

UP Board Solutions for Class 10 English Prose Chapter 2

A Letter to God

A: PASSAGES FOR COMPREHENSION

Read the following passages given below and answer each question that follows:

निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों को पढ़िये और प्रत्येक के नीचे दिये हुए प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए –

(a) The house the only one in the entire valley-sat on the crest of a low hill. From his height, one could see the river and the field of ripe corn dotted with the flowers that always promised a good harvest.

The only thing the earth needed was a downpour or at least a shower. Throughout the morning Lencho-who knew his fields intimately-had done nothing else but seen the sky towards the North-East.

“Now we’re really going to get some water, woman.”

The woman, who was preparing supper, replied: “Yes, God’s willing.”

The older boys were working in the field, while the smaller ones were playing near the house, until the woman called to them all: “Come for dinner...”

QUESTIONS :

1. Write the name of the lesson from which the passage has been selected. Who is its author?

उस पाठ का नाम लिखिए जिससे गद्यांश लिया गया है। इसके लेखक कौन हैं ?

2. Which house is referred to in these lines?

इन पंक्तियों में किस घर को सन्दर्भित किया गया है ?

3. Where was the house situated?

घर कहाँ स्थित था ?

4. What could you see from the house?

घर से आप क्या-क्या देख सकते थे ?

5. What do the words (a) entire and (b) crest mean?

(a) सम्पूर्ण और (b) चोटी शब्दों का क्या तात्पर्य है?

ANSWERS:

1. The name of the lesson is “A Letter To God”. The author is G. L. Fuentis.

पाठ का नाम “A Letter To God” है । लेखक G L. Fuentis हैं ।

2. The house – the only one in the entire valley is referred to in these lines.

वह घर जो सम्पूर्ण घाटी में केवल एक ही था, का वर्णन इन पंक्तियों में सन्दर्भित है।

3. The house was situated on the crest of a low hill.

घर एक निचली पहाड़ी की चोटी पर स्थित था।

4. We could see the river and the field of ripe corn from the house.

हम मकान से नदी और पके अनाज का खेत देख सकते थे ।

5. (a) entire – whole (सम्पूर्ण)

(b) crest – peak (चोटी)

(b) “These aren’t raindrops falling from the sky, they are new coins. The big drops are tencent pieces and the little ones are fives....”

With satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and along with the rain very large hailstones began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

“It’s really getting bad now”, exclaimed the man. “I hope it passes quickly.”

It did not pass quickly. For an hour, the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the plants. Lencho’s soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons.

Or The man went frozen pearls.

Or But suddenly a strong was filled with sadness.

QUESTIONS :

1. Write the title of the lesson from which the above noted passage has been taken. Who is the writer of the lesson ?

उस पाठ का शीर्षक लिखिए जिससे उपरोक्त गद्यांश लिया गया है। पाठ के लेखक कौन हैं?

2. Identify the person who said the following :

पहचानिए कि ये शब्द किसने कहे थे :

“It’s really getting bad now”

“I hope it passes quickly.”

“What is he talking about?”

“यह तो वास्तव में बुरा हो रहा है”

“मुझे उम्मीद है कि यह शीघ्र ही बन्द हो जायगा”

“वह किसके बारे में बात कर रहा है ?”

3. Why did he look satisfied?

वह सन्तुष्ट क्यों दिखता था ?

4. Out of the following five statements only two are true. Point out these two statements.

निम्नलिखित पाँच कथनों में से केवल दो सत्य हैं। उन दोनों कथनों को बताइये –

(i) The hailstorm stopped soon.

ओलावृष्टि शीघ्र रुक गयी ।

(ii) The boys came out of the house and began to pick up the hailstones.

लड़के घरों से बाहर आ गये और ओले बिनना शुरू कर दिये ।

(iii) The cornfield was covered with a thick layer of salt.

अनाज का खेत नमक की पर्त से ढक गया था।

(iv) The rain was most welcome to the owner of the cornfield.

अनाज के खेत के स्वामी द्वारा वर्षा का अत्यधिक स्वागत किया गया ।

(v) The hailstones were small in the size of new silver coins.

ओले छोटे नये चाँदी के सिक्कों के आकार में थे।

5. Point out the words with the following meanings. They are located in first paragraph of the passage.

(a) Wrapped (b) Be like

निम्नलिखित अर्थों वाले शब्दों को बताओ। ये शब्द गद्यांश के प्रथम पैराग्राफ में स्थित हैं :

(a) ढँका हुआ (b) समान होना

6. Why did Lencho went out in the rain?

लेन्चो बारिश में बाहर क्यों चला गया ?

7. What have hailstones have been compared to?

ओले की तुलना किससे की गयी है ?

8. Why was Lencho's soul filled with sadness ?

लेन्चो की आत्मा दुःख से क्यों भर गयी ?

ANSWERS :

1. The title of the lesson is "A Letter To God". The author is G. L. Fuentis.

पाठ का नाम "A Letter To God" है । लेखक G. L. Fuentis हैं।

2. These words were spoken by the man named Lencho. He is talking about hail-stones.

इन शब्दों को लेन्चो के द्वारा कहा गया। वह ओलों के बारे में बातें कर रहा था ।

3. He looked satisfied because he regarded the field of ripe corn with its flowers, draped in a curtain of rain.

वह सन्तुष्ट दिखता था क्योंकि उसने अपने पके अनाज से भरे खेतों को वर्षा की चादर से ढँका हुआ देखा।

4. (i) The boys came out of the house and began to pick up the hailstones.

