

Oral Comprehension Check**Page 5****Question 1. What did Lencho hope for?**

Lencho hoped for a good rain, as it was essential for a successful harvest.

Question 2. Why did Lencho say the raindrops were like 'new coins'?

Lencho said the raindrops were like 'new coins' because he believed that the rain would yield a good harvest, bringing him prosperity.

Question 3. How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho's fields?

The rain turned into a hailstorm as a strong wind blew, and large hailstones began to fall. As a result, all crops in Lencho's fields were destroyed by the harsh weather.

Question 4. What were Lencho's feelings when the hail stopped?

After the hail stopped, Lencho was filled with grief and sadness, as his entire crop was ruined and he saw no way to feed his family, leaving him hopeless about the future.

Page 6**Question 5. Who or what did Lencho have faith in? What did he do?**

Lencho had unwavering faith in God. He believed that God knew all and helped everyone in need. So, he wrote a letter to God, asking for 100 pesos to re-sow his field.

Question 6. Who read the letter?

The postmaster read Lencho's letter.

Question 7. What did the postmaster do after reading the letter?

Initially, the postmaster laughed after reading the letter, but then he became serious and was moved by Lencho's faith in God. To keep Lencho's faith unshaken, he decided to collect money and send it to Lencho on behalf of God.

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Question 8. Was Lencho surprised to find a letter for him with money in it?

Lencho was not surprised, as he truly believed that God would come to his aid and send him money.

Question 9. What made Lencho angry?

Lencho became angry because the envelope contained only seventy pesos, even though he had asked for a hundred. He was upset at the missing amount.

Thinking about the Text (Page 7, 8)**1. Who does Lencho have complete faith in? Which sentences from the story show this?**

Lencho has complete faith in God. This is shown by sentences like:

- "But in the hearts of all who lived in that solitary house... there was a single hope: help from God."
- "All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God..."
- "God," he wrote, "if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year."
- "He wrote 'To God' on the envelope..."
- "God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested."

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

The postmaster sends money to Lencho to preserve his faith in God, as he was moved by Lencho's trust. He signs the letter as 'God' so Lencho would believe that it really came from God and his faith would remain intact.

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

Lencho did not try to find out the real sender of the money. He never doubted that it was from God, as his faith was absolute. He could not imagine that anyone else would send him money.

4. Who does Lencho think has taken the rest of the money? What is ironic in the situation?

Lencho believes the post office employees took the rest of the money because

he was sure God could not have made a mistake. The irony is that Lencho suspects those who helped him out of kindness and wanted to support his faith.

5. Are there people like Lencho in the real world? What kind of a person would you say he is?

It is extremely rare to find people like Lencho. He is unquestioning and naive, believing wholeheartedly in God. While some may see him as unrealistic, his faith is strong and sincere, setting him apart from selfish or greedy people in the real world.

6. How are the two conflicts in the story—between humans and nature, and between humans themselves—illustrated?

- The conflict between humans and nature is seen in the destruction of Lencho's crops by the hailstorm, despite his hard work.
- The conflict between humans is shown when Lencho accuses the post office employees of stealing, despite their good intentions. This reflects a lack of faith in other people.

Thinking about Language (Page 8, 9, 10, 11)

1. Names for Storms

Description	Answer
A violent tropical storm in which strong winds move in a circle	cyclone
An extremely strong wind	gale
A violent tropical storm with very strong wind	typhoon
A violent storm whose centre is a cloud in the shape of a funnel	tornado
A violent storm with very strong winds, especially in the Western Atlantic	hurricane
A very strong wind that moves very fast in a spinning movement	whirlwind

2. Match the Sentences

A

1. Will you get the subjects you want to study in college? I hope so.

2. I hope you don't mind my saying this but I don't like the way you are arguing.

3. This discovery will give new hope to HIV/AIDS sufferers.

4. We were hoping against hope that the judges would not notice our mistakes.

5. I called early in the hope of speaking to her before she went to school.

6. Just when everybody had given up hope, the fishermen came back, seven days after the cyclone.

B

(b) thinking that this would happen (it may or may not have happened.)

(e) showing concern that what you say should not offend or disturb the other person; a way of being polite.

(a) a feeling that something good will probably happen.

(f) wishing for something to happen, although this is very unlikely.

(d) wanting something to happen (and thinking it quite possible)

(c) stopped believing that this good thing would happen.

3. Join Sentences with Relative Pronouns

1. I often go to Mumbai, which is the commercial capital of India.
2. My mother, who cooks very well, is going to host a TV show on cooking.
3. These sportspersons, whose performance has been excellent, are going to meet the President.
4. Lencho prayed to God, whose eyes see into our minds.
5. This man, whom I trusted, cheated me.

4. Find Sentences with Emphatic Negatives

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- (a) Not a leaf remained on the trees.
- (b) It was nothing less than a letter to God.
- (c) Never in his career as a postman had he seen that address.

5. Metaphors from the Story

Object	Metaphor	Quality or Feature Compared
Cloud	Huge mountains of clouds	The mass or hugeness of mountains
Raindrops	Coins	Money gained from a good crop
Hailstones	Frozen pearls	Brightness and roundness of pearls
Locusts	A plague of locusts	An epidemic that spreads rapidly
Lencho	An ox of a man	His immense strength

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