफाजाब होदोंमोनना ? माबोरै ?)

Ans: Lencho's crop was totally destroyed by the hailstorm. He had no corn left either for food or for seeds. He thought that his family could not survive. He had one hope and that was the help from God. So, he wrote a letter to God asking him to send one hundred pesos.

The postman showed the letter to the postmaster who could not help laughing. But soon he became serious. He was much impressed by Lencho's faith in God.

In order not to shake his faith in God, the postmaster decided to answer. But to answer it needed money. He collected money from his employees. He himself gave a part of his salary. Thus, he could collect seventy pesos and sent it to Lencho through the mail. In this way, the bank officials helped Lencho, The help did not come from God but only from this kind and sympathetic post office officials.