

Assignment for class- X

- Prose:

A LETTER TO GOD BY– G.L. FUENTES

Character Sketch

1. Lencho: Lencho, a farmer, was a man of limited means and earned his living by farming his fields. He had an unshaken faith in God. He believed that God always helps people with a clear conscience.

2. Postmaster: The postmaster has all that is good in human thinking and behaviour. He has a thorough understanding of a sharp, sympathetic and sensitive mind. He knows how the mind of a God-fearing rustic like Lencho works. He doesn't want to break the deep faith of Lencho in God.

3. The Post Office Employees: The post-office employees make every effort to help Lencho. They believed that only an innocent and foolish farmer can write a letter to God. They were considerate and full of compassion.

A Letter to God Summary

The story revolves around the idea of having unquestionable faith in God. The story here is the one taking place in a Latin American country. Lencho, a farmer, who is the protagonist of the story, writes a letter to God. In the letter, he seeks help from the Almighty as he discovers his entire crop yield has been destroyed by a devastating hailstorm. Although his wishes get fulfilled partially, if not completely, he remains ungrateful in the end. Moreover, he questions the honesty and modesty of the postmasters. However, these were the only beings who actually helped him with money (anonymously) in the name of God.

Lencho was a dedicated farmer. He was expecting a decent harvest. However, to his grief, a hail storm came and destroyed his harvest completely. Lencho was very sad. However, he had a strong belief in God. He was certain that God would help him. Also, he was an extremely straightforward man. Although working for a long time on the farm, he knew writing. Thus, he composed a letter to God. In the letter, he asked God to send him one hundred pesos. At that point, he went to the post office and put his letter into the post box.

The postman removed the letter from the letter-box. He read the address on it and laughed very much. Also, he rushed to the postmaster and demonstrated to him that strange letter. Moreover, the postmaster also laughed in the same way when he saw the address of God. However, on reading the letter, he got very serious. He lauded this man who had unquestioned faith in God and decided to help him in terms of money. He asked the employees of the post office to give charity. Moreover, he gave a part of his salary too. However, they were able to collect only a little more than 50 pesos as requested for by Lencho. The postmaster put the money in an envelope. It was addressed to Lencho.

- On Sunday, Lencho once again came to the post-office. He asked if there was a letter for him. The postmaster took out the letter and handed it to Lencho. Lencho was not surprised after seeing the money. But when he counted the money, he became angry on God. He was sure that God could not have made a mistake. He took paper and ink and wrote one more letter to God. Then he put it into the letter-box.
- After Lencho had left the place, the postmaster and the employees read the letter. In it, Lencho had complained to God that he had received only seventy pesos. Also, he requested God to send him the rest of the money this time. However, he asked God not to send the money through the mail. He wrote that the post-office employees were a bunch of crooks and thus might have stolen the money.
- Conclusion of A letter to God
- We learnt that Faith has the power to give us what we want, to fulfil our needs

However, one must realise that humanity still prevails.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What did Lencho hope for?

Answer – Lencho hoped for Rains of the shower, the only thing that his field needed.

2. Why did Lencho say the raindrops were like “new coins”?

Answer – Lencho’s crops were ready for harvest. As raindrops would help him in getting a better harvest, resulting in more prosperity, So Lencho compares them with new coins.

3. How did the rain change? what happened to Lencho’s field?

Answer – The rain is about to pour down. But suddenly a strong wind began to blow and very large hailstones begin to fall along with the rain. Therefore, all the crops of Lencho’s field got destroyed.

4. What was Lencho’s feeling with the hail stopped?

Answer – After hails stopped Lencho’s soul was filled with sadness. He was worried about the lack of food for the coming year and due to this incidence, He is worried because he and his family will go hungry for a year.

5. Who was Lencho? What was his problem?

Ans – Lencho was a farmer who used to cultivate corn. One day, In a heavy rainfall with snowfalls too, Lencho has lost all of his corns which he has cultivated in his cornfields.

6. What / Who was his only one hope?

Ans – Lencho has only one hope and that's God itself. Yes, Lencho believes that only God can help him with this.

