

Chapter 5: Damon and Pythias

Fill in the blanks

1. The story is set on the island of _____.
2. Damon and Pythias were famous for their _____.
3. The king of Sicily was a cruel _____.
4. Pythias was arrested for speaking against the king's new _____.
5. The soldier warned Pythias that criticizing the king was a _____.
6. Pythias was sentenced to die in the _____ square.
7. Damon visited Pythias in _____ where he was imprisoned.
8. Pythias was worried about his _____ and sister after his death.
9. Damon promised to care for Pythias's family as if they were his _____.
10. Pythias needed _____ days to visit his family.
11. Damon offered to take Pythias's place in _____.
12. The king agreed to the exchange but said Pythias must return in _____.
13. If Pythias didn't return, _____ would die in his place.
14. _____ doubted Pythias would not return.
15. The king mocked Damon, calling him a _____.
16. On his journey back, Pythias was attacked by _____.
17. The robbers took Pythias's money and tied him to a _____.
18. Pythias struggled to free himself from the _____.
19. After escaping, Pythias traveled _____ without stopping.

20. On execution day, Damon's hands were tied behind his _____.
21. The execution was scheduled for _____.
22. The crowd became angry and demanded the friends' _____.
23. Pythias arrived just as the shadow reached the _____ mark.
24. Pythias thanked the _____ for arriving on time.
25. Damon said he would have died _____.
26. The crowd shouted "Set them _____!"
27. The king admitted he had never seen such _____.
28. The king said he would trade all his _____ for such a friend.
29. The story shows the power of true _____.
30. The king finally set both friends _____.

Multiple choice question

1. Why was Pythias arrested by the king's soldiers?
- a) For stealing from the royal treasury
 - b) For speaking against the king's cruel laws
 - c) For helping Damon escape from prison
 - d) For refusing to pay taxes to the kingdom
2. What was Damon's extraordinary offer to the king?
- a) To take Pythias's place in prison until his return
 - b) To pay a large ransom for Pythias's freedom
 - c) To become the king's personal advisor
 - d) To lead the king's army against rebels

3. What were the exact terms of the king's agreement with Damon?
- a) Pythias could visit his family if Damon paid 100 gold coins as security
 - b) Pythias could leave if his mother came to prison as replacement until his return
 - c) Damon would be imprisoned while Pythias arranged his affairs, returning by noon in two weeks
 - d) Damon would serve as the king's slave permanently if Pythias didn't return
4. What misfortune befell Pythias on his return journey?
- a) He was attacked and robbed by thieves
 - b) He got lost in the forest for several days
 - c) He fell ill and couldn't travel
 - d) His horse died and delayed him
5. How did the crowd react when Pythias returned just in time?
- a) They accused Pythias of being a coward
 - b) They begged the king to punish them both
 - c) They remained silent in fear of the king
 - d) They demanded both friends be set free
6. What was the king's final decision about Damon and Pythias?
- a) He executed both as an example
 - b) He set them both free
 - c) He kept Damon as prisoner
 - d) He banished them from Sicily

7. What did Damon mean when he said "I would have died for you gladly"?

- a) He was angry at Pythias for returning late
- b) He regretted making the promise to the king
- c) He was willing to sacrifice his life for friendship
- d) He didn't believe Pythias would return

8. Why did the king say he would trade all his wealth and power?

- a) To avoid rebellion in his kingdom
- b) For one true friend like Damon or Pythias
- c) To gain the people's forgiveness
- d) To become as wise as Lord Buddha

9. How did Pythias prove his honor at the end?

- a) By bringing gifts for the king
- b) By returning despite all obstacles
- c) By apologizing for his criticism
- d) By defeating the robbers

10. What lesson does the story primarily teach?

- a) The value of true friendship and loyalty
- b) The importance of obeying kings
- c) The need to fight against tyranny
- d) The danger of making promises