लड़के घरों से बाहर आ गये और ओले बिना शुरू कर दिये ।

(ii) The cornfield was covered with a thick layer of salt.

अनाज का खेत नमक की पर्त से ढक गया था ।

5. (a) Wrapped – covered (ढँका हुआ)

(b) Be like – resemble (समान होना) –

6. Lencho went out to take the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body.

लेन्चो वर्षा के सुख को अपने शरीर पर अनुभव करने के लिए बाहर चला गया।

7. The hailstones have been compared to frozen pearls.

ओले की तुलना जमी हुई मोतियों से की गयी है।

8. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness because the corn was totally destroyed due to hail stones.

लेन्चों की आत्मा दुःख से भर गयी थी क्योंकि ओलावृष्टि के कारण पूरी फसल नष्ट हो गयी थी।

(c) All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope : the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience.

Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write. The following Sunday, at daybreak, he began to write letter which he himself would carry to town and place in the mail.

It was nothing less than a letter to God.

“God,” he wrote, “if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm...”

Or All though the night..... place in the mail.

QUESTIONS :

1. Write the title of the lesson from which the above noted passage has been taken. Who is the author of this lesson?

उस पाठ का शीर्षक लिखिए जिससे उपरोक्त गद्यांश लिया गया है। इस पाठ के लेखक कौन हैं?

2. What was Lencho's problem ? What was his only hope ?

लेन्चो की समस्या क्या थी? उसकी एकमात्र आशा क्या थी ?

3. Why would Lencho's family go hungry ? What help did Lencho want from God and why?

लेन्चो का परिवार भूखा क्यों रह जाता ? लेन्चो ईश्वर से और क्यों सहायता चाहता था ?

4. What had Lencho's learnt about God?

लेन्चो ने ईश्वर के विषय में क्या सीखा था ?

5. Point out those two words used in the passage which have the following meanings:

(a) Inner soul (b) Early in the morning.

गद्यांश में प्रयुक्त उन दो शब्दों को छाँटिये जिनके अर्थ निम्नवत् हैं :

(a) अन्तरात्मा (b) प्रातः काल ही

ANSWERS :

1. The title of the lesson is “A Letter To God”. The author is G. L. Fuentis.

पाठ का नाम “A Letter to God” है । लेखक G. L. Fuentis हैं ।

2. The problem of Lencho was that the corn was totally destroyed. His hope was only help from God.

लेन्चो की समस्या यह थी कि उसकी पूरी फसल पूर्णतया नष्ट हो चुकी थी। उसकी एकमात्र आशा ईश्वर से सहायता थी।

3. Lencho’s family would go hungry as the corn was totally destroyed. He wanted a hundred pesos in order to sow his field again.

लेन्चो का परिवार भूखा रह जाता क्योंकि उसकी फसल पूर्णरूप से नष्ट हो चुकी थी । वह अपने खेत में दुबारा बीज बोने के लिए सौ पीसोज चाहता था ।

4. Lencho had learnt about the help of God.

लेन्चो ने ईश्वर की सहायता के विषय में सीखा था ।

5. (a) Inner soul – conscience (अन्तरात्मा)

(b) Early in the morning – day break (प्रातः काल ही)

(d) It was impossible for him to gather together the hundred pesos, so he was able to send the farmer only a little more than half. He put the money in an envelope addressed to Lencho and with them a letter containing only a single word as a signature: God.

The following Sunday, Lencho came a big earlier than usual to ask if there was a letter for him. It was the postman himself who handed the letter to him while the postmasters, experiencing the contentment of a man who has performed good deed, looked on from the doorway of his office.

Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence--- but he became angry when he counted the money....

QUESTIONS :

1. Write the title of the lesson from which the above noted passage has been taken. Who is the author of this lesson?

उस पाठ के शीर्षक का नाम लिखिए जिससे उपरोक्त गद्यांश लिया गया है। इस पाठ के लेखक कौन हैं?

2. Who was collecting one hundred pesos and why?

सौ पीसोज कौन एकत्रित कर रहा था और क्यों?

3. How much money was put in the envelope? Whom was the envelope addressed to?

लिफाफे में कितना धन रखा गया था ? लिफाफा किस व्यक्ति को सम्बोधित किया गया था ?

4. Why did Lencho go to the post-office the next day? What happened there? Why was he angry?

अगले दिन लेन्चो डाकघर क्यों गया? वहाँ क्या घटित हुआ? वह नाराज क्यों हुआ?

5. Find out the words from the passage which have the following meanings :

(a) Faith (b) Delivered

गद्यांश से उन शब्दों को छाँटिये जिनके अर्थ निम्नलिखित हैं:

(a) विश्वास (b) दिया

ANSWERS :

1. The title of the lesson is "A Letter To God". The author is G. L. Fuentes.

पाठ का नाम "A Letter To God" है। लेखक G. L. Fuentes हैं ।

2. Lencho was collecting one hundred pesos because his corn was totally destroyed.

लेंचो ने सौ पीसोज एकत्रित किये क्योंकि उसकी फसल पूर्णरूप से नष्ट हो गयी थी।

3. Only a little more than half was put in the envelope. The envelope was addressed to Lencho.

लिफाफे में आधे से थोड़ा अधिक धन रखा गया था। लिफाफा लेन्चो को सम्बोधित किया गया था।

4. Lencho went to the post-office the next day to ask if there was a letter for him, Lencho got a letter there. He was angry because he counted the money and found it a little more than half.

