

CHAPTER-1 | A Letter To God

QUIZ-01

1. What did Lencho hope for in the beginning of the story?
- A good harvest without rain
 - A downpour or at least a shower
 - A miracle to save his crops
 - Help from neighbors

(B)

Explanation : Lencho, being a farmer, believed the earth needed rain for a good harvest. He expressed this hope early in the story.

2. Why did Lencho describe the raindrops as 'new coins'?
- They resembled coins in shape
 - The rain symbolized wealth through a good harvest
 - Rain is as valuable as money
 - He wanted to compare nature to money

(B)

Explanation : Lencho equated rain with prosperity, as it would ensure a fruitful harvest, metaphorically describing raindrops as 'new coins'.

3. How did Lencho's fields look after the hailstorm?
- Flourishing with fresh crops
 - Destroyed and covered with hail
 - Partially damaged but recoverable
 - Filled with water and debris

(B)

Explanation : The hailstorm devastated Lencho's crops, leaving his fields white as if covered with salt, symbolizing total destruction.

4. What does Lencho's writing of a letter to God signify?
- His distrust in others
 - His strong faith and desperation
 - His inability to solve problems alone
 - His creativity and imagination

(B)

Explanation : Lencho's letter reflects his deep belief in God and his desperation for help in a dire situation.

5. Why did the postmaster decide to respond to Lencho's letter?
- He wanted to mock Lencho's faith
 - He wanted to maintain Lencho's faith in God
 - He felt obligated to follow postal protocols
 - He was curious about Lencho's request

(B)

Explanation : The postmaster admired Lencho's faith and took it upon himself to keep that belief intact by responding to his letter.

6. What was ironic about Lencho's reaction to receiving the money?
- He thought God had sent less than requested
 - He thanked the postmaster profusely
 - He believed the post office employees were crooks
 - Both A and C

(D)

Explanation : Lencho believed God sent the money but blamed the post office employees for stealing the rest, unaware of their charity.

7. What are the two conflicts illustrated in the story?
- Man vs Nature, Man vs Self
 - Man vs Society, Man vs God
 - Man vs Nature, Man vs Man
 - Man vs Self, Man vs Fate

(C)

Explanation : The story depicts the destruction of crops by nature and Lencho's mistrust of humans, believing they stole the money.

8. What does the metaphor 'an ox of a man' describe about Lencho?
- His love for farming
 - His physical strength and hard work
 - His simplicity and faith
 - His dependence on God

(B)

Explanation : The phrase highlights Lencho's tireless efforts in the field, comparing his labor to that of an ox.

9. Which literary device is used in "The big drops are ten cent pieces and the little ones are fives"?
- Hyperbole
 - Personification
 - Metaphor
 - Simile

(C)

Explanation : Lencho metaphorically compares raindrops to coins, emphasizing the value they bring to his crops.

10. What lesson does Lencho's story primarily aim to teach?
- Hard work always pays off
 - Nature is unpredictable and cruel
 - Faith can inspire others to acts of kindness
 - Trust no one but God

(C)

Explanation : Lencho's unwavering faith in God motivates the postmaster and others to perform a charitable act to maintain his belief.