7. Why did Lencho write a letter to god? Why did Lencho ask God for money?

Ans – One day in heavy rainfall with snowfalls too, Lencho has lost all of his corns. Which he had cultivated on his cornfields. So he needs some help to sow his cornfields again and to live until the crops come back. Lencho asks God for money because he had lost everything and until the crop comes back he and his family will go hungry for the year.

8. How much money did Lencho demand for, How much money did Lencho really get?

Ans – Lencho has demanded 100 pesos and he got only 70 pesos.

9. When did Lencho receive the letter and what made him angry?

Ans – On the following Sunday, Lencho got to post office a bit earlier than usual to ask for his letter and there was the postmaster himself who handed him the letter. When he used to open the letter, He got angry because he found only 70 pesos in place of 100 pesos.

10. Why did he doubt the postal employees? Or, Why did Lencho call the employee a bunch of crooks?

Ans – Because when he used to open the letter, He found only 70 pesos in place of 100 pesos. So, he called the post office employees a bunch of crooks. A Letter To God Class 10 Important Questions CBSE Class 10 English Important Questions

11. How did the employees help Lencho?

Ans – When the postmaster used to read the letter he found that very funny but also he gets serious about the matter later. He thought why not helping him, He used to discuss this matter with other employees in the post office and ask them to donate a little bit of money from their salary. So, after that everyone agreed to the postmaster and everyone donated some money from their salary. After that, he puts that money in a letter and handed over to Lencho.

12. How does the postmaster react to Lencho's letter?

Ans – When a postmaster used to read the letter. He found that very funny but also he got serious about that matter later. He was a funny man but also very helpful, so he decided to help Lencho on behalf of God.

13. What did Lencho write in his second letter?

Ans – Lencho had written in his second letter that "God I asked for a hundred pesos but you gave me only 70 pesos. So, I request you to please send me the rest of the pesos immediately. Since I need them very seriously but yes don't send me the money through the mail because a post office employees are a bunch of crooks."

14. Was Lencho surprised when he received money in the letter?

Ans – No, because Lencho have completely faith in God and he knew that God will send him the rest of the money for sure.

15. Why did the postmaster send money to Lencho on behalf of God?

Ans – The postmaster thought if Lencho did not receive

pesos, then his faith in God will be disappeared, so he helped Lencho on the behalf of God.

16. Who is the writer of the prose-piece, "A Letter to God"?

Ans: G.L. Fuentes is the writer of the prose-piece, "A Letter to God".

17. Who was Lencho?

Ans: Lencho was a Latin American farmer.

18. Where was the house of Lencho situated?

Ans: The house of Lencho was situated on the crest of a low hill in a valley.

19. From where can one see the river?

Ans: One can see the river from the top of a hill.

20. What crop was farmed by Lencho?

Ans: Lencho farmed corn.

21. What was the peculiar thing about Lencho's house?

Ans: The peculiar thing about Lencho's house was that it

was the only one in the entire valley.

22. What did the crop need before ripening?

Ans: The crop needed a downpour or at least a shower before ripening.

23. Who was the “woman” mentioned in the story?

Ans: The “woman” mentioned in the story was Lencho’s wife.

24. What was prepared by the woman?

Ans: Dinner was prepared by the woman.

25. Where were the older boys working?

Ans: The older boys were working in the field.

26. Where were the smaller boys playing?

Ans: The smaller boys were playing near the house.

27. What was Lencho’s profession?

Ans: Lencho's profession was farming.

28. What happened during the meal?

Ans: Big drops of rain began to fall during the meal.

29. When did the big drops of rain begin to fall?

Ans: The big drops of rain began to fall while Lencho's wife was preparing meal.

30. From where the huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching?

Ans: From the north-east direction the huge mountains of clouds could be seen approaching.

31. How was the air?

Ans: The air was fresh and sweet.

32. Why did Lencho go out in the rain?

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

33. What were the raindrops like, according to Lencho?

Ans: The raindrops were like new coins, according to Lencho.