लेन्चो अगले दिन यह पूछने के लिए डाकघर गया कि क्या उसका कोई पत्र आया है। लेन्चो ने वहाँ एक पत्र पाया। वह नाराज हो गया क्योंकि उसने धन गिना और इसे आधे से थोड़ा अधिक पाया।

5. (a) Faith – Confidence (विश्वास)

(b) Delivered Handed (दिया)

(e) Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence but he became angry when he counted the money....God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested.

Immediately, Lencho went up to the window to ask for paper and ink. On the public writings table, he started to write, with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas. When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist.

“God : of the money that I asked for, only seventy pesos reached me, send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don’t send it to me through the mail, because the post-office employees are a bunch of crooks, Lencho.”

QUESTIONS :

1. Write the name of the lesson from which the passage has been selected. Who is its author?

उस पाठ का नाम लिखिए जिससे उपरोक्त गद्यांश लिया गया है? इसके लेखक कौन हैं ?

2. Why did Lencho not show any surprise when he found the money in the letter?

पत्र में धन पाने पर लेन्चो ने कोई आश्चर्य क्यों नहीं प्रकट किया ?

3. Why did Lencho become angry?

लेन्चो नाराज क्यों हुआ?

4. Why did Lencho write to God again? Why did he not want the money to be sent by mail?

लेन्चो ने भगवान को पुनः पत्र क्यों लिखा? वह क्यों नहीं चाहता था कि धन डाक द्वारा भेजा जाय?

5. Locate the two words in the given passage which have the following meanings :

(a) Faith (b) Dishonest people.

दिये गये गद्यांश में दो शब्दों को छाँटिये जिनके अर्थ निम्नलिखित हैं:

(a) विश्वास (b) बेईमान लोग

6. Why did Lencho ask for paper and ink? How did he affix stamp to the envelope?

लेन्चो पेपर और स्याही के लिए क्यों पूछा ? वह लिफाफे पर स्टैम्प को कैसे चिपकाया ?

ANSWERS :

1. The name of the lesson is "A Letter To God". The author of the lesson is G. L. Fuentis.

पाठ का नाम "A Letter To God" है । इसके लेखक G. L. Fuentis हैं ।

2. Lencho did not show any surprise when he found the money in the letter because he had complete faith in God.

पत्र में धन पाने पर लेन्चो ने कोई आश्चर्य प्रकट नहीं किया क्योंकि उसे ईश्वर में पूरा विश्वास था ।

3. Lencho became angry because the money was only a little more than half.

लेन्चो क्रोधित हो गया क्योंकि धन केवल आधे से थोड़ा अधिक था।

4. Lencho wrote to God again for the rest of the money. He did not want the money to be sent by mail because the post-office employees were a bunch of crooks.

लेन्चो ने शेष धन भेजने के लिए ईश्वर को पुनः पत्र लिखा । वह नहीं चाहता था कि धन डाक द्वारा भेजा जाये क्योंकि डाकघर के कर्मचारी धोखेबाज हैं।

5. (a) Faith – confidence (विश्वास)

(b) Dishonest People – crooks (बेईमान लोग)

6. Lencho did not want the money to be sent by mail because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. He licked on stamp and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist?

लेन्चो नहीं चाहता था कि धन डाक द्वारा भेजा जाय क्योंकि डाकघर के कर्मचारी धोखेबाज हैं। उसने टिकट पर थूक लगाया और तब उसे अपनी मुट्ठी के दबाव से लिफाफे पर चिपका दिया?

(f) So, in order to shake the writer's, faith in God, the postmaster came up with an idea : answer the letter. But when he opened it, it was evident 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".

It was impossible for him to gather together the hundred pesos, so he was able to send the farmer only a little more than half. He put the money in an envelope addressed to Lencho and with them a letter containing only a single word as a signature God.

QUESTIONS :

1. Write the name of the lesson, from which the above passage has been taken. Who is the author of this lesson?

इस पाठ का नाम लिखिए जिससे यह अवतरण लिया गया है। इस पाठ के लेखक कौन हैं?

2. What did the postmaster do, in order to shake the writer's faith in God?

लेखक की ईश्वर के प्रति निष्ठा को बल देने के लिए पोस्ट मास्टर ने क्या किया?

ANSWERS :

The name of the lesson is "A Letter to God". The author of the lesson is G.L. Fuentis.

पाठ का नाम "A Letter to God" है। इसके लेखक G.L. Fuentis हैं।

2. The post master had to ask for money from his assistants. He himself gave part of his salary in order to shake the writer's faith in God.

लेखक की ईश्वर के प्रति निष्ठा को बल देने के लिए पोस्ट मास्टर ने धन के लिए अपने सहायकों से कहा। वह स्वयं अपने वेतन का कुछ हिस्सा दिया।

B: LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS AND THEIR ANSWERS

Answer the following questions in not more than 60 words each :

Q1. Why was Lencho sad? What was his only hope ?

