



Instructions

- 1. Make sure to write in the point formation. You handwriting should be neat and clean
- 2. New section on new page
- 3. Honesty is the best policy.

SECTION-A

- Q1. The noun form of "amiable" is  
**A** amiability **B** amiably  
**C** amicably **D** amically 1 Mark
- Q2. What did Lencho compare the large raindrops with?  
**A** silver coins **B** pearls  
**C** diamonds **D** new coins 1 Mark
- Q3. How much money did Lencho ask for?  
**A** 100 pesos **B** 1000 pesos  
**C** 10 pesos **D** 500 pesos 1 Mark
- Q4. For Lencho, there was a single hope: help from \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** God **B** Post office  
**C** Bank **D** Landlord 1 Mark
- Q5. Lencho compared the quantum of damage with  
**A** attack by rats **B** attack by crows  
**C** plague of locusts **D** None of the above 1 Mark
- Q6. On seeing the letter, the postmaster was moved by Lencho's \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A** unwavering faith **B** handwriting  
**C** love for God **D** determination 1 Mark
- Q7. Why was Lencho not surprised on seeing the money?  
**A** unwavering faith **B** handwriting  
**C** love for God **D** determination 1 Mark
- Q8. Why did Lencho write a letter to God?  
**A** unwavering faith **B** handwriting  
**C** love for God **D** determination 1 Mark
- Q9. Did Lencho try to find out who had sent the money to him? Why/Why not?  
**A** Yes, he did. **B** No, he didn't. 1 Mark
- Q10. How did Lencho react after receiving the money?  
**A** He was surprised. **B** He was angry.  
**C** He was happy. **D** He was sad. 1 Mark
- Q11. Lencho had only 'one hope'. What was it?  
**A** To get help from God. **B** To get help from the postmaster.  
**C** To get help from his friends. **D** To get help from his family. 1 Mark
- Q12. Why did Lencho keep gazing at the sky?  
**A** He was thinking. **B** He was sad.  
**C** He was happy. **D** He was angry. 1 Mark
- Q13. Was Lencho surprised to find a letter for him with money in it?  
**A** Yes. **B** No. 1 Mark
- Q14. Why did the earth need a heavy rain or at least a shower?  
**A** It was dry. **B** It was hot.  
**C** It was cold. **D** It was windy. 1 Mark

SECTION-B

- Q15. What were Lencho's feelings when the hail stopped?  
**A** Happy **B** Sad  
**C** Angry **D** Surprised 2 Marks
- Q16. Why did Lencho's happy mood change into concern?  
**A** The hail was too heavy. **B** The hail was too light.  
**C** The hail was too long. **D** The hail was too short. 2 Marks
- Q17. Did the letter reach God? Why did the postmaster send a reply to Lencho?  
**A** Yes, it did. **B** No, it didn't. 2 Marks
- Q18. Why did the postmaster decide to answer Lencho's letter?  
**A** He was moved. **B** He was angry.  
**C** He was happy. **D** He was sad. 2 Marks
- Q19. Why did the post office employees find Lencho's letter funny?  
**A** It was written in a funny way. **B** It was written in a serious way.  
**C** It was written in a simple way. **D** It was written in a complicated way. 2 Marks
- Q20. 1. How did Lencho feel when it started raining?  
2. What was the effect of the rain on the crops?  
**A** He was happy. **B** He was sad.  
**C** He was angry. **D** He was surprised. 3 Marks
- Q21. Why did the night after the rains turn sorrowful for Lencho?  
**A** The trees were dry. **B** The trees were green.  
**C** The trees were brown. **D** The trees were yellow. 3 Marks
- Q22. Using Negatives for Emphasis  
We know that sentences with words such as no, not or nothing show the absence of something, or contradict something. For example:  
1. This year we will have no corn. (Corn will be absent)  
2. The hail has left nothing. (Absence of a crop)  
3. These aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. (Contradicts the common idea of what the drops of water falling from the sky are)  
But sometimes negative words are used just to emphasise an idea. Look at these sentences from the story:  
4. Lencho... had done nothing else but see the sky towards the northeast. (He had done only this)  
5. The man went out for no other reason than to have the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body. (He had only this reason)  
6. Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money. (He showed no surprise at all)  
Now look back at example (c). Notice that the contradiction in fact serves to emphasise the value or usefulness of the rain to the farmer.  
Find sentences in the story with negative words, which express the following ideas emphatically.  
1. The trees lost all their leaves.  
2. The letter was addressed to God himself.  
3. The postman saw this address for the first time in his career. 3 Marks

Q23. How did the rain come as predicted by Lencho and how did he receive it? 3 Marks

Q24. What was Lencho's only hope when he saw his ruined crops after the hailstorm? What did he do then? 3 Marks

SECTION-C

Q25. There are two kinds of conflicts in the story, 'A Letter to God'. What are these conflicts? How can you illustrate these conflicts from the text? 4 Marks

Q26. Describe Lencho as a farmer  
Throughout the morning Lencho - who knew his fields intimately - had done nothing else but see the sky towards the north-east.  
1. Lencho, the owner of the only house in the valley is a \_\_\_\_\_.  
2. Lencho was eagerly waiting for rain. (True/ False)  
3. Lencho didn't do anything but see the sky \_\_\_\_\_.  
4. The word closest in the meaning to 'a close and friendly way' is \_\_\_\_\_. 4 Marks

Q27. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.  
What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter!  
1. \_\_\_\_\_ wished to have the faith of the man.  
2. Lencho had faith in post office employees. (True/False)  
3. The faith he is talking about is \_\_\_\_\_.  
4. Find the antonym of 'doubt' from the extract. 4 Marks