34. When did the very large hailstones begin to fall?

Ans: A strong wind had begun to blow. Thereafter, very large hailstones began to fall along with the rain.

35. How did the field look after the rain?

Ans: The field looked white, as if covered with salt after the rain.

36. What happened to Lencho's field?

Ans: Lencho's field was completely destroyed by the hailstones.

37. Who or what did Lencho have faith in?

Ans: Lencho had faith in God.

38. Was Lencho a hardworking man?

Ans: Yes, Lencho was. He was, in fact, an ox of a man,

working like an animal in the fields.

39. To whom did Lencho write a letter?

Ans: Lencho wrote a letter to God.

40. What was the strange thing about Lencho's letter?

Ans: The strange thing about Lencho's letter was that it was addressed to none other than God.

41. What did Lencho expect in reply to his letter?

Ans: Lencho expected a hundred pesos in reply to his letter.

42. Where did Lencho drop the letter?

Ans: Lencho dropped the letter in the mailbox at the post office.

43. To whom did the postman give the letter?

Ans: The postman gave the letter to the postmaster.

44. Who read the letter?

Ans: The postmaster read the letter.

45. What was the idea that the postmaster came up with?

Ans: The postmaster came up with the idea of answering the letter to God as God himself.

46. To whom did the postmaster ask for money?

Ans: The postmaster asked for money from his employees and friends.

47. How much money did the postmaster himself give?

Ans: The postmaster gave a part of his salary.

48. Did Lencho receive a reply to his letter?

Ans: Yes, he did.

49. When did Lencho come to the post office again?

Ans: Lencho came to the post office again the following Sunday.

50. Who handed the letter to Lencho?

Ans: The postman handed the letter to Lencho.

51. What did Lencho seek when he went up to the window?

Ans: Lencho sought paper and ink when he went up to the window.

53. Why did Lencho write a second letter to God?

Ans: Lencho wrote a second letter to God to complain that only a part of the money reached him. He blamed the post office employees for this.

54. Who read the letter for the second time?

Ans: The postmaster read the letter for the second time.

Answer the following question

1. Write a character sketch of Lencho(farmer).

Keep calm, Stay at home and stay safe

Garia Academy Model,
Garia Hathai, Udaipur, Tripura
Class-X, English Lang& Lit.

Poetry:Dust of Snow by Robert Frost.



Dust of Snow Summary

Video: <https://youtu.be/vGNFMZmpVW8>

It is winter season and the poet is in a bad mood sitting quietly under the hemlock tree covered all over the snow. On spur of moment, a crow sitting on the branch of the tree shakes the tree,

and the snow from tree falls on the poet. The snow is cold and velvety to touch which changes the poet's mood from bitter to elate. This fills him with a refreshing feeling. This moment was very compelling and saves his day from disappointment. The black crow usually symbolizes bad omen and emblem of death and fear. Since the crow is not related to goodwill, it is ironic that during this poem he did an honest deed by shaking off the snow.



Robert Frost did not prefer to use any

other trees like oak, maple or pine. He chose the hemlock which is typically related to poison and toxicity. Similarly, he uses dust which is useless to anybody and nobody wants to be liking dust. But the poet uses it as an impulse that brings positive thoughts in mind. Anyway, the alluring snow that adorns the poisonous hemlock tree's branches is shaken off by a scary crow. We have toxic hemlock covered in pure, white snow, and a person who is depressed, getting to kill himself and walking under the tree. The black crow throws the snow on the poet. The feels of pure cold snow alter his mind about sacrificing his life. On the contrary, he decides to

forget the regrets of his life and sorrow to follow the path of healing of the inner soul.

This poem conveys the message that nothing in life is small. Even trivial things can bring positive changes in our life. In addition to this, it also shows that if we take things positively in life, situations do change for better. Even the small help or good gestures we do for others make large differences. Just believe those random acts of kindness we do and the way they brighten a person's day, and sometimes change their future. Noticing and appreciating all the tiny things in life will make our life happier.

Conclusion of Dust of Snow

The poem teaches us a lesson that every small act in life can illuminate our soul and motivate us to do better.