लेन्चो क्यों दुखी क्यों था? उसकी आशा मात्र क्या थी?

Ans. Lencho was a hard-working farmer. He depended completely on his fields for his living. He expected a rich harvest that year. Only a little rain was needed for the crop to ripen. But it rained heavily. It was followed by hailstones. It hailed and hailed. The field was white as if covered by salt. The crop was completely destroyed. It was a great blow to Lencho. He lived there alone. There was nobody to help him. He feared that his family would have to go without food till the next harvest.

लेन्चो एक मेहनती किसान था। वह अपनी जीविका के लिए पूरी तरह अपने खेतों पर निर्भर था। उसे उस वर्ष अच्छी फसल की आशा थी। फसल को पकने के लिए केवल थोड़ी सी वर्षा की आवश्यकता थी। किन्तु बारिश तेज हो गयी उसके बाद बड़े-बड़े ओले गिरने लगे। ओले लगातार गिरते रहे। खेत सफेद हो गया था मानो नमक से

ढँक गया हो। फसल पूरी तरह से नष्ट हो गयी थी। यह लेन्चो के लिए एक बड़ा आघात था। वह वहाँ अकेले रहता था। उसकी सहायता करने वाला कोई नहीं था। उसे डर था कि उसके परिवार को अगली फसल तक भूखा रहना पड़ेगा।

Q2. Why did Lencho write a letter to God ? Who received this letter and did he do?

लेन्चो ने भगवान को एक पत्र क्यों लिखा ? पत्र को कौन प्राप्त किया और वह क्या किया ?

Or What made Lencho write to God? What was its result ?

लेन्चो ने ईश्वर को पत्र क्यों लिखा? उसका क्या परिणाम हुआ ?

Or What was Lencho? What circumstances forced Lencho to seek help from god?

लेंचो क्या था? कौन सी ऐसी परिस्थितियाँ थीं जिसने लेंचो को ईश्वर से मदद माँगने के लिए विवश किया।

Ans. Lencho was a hard-working farmer. The hailstorm had completely destroyed the crop. Lencho feared they would have no crop that year. His family would starve. Still he had one hope the help from God. He was sure that no one dies of hunger as God's eyes see everything. He would help him without fail.

All through the night Lencho kept thinking of God's help. He was an ox being a man. Nevertheless, he knew how to write. At day-break he decided to write a letter to God. He wanted to tell him that if he didn't help, his family would starve.

Result: The postman collected money from his employees and friends. He contributed a part of his salary. Thus he raised seventy pesos. Then he sent Lencho the envelope containing money and a letter as a signature of God.

ओलावृष्टि से फसल पूरी तरह नष्ट हो गयी थी । लेन्चो को डर था कि उन्हें उस वर्ष कोई फसल नहीं मिलेगी। उसका परिवार भूखों मरेगा। फिर भी उसे एक आशा थी – ईश्वर से सहायता । उसे निश्चय था कि कोई भूख से नहीं मरता क्योंकि ईश्वर की आँखें प्रत्येक वस्तु को देखती हैं। वह निश्चय ही उनकी सहायता करेगा।

पूरी रात लेन्चो ईश्वर की सहायता के बारे में सोचता रहा । वह मनुष्य होते हुए भी एक बैल था। किन्तु फिर भी वह लिखना जानता था। सुबह होते ही उसने भगवान को एक पत्र लिखने का निश्चय किया। वह उन्हें बताना चाहता था कि यदि उन्होंने सहायता नहीं की तो उसका परिवार भूखों मर जायगा।

परिणाम- पोस्टमैन अपने कर्मचारियों और मित्रों से धन का संग्रह किया। उसने अपने वेतन का भी एक भाग दे दिया। इस प्रकार उसने सत्तर पीसोस एकत्र किये। उसने वह लिफाफा जिसमें धन और ईश्वर के हस्ताक्षर वाला पत्र था, उसको भेज दिया।

Q3. Who received the letter and how did he help Lencho?

पत्र को किसने प्राप्त किया और उसने लेन्चो की सहायता किस प्रकार की ?

Ans. The postman who collected the letters from the letter box caught sight of the letter. When he saw the letter addressed to God, he was surprised. He had a hearty laugh. Throughout his career, he had never seen that address.

The postman took the letter to the postmaster. He was a fat amiable fellow. He too broke into laughter but soon he became serious. He wished that he had the faith of the man who wrote that letter. Then he thought of shaking the writer's faith in God.

डाकिया, जो पत्र-पेटिका से पत्रों को इकट्ठा करता था, की निगाह उस पत्र पर पड़ गयी। जब उसने पत्र को भगवान को संबोधित किया हुआ देखा तो वह आश्चर्य में पड़ गया। उसे हँसी आ गयी। उसने अपने पूरे सेवा काल में वैसा पता कभी नहीं देखा था।

डाकिया उस पत्र को पोस्टमास्टर के पास ले गया। वह एक मोटा हँसमुख व्यक्ति था। वह भी जोरों से हँसने लगा। परन्तु शीघ्र ही वह गंभीर हो गया। उसने सोचा कि काश ! उसके पास भी उस व्यक्ति की तरह विश्वास होता जिसने उस पत्र को लिखा था। तब उसके मन में लेखक का भगवान् में विश्वास डिगाने का विचार आया।

Q4. How did the post-office employees help Lencho?

डाकघर के कर्मचारियों ने लेन्चो की सहायता किस प्रकार की ?

Ans. In order to shake the writer's faith in God, the postmaster thought of replying to the letter. He opened the letter and went through its contents. He needed something more than goodwill, ink and paper to write an answer. Lencho had asked for one hundred pesos.

So the postmaster asked for money from his employees. He himself gave a part of his salary. His friends also gave him some money. He could collect only a little more than half. He put it in an envelope addressed to Lencho.

Lencho was not surprised to receive the letter. But when he counted the money, he became angry. He thought that God must have sent him full amount but the post-office employees had robbed him. His faith in God remained unshaken.

लेखक का भगवान में विश्वास डिगाने के लिए डाकपाल के मन में पत्र का उत्तर देने का विचार आया। उसने पत्र को खोला और उसके तथ्यों को पढ़ा। इसका उत्तर देने के लिए उसे सद्भावना, कागज और रोशनाई के अतिरिक्त कुछ और भी चाहिए। लेन्चो ने सौ पीसोज माँगे थे।

इसलिए डाकपाल ने अपने कर्मचारियों से धन माँगा। उसने स्वयं अपने वेतन का एक भाग दिया। उसके मित्रों ने भी उसे कुछ रुपये दिये। वह आधे से कुछ ही अधिक इकट्ठा कर सका। उसने इसे लेन्चो को संबोधित एक लिफाफे में रख दिया। पत्र प्राप्त करके लेन्चो को आश्चर्य नहीं हुआ किन्तु जब उसने रुपयों को गिना, तो क्रोधित हो गया। उसने सोचा कि भगवान ने पूरे रुपये अवश्य भेजे होंगे किन्तु डाकघर के कर्मचारियों ने उसे लूट लिया है। उसका भगवान में अटूट विश्वास बना रहा।

Q5. How do you like the character of the post-master in the story 'A Letter To God'? Give reasons for your answer.

कहानी 'भगवान को एक पत्र' में डाकपाल का चरित्र आप किस प्रकार पसन्द करते हैं? अपने उत्तर में तर्क दीजिए।

(Or Sketch the character of the postmaster in the lesson 'A Letter to God'.

‘ए लेटर टू गॉड’ कहानी के पात्र डाकपाल का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए ।

Ans. When a postman showed a letter addressed to God, the postmaster broke out laughing but almost immediately he turned serious. He said to himself, “What faith! I wish I had the faith of the man who wrote this letter. He collected money from the employees and he himself gave part of his salary. Any how he sent to the needy man a little more than half whereas the letter writer wanted hundred pesos. The post-master experienced the contentment of a man who has performed good deed but Lencho called the employees of the post-office as a bunch of crooks because he received less money than what he asked for.

जब डाकिया ने ईश्वर के नाम भेजा गया पत्र डाकपाल को दिखाया तो पहले तो वह जोर से हँसा किन्तु शीघ्र ही वह गंभीर हो गया। उसने मन में कहा, “क्या विश्वास है!” काश यह पत्र लिखने वाले की तरह वह भी विश्वासी होता । उसने अपने साथियों से पैसे इकट्ठे किये, और उसने स्वयं अपने वेतन का एक भाग दिया और उसे जरूरतमंद व्यक्ति को भेज दिया लेकिन वह धन इतना नहीं था जितना उसने माँगा था। डाकपाल को संतोष था कि उसने एक अच्छा काम किया जबकि लेंचो ने डाक कर्मियों को ठगों का समूह बताया क्योंकि उसे पैसे कम मिले।

Q6. Write a character sketch of Lencho.

लेन्चो का चरित्र चित्रण कीजिए।

Ans. Lencho was a hard-working farmer. He lived in a valley on the top of a low hill. One day he faced ruin due to a severe snowfall resulting a total damage of his crops. He was very poor. He had to support his family but his crops were ruined. So he turned to God in distress. so he wrote a letter to God to help

He was very simple and innocent. He had a great faith in God him sending a hundred pesos. When he got the letter with money written by the postmaster and counted it less, he felt furious. Now he wrote another letter to God asking him to send the rest of the money not by post as the post-office employees were a bunch of crooks.

The story discloses that Lencho was very simple, innocent, an honest and hardworking man. His faith in God was unique.

लेन्चो एक मेहनती किसान था । वह एक निचली पहाड़ी की चोटी पर स्थित एक घाटी में रहता था। एक दिन कठोर हिमपात से उसकी फसलें नष्ट हो जाने के कारण उसे बर्बादी का सामना करना पड़ा। वह बहुत गरीब था। उसे अपने परिवार का पालनपोषण करना था किन्तु उसकी फसलें नष्ट हो गयी थीं। इसलिए वह विपत्ति में (सहायता के लिए) ईश्वर की ओर प्रेरित हुआ। वह बहुत साधारण तथा निर्दोष था। उसका ईश्वर में अटूट विश्वास था। इसलिए उसने सौ पीसोज भेजकर उसकी सहायता करने के लिए भगवान को एक पत्र लिखा। जब उसे डाकपाल द्वारा

लिखा गया पत्र रुपये के साथ मिला और उसने इसे गिनकर कम पाया, तब वह क्रोधित हो गया। अब उसने यह कहते हुए भगवान को दूसरा पत्र लिखा कि वे शेष रुपये को डाक से न भेजे क्योंकि डाकखाने के कर्मचारी ठगों का समूह है।

यह कहानी बताती है कि लेन्चो बहुत साधारण, निर्दोष, ईमानदार तथा मेहनती व्यक्ति था। उसका भगवान में अटूट विश्वास था।

C: SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS AND THEIR ANSWERS

Answer the following questions in not more than 25 words each :

Q1. Where was the house situated ?