The way a crow(a)

Shook down on me(b)

The dust of snow(a)

From a hemlock tree (b)

Shook- shake.

Hemlock- a poisonous tree with small white flowers

The poem is set in a scene where the poet is in a bad mood and is walking by a tree, a hemlock tree. Hemlock tree is a poisonous tree. As he passes by, a crow happens to throw some snow dust on him. Whether it falls on his head or shoulders is unknown as there is no specific mention in the poem. Also, the readers are left in doubt about the bird's specific action. Whether the crow was landing, shivering with cold, re

adjusting itself on the branch or taking off, it happened to send some particles of snow upon the author. Here, the two agents of nature, the hemlock tree and the crow are signifiers of sadness and gloom just like the poet's mood was in the opening scene.



Has given my heart(c)

A change of mood (d)

And saved some part(c)

Of a day I had rued.(d)

Rued- held in regret

For reasons unknown, the author was having a terrible day. But the falling of the snow on his head lifted his mood instantly. He had already spent his day in a bad mood but the rest of it was saved by the crow and the hemlock tree.

Generally, hemlock tree and crow are used for negative references but the poet used them beautifully to portray that inauspicious things can bring joy and happiness too. One must not take things for granted and should be open and accept whichever way the nature chooses to bless us.

Dust of Snow Literary Devices

Rhyme Scheme- abab cdcd

Alliteration- the occurrence of the same letter or sound at the beginning of adjacent or closely connected words.

The instances of alliteration are as follows-

Has given my heart

And saved some part

inversion - when the structure of a sentence is changed by the poet to create rhyme, this poetic license is called inversion. In stanza 1, inversion can be seen.

assonance - the prominence of a vowel sound throughout a line is called assonance. In stanza 1, line 2 - "Shook down on me" - 'o' sound is prominent.

enjambment - when the same sentence continues to the next line without the use of any punctuation marks, it is called

enjambment. It has been used throughout the poem.

Answer the following question:

Q1. What happened when the “Dust Of Snow” fell on the poet?

Answer – The poet’s mood got refreshed completely and some part of the day has been saved from getting ruined.

Q2. Who was the writer (Poet) of the “Dust Of Snow” Poem?

Answer – “Robert Frost”.

Q3. What happened to the poet's mood when a close look down on him?

Or, How does the crow change the poet's mood?

Answer – When the crow shook down the dust of snow on the poet, The poet feels refreshed and with this little incidence his rest of the day has been saved from getting ruined which is going very boring.

Q4. Which tree is there in the poem

dust of snow?

Answer – Hemlock Tree,

Q5. What does the crow do to the poet?

Answer – The crow shook down the dust of snow From a hemlock tree on the poet.

Q6. Where did the crow sat?

Answer – On the Hemlock Tree.

Q7. How was the poet's day before that incidence?

Answer – At first the poet's day was completely ruined but with that little incidence, He feels so much refreshed and his rest of the day has been saved from getting ruined.

Q8. What fell off from which tree?

Answer – Dust Of Snow from Hemlock Tree.

Q9. What was the good thing that happens at last with the poet?

Answer – The poet's day got saved from getting ruined at the end.

Q10. When was the dust of snow the poem written and by whom?

Answer – Robert Frost at 1923

Q11. Where was the crow sitting?

Ans. The crow was sitting in a hemlock tree.

Q.12. What did the crow shakedown on the poet?

Ans. He shook down snow on the poet.

Q13. In what mood was the poet before falling of snow on him?

Ans. He was in an unpleasant mood.

Q.14. What type of plant is 'a hemlock tree'?

Ans. It is a poisonous plant with small white flowers.

Q.15. What fell on the poet from the hemlock tree?

Ans. Sonic dust of snow fell on the poet from the hemlock tree.

Q.16. How did the dust of snow affect the poet?

Ans. It changed the poet's mood.

Q.17. Who is the poet of the poem 'Dust of Snow'?

Ans. The poet of this poem is 'Robert Frost'. °°[HJ]