मकान कहाँ स्थित था?

Ans. The house was situated on the crest of a low hill. It was only one in the entire valley.

मकान एक निचली पहाड़ी की चोटी पर स्थित था। यह पूरी घाटी में केवल एक ही था।

Q2. Who was the owner of the house and the fields ?

मकान तथा खेतों का मालिक कौन था ?

Ans. Lencho was owner of the house and the fields. He knew his fields intimately.

मकान तथा खेतों का मालिक लेन्चो था। वह अपने खेतों को अच्छी तरह से जानता था।

Q3. How did Lencho feel when began to rain?

जब पानी बरसने लगा तब लेन्चो ने किस प्रकार महसूस किया ?

Ans. When it began to rain, Lencho went out for the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body. His fields needed some rain, so he was very happy.

जब पानी बरसने लगा, लेन्चो वर्षा के सुख को अपने शरीर पर अनुभव करने के लिए बाहर चला गया। उसके खेतों को कुछ पानी की आवश्यकता थी, इसलिए वह बहुत प्रसन्न था।

Q4. Why does the person call the rain drops new coins ?

वह व्यक्ति वर्षा की बूँदों को नये सिक्के क्यों कहता है ?

Ans. Lencho calls the rain drops falling from the sky new coins. His fields of ripe corn needed a downpour or a shower. Rain drops would enrich the harvest. So it was his inner feeling that the rain drops were new coins.

लेन्चो आकाश से गिरती हुई पानी की बूँदों को नये सिक्के कहता है। उसके पके हुए अनाज वाले खेतों को हल्की बारिश अथवा बौछार की आवश्यकता थी। पानी की बूँदों से फसलें अच्छी हो जाती। इसलिए यह उसकी आन्तरिक भावना थी कि पानी की बूँदें नये सिक्के थे।

Q5. How long did the hail rain?

ओलावृष्टि कितने देर हुई ?

Ans. The hail rained for an hour on the house, the garden, the hillside, the corn field, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt. Not even a leaf remained on the trees due to the hail rain.

ओलावृष्टि एक घंटे तक मकान, बगीचे, पहाड़ी के ढलान, अनाज के खेत तथा सम्पूर्ण घाटी पर हुई। खेत सफेद हो गया था जैसे कि नमक से ढक गया हो। ओलावृष्टि के कारण पेड़ों पर एक भी पत्ती नहीं बची थी।

Q6. What damage did the hailstorm do?

ओलावृष्टि से क्या नुकसान हुआ ?

Ans. The hailstorm damaged completely the crops in Lencho's field. Not a single leaf remained on the trees. The flowers too had fallen from the plants. Now everything was finished and lost.

ओलावृष्टि ने लेन्चो के खेत की फसलों को पूरी तरह से नष्ट कर दिया था। पेड़ों पर एक भी पत्ती नहीं बची थी। पौधों से फूल भी गिर गये थे। अब हर वस्तु समाप्त तथा नष्ट हो चुकी थी।

Q7. What did Lencho write to God?

लेन्चो ने भगवान को क्या लिखा ?

Ans. Lencho wrote to God, "If you do not help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to sow my field again and to live until the crop comes."

लेन्चो ने भगवान को लिखा, "यदि आप मेरी सहायता नहीं करेंगे, तो इस वर्ष मैं तथा मेरा परिवार भूखों रहेंगे। मुझे अपने खेतों में पुनः बीज बोने तथा फसल के आने तक जीवित रहने के लिए एक सौ पीसोज की आवश्यकता है।"

Q8. Why did the post-master laugh at Lencho's letter ?

लेन्चो के पत्र पर डाकपाल क्यों हँसा ?

Ans. The postmaster was kind, generous and fun-loving. On reading Lencho's letter, he laughed heartily because it was written to God. At last he decided to reply to the letter merely to shake Lencho's faith in God.

डाकपाल दयालु, उदार तथा हँसमुख था। लेन्चो के पत्र को पढ़कर वह खूब हँसा क्योंकि पत्र भगवान को लिखा गया था। अन्त में उसने भगवान में केवल लेन्चो का विश्वास डिगाने के लिए पत्र का उत्तर देने का निश्चय किया।

Q9. Lencho had only 'one hope'. What was it?

लेन्चो को केवल 'एक आशा' थी। वह क्या थी?

Ans. Lencho had only one hope. It was the help from God. So he wrote a letter to God for help.

लेन्चो को केवल एक आशा थी। वह ईश्वर से सहायता प्राप्त होने की थी। इसलिए उसने सहायता के लिए भगवान को एक पत्र लिखा।

Q10. How much money did Lencho need and how much did he get?

लेन्चो को कितने धन की जरूरत थी और उसे कितना मिला ?

Ans. He had received only seventy pesos while he had requested God to send him a hundred pesos.

लेन्चो को केवल 70 पीसोज मिले जबकि उसने ईश्वर से उसे 100 पीसोज भेजने को कहा था।

Q11. Why did Lencho call the postal employees a bunch of crooks ? Was he right in doing so?

लेन्चो डाक कर्मियों को झूठ का पुलिन्दा क्यों कहा? क्या उसका ऐसा कहना उचित था?

Ans. When Lencho received only seventy pesos instead of one hundred, he called the postal employees a bunch of crooks. He was not right in doing so.

जब लेन्चो को एक सौ के बजाय सत्तर पीसोज ही प्राप्त हुए तो उसने डाक कर्मियों को झूठ का पुलिन्दा कहा। उसका ऐसा कहना उचित नहीं था।

Q12. Why was Lencho annoyed with the postal employees ?

डाक कर्मचारियों से लेन्चो नाराज क्यों हो गया था ?

Ans. Lencho received the letter on the following Sunday. Lencho had requested God to send him one hundred pesos. When he found only seventy pesos in the envelope, he became annoyed.

लेन्चो को पत्र अगले रविवार को मिला। लेन्चो ने अपने पत्र में भगवान से 100 पीसोज भेजने की प्रार्थना की थी, परन्तु उसे जब केवल 70 पीसोज मिले तब उसे गुस्सा आ गया।

Q13. When did Lencho receive the letter ? Why did he become angry ?

लेन्चो ने पत्र कब प्राप्त किया ? वह नाराज क्यों हो गया ?

Ans. Lencho received the letter next Sunday. He was angry to find only seventy pesos in the envelope instead of a hundred.

लेन्चो को अगले रविवार को पत्र मिला। वह अप्रसन्न हुआ, क्योंकि उसको एक सौ पीसो के स्थान पर केवल सत्तर पीसो ही मिले थे।

Q14. Who was Lencho? What were his main problems?

लेन्चो कौन था? उसकी मुख्य समस्याएँ क्या थीं?

Ans. Lencho was a farmer. He was very hard working. Lencho's main problems were that his crop was totally destroyed due to hailstorms. He was ruined there was no one to help him.

लेन्चो एक किसान था। वह बड़ा परिश्रमी था। लेन्चो की प्रमुख समस्या यह थी कि ओले से उसकी पूरी फसल नष्ट हो गयी थी। वह बर्बाद हो गया। उसकी मदद करने वाला कोई न था।

Q15. Why did Lencho need help from God?

लेन्चो ईश्वर से सहायता क्यों चाहता था?

Or Why did Lencho ask God for Money?

लेन्चो ने ईश्वर से धन के लिए क्यों कहा?

Ans. Lencho's crop was totally destroyed due to hailstorms. There was no one to help him. He believed that God would certainly help him. Therefore he wrote a letter to God and asked for one hundred Pesos.

लेन्चो की फसल ओले पड़ने से पूरी तरह से बर्बाद हो गयी। उसकी सहायता करने वाला कोई नहीं था। उसे विश्वास था कि ईश्वर उसकी सहायता अवश्य करेगा। अतः उसने ईश्वर को पत्र लिखा और सौ पीसो माँगे।

Q16. Why did the Postman go to his boss laughing heartily?

डाक पाल हँसते हुए अपने बॉस के पास क्यों गया?

Ans. The postman saw the letter addressed to God. He was surprised. He went to his boss laughing heartily. Throughout his career, he had never seen that address.

डाकिये ने ईश्वर को सम्बोधित पत्र देखा। उसे आश्चर्य हुआ। वह हँसते हुए बॉस के पास गया। उसने अपने सेवाकाल में वह पता नहीं देखा था।

Q17. Why did Lencho not want rest of the money to be sent through the mail?

लेन्चो क्यों नहीं चाहता था कि शेष धन मेल से भेजा जाय?

Ans. He did not want the money to be sent by mail because the post office employees were a bunch of crooks.

वह नहीं चाहता था कि धन डाक द्वारा भेजा जाय क्योंकि डाकघर के कर्मचारी धोखेबाज हैं।

Q18. Why did Lencho displeased when he received only seventy pesos?

लेन्चो अप्रसन्न क्यों हुआ जब उसने 70 पीसो प्राप्त किया ?

Ans. Lencho was angry to find only seventy pesos in the envelope instead of a hundred.

लेन्चो अप्रसन्न इसलिए हुआ, क्योंकि एक सौ पीसो के स्थान पर केवल सत्तर पीसो ही मिले थे।

Q19. Why did Lencho write a letter to God?

लेन्चो ने ईश्वर को पत्र क्यों लिखा ?

Ans. Lencho, being an innocent and simple hearted person, wrote a letter to God for the help of one hundred pesos to sow his field.

लेन्चो एक भोला-भाला तथा सरल हृदय व्यक्ति था। उसने अपना खेत बोने के लिए एक सौ पीसो की सहायता के लिए ईश्वर को पत्र लिखा।

(D)1. Select the most suitable alternative to complete each of the following statements :

निम्नलिखित कथनों में से प्रत्येक को पूरा करने के लिए सबसे अधिक उपयुक्त विकल्प चुनिए :

(i) helped Lencho.

(a) God

(b) his children

(c) his wife

(d) the post-master

(ii) Lencho was a.....

(a) farmer

(b) labourer

(c) worker

(d) teacher

(iii) The post-master answered the letter to :

(a) help the writer

(b) shake the writer's faith in God

(c) scold the writer

(d) praise the writer

Ans. (i) (d) The post-master, (ii) (a) farmer, (iii) (b) shake the writer's faith in God.

2. Say whether each of the following statements is 'true' or 'false' :

बताइये कि निम्नलिखित कथनों में से प्रत्येक सत्य है अथवा असत्य :

(i) Lencho was not a farmer.

(ii) He was very sad to see the hailstones.

(iii) He did not believe in God.

(iv) The post-master was a kind man.

(v) Lencho wrote two letters to God. Ans.

(i) F, (ii) T, (iii) FE, (iv) T, (v) T.

E: VOCABULARY

1. Give opposite words of the following:

निम्नलिखित का विलोम शब्द लिखिए :

True, Satisfied, Conscious, Loss, Inside

Ans. True False

Satisfied Unsatisfied

Conscious Unconscious

Loss Gain/profit

Inside Outside

2.(i) Match the words of List 'A' with their meanings in List 'B':

सूची 'A' के शब्दों का सूची 'B' में दिये हुए उनके अर्थों से मिलान कीजिए :

List 'A'	List 'B'
(i) Entire	(i) Peak
(ii) Crest	(ii) Really
(iii) Truly	(iii) Clear
(iv) Bunch	(iv) Lonely
(v) Evident	(v) Group
(vi) Solitary	(vi) Total

Ans.

List 'A'	List 'B'
(i) Entire	(i) Total
(ii) Crest	(ii) Peak
(iii) Truly	(iii) Really
(iv) Bunch	(iv) Group
(v) Evident	(v) Clear
(vi) Solitary	(vi) Lonely.

Match the following words of List 'A' with their meaning in List 'B' :

List 'A'	List 'B'
edge	emphasize
insist	lonely
uttered	end
solitary	said

Ans.

List 'A'	List 'B'
----------	----------

edge	end
insist	emphasize
uttered	said
solitary	lonely

(iii) Match the words of List 'A' with their meanings in List 'B'.

List 'A'	List 'B'
appreciate	being the only one of its kind
resemble	lonely
solitary	admire
unique	to look like

Ans.

List 'A'	List 'B'
appreciate	admire
resemble	to look like
solitary	lonely
unique	being the only one of its kind

(iv) Match the following words of List 'A' with their meanings in List 'B':

List 'A'	List 'B'
correspondence	at last
indicate	special
at length	show
particular	exchange of letters

Ans.

List 'A'	List 'B'
----------	----------

correspondence	exchange of letters
indicate	show
at length	at last
particular	special

3. Fill in the blanks with suitable words selected from the List given below :

नीचे दी हुई सूची से उपयुक्त शब्दों की सहायता से रिक्त स्थानों की पूर्ति कीजिए

middle, totally, slightest, counted

- (i) The corn was..... destroyed.
- (ii) When the storm had stopped, he stood in the of the field.
- (iii) Lencho showed not the surprise on seeing the money.
- (iv) He became angry when he the money.

Ans.(i) totally, (ii) middle, (iii) slightest, (iv) counted.

4. Find an other word which can be used instead of the words in brackets without changing the meaning of the sentence.

एक दूसरा शब्द खोजिए जो वाक्य का अर्थ बदले बिना कोष्ठक के अन्दर लिखे हुए शब्दों के स्थान पर प्रयोग किया जा सके।

- (i) There is only one (lonely) candidate left in the examination hall.
- (ii) There was a slight (rain) in the evening.
- (iii) The soldiers (looked) at the sky for enemy planes.
- (iv) He was (happy) to see the hailstones.

Ans. (i) Alone, (ii) Shower, (iii) Saw, (iv) Glad.

WORKSHEET – 2

EXERCISES

1. Complete the following sentences. The Sentence Connector given in brackets :

Example:

As Mohan was not at home, I left the key with his mother.

- (a) You are weak (because)
- (b) Good students study (while)
- (c) He came running (when)
- (d) He came to the office (although)
- (e) He kept on working (until)

Ans.

- (a) You are weak because you do not take balanced diets.
- (b) Good students study while bad students waste their time in wandering.
- (c) He came running when I reached there.
- (d) He came to the office although it was Sunday.
- (e) He kept on working until he got tired.

2. Re-write each of the following pairs of sentences as one sentence, using the Sentence Connector given in brackets :

Example:

It was raining. I decided to go to the Super Bazaar. (Although)

Although it was raining, I decided to go to the Super Bazaar.

- (a) He sold his bicycle. It had become very old. (because)
- (b) He would watch T.V. The English news was over. (until)
- (c) You will not get the telephone number. You put a coin in the slot first. (unless)
- (d) I did not have enough money. I could not buy the car. (as)
- (e) There was pin-drop silence. He began speaking. (as)

Ans.

- (a) He sold his bicycle because it had become very old.

- (b) He would watch T.V., until the English news was over.
- (c) You will not get the telephone number unless you put a coin in the slot first.
- (d) I did not have enough money as I could not buy the car.
- (e) There was pin-drop silence as he began speaking.