

## **INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR**

| Class: VIII      | Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE                         | Subject: History |
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| Worksheet No: 10 | Topic: CIVILISING THE NATIVE, EDUCATING THE NATION | Year: 2025-26    |

| I  | Choose the correct option: -   |
|----|--|
| 1  | Which of the following languages did William Jones study at Oxford?                                      |
|    | a) Russian and Persian   |
|    | b) Greek and Latin   |
|    | c) Arabic and Persian  |
|    | d) English and French  |
| 2  | Who was Henry Thomas Colebrooke?   |
|    | a) Scholar of Greek and sacred Hindu writings  |
|    | b) Scholar of Sanskrit and Persian writings  |
|    | c) Scholar of Sanskrit and sacred Hindu writings   |
|    | d) Scholar of Spanish and Buddhists writings   |
| 3  | In which one of the following courts was William Jones appointed as the junior judge in 1783?            |
|    | a) District Court  |
|    | b) High Court  |
|    | c) Provincial Court  |
|    | d) Supreme Court   |
| 4  | Universities were established in, and  |
|    | a) Chennai, Pune and Bombay.   |
|    | b) Calcutta, Madras and Bihar.   |
|    | c) Calcutta, Meerut and Bombay.  |
|    | d) Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.  |
| 5  | In 1830s, which Scottish missionary toured the districts of Bengal and Bihar to report on the progress   |
|    | of education in vernacular schools?  |
|    | a) William Jones   |
|    | b) William Adam  |
|    | c) William Smith   |
|    | d) Warren Hastings   |
| II | Fill in the blanks: -  |
| 6  | Rabindranath Tagore established Santiniketan.  |
| 7  | The Company assigned <b>pandits</b> to visit the pathshalas and try to improve the standard of teaching. |
| 8  | In 1791, Hindu College was established in <u>Benaras.</u>  |
| 9  | <u>Wood's Dispatch</u> emphasized the practical benefits of a system of European Education.              |
| 10 | Thomas Babington Macaulay said "A single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole            |
|    | native literature of India and Arabia".  |

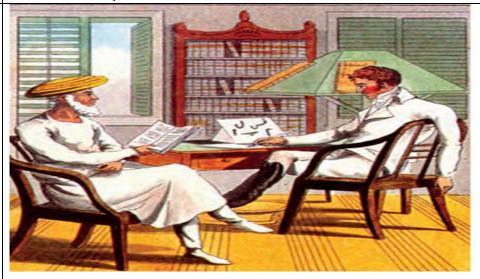
| III | Name the following:   |
|-----|---|
| 11  | An Arabic word for a place of learning.  Madrasa  |
| 12  | Someone who knows and studies several languages.  Linguist  |
| 13  | Scholarly knowledge of the language and culture of Asia.  Orientalists  |
| 14  | A person who can read, write and teach Persian.  Munshi   |
| 15  | Term generally used to refer to a local language or dialect as distinct from what is seen as the standard language.  Vernacular   |
| IV  | Answer the following:   |
| 16  | What did Thomas Macaulay urge the British government in India?  Thomas Macaulay urged the British government in India to stop wasting public money in promoting  Oriental learning for it was of no practical use.            |
| 17  | How were the Oriental institutions considered by the Britishers?  Oriental institutions like Calcutta Madrasa and Benaras Sanskrit College were viewed as temples of darkness that were falling by themselves into decay.     |
| 18  | What do you mean by Tagore's abode of peace?  Tagore's Santiniketan was established in a rural setting, 100 kilometers away from Calcutta. As it was far from the din and bustle of the city, it was truly an abode of peace. |
| 19  | Who had set up the Serampore Mission in the province of Bengal?  William Carey, a Scottish missionary, had started the Serampore Mission in the province of Bengal.   |
| V   | Answer in detail: -   |
| 20  | What measures were taken under the Act of 1835 for English Education?   |
|     | The following measures were taken under the English Education Act 1835:   |
|     | 1. English was made the medium of instruction for higher education.   |
|     | 2. Promotion of Oriental institutions like the Calcutta Madrasa and Banaras Sanskrit College  |
|     | was stopped. These institutions were seen as temples of darkness that were falling of themselves into decay.  |
|     | 3. English textbooks began to be produced for schools.  |
| 21  | According to the Despatch, what were the economic benefits that European education was expected   |
|     | to bring to India?  |
|     | * European education would help Indians understand and appreciate the advantages that come  |
|     | from expanding trade and commerce in the country.   |
|     | *It would enable Indians to recognize the importance of developing India's natural and economic resources more effectively.   |
|     | * By introducing Indians to European lifestyles their tastes, preferences, and desires would  |
|     | gradually change and align with European standards.   |
| 22  | What measures were undertaken by the Company to improve the system of vernacular education?  OR   |

How were the irregularities of pathshalas checked by the Company?

There were no rules and regulations in pathshalas. Hence, the Company decided to improve the entire system. It took several measures:

- 1.It appointed a number of governments pandits, each in charge of looking after four to five schools. The task of the pandits was to visit the pathshalas and try and improve the standard of teaching.
- 2. Each guru was asked to submit periodic reports and take classes according to a regular timetable.
- 3. Teaching was now to be based on textbooks and learning was to be tested through a system of annual examination.
- 4.Students were asked to pay a regular fee, attend regular classes, sit on fixed seats, and obey the new rules of discipline.

## VI Picture Based Question: -



A. What is the given picture about?

**Answer-William Jones learning Persian.** 

B. Name two other Englishmen who shared Jones's interest in Indian heritage.

Answer: Henry Thomas Colebrooke and Nathaniel Halhed.

C. Which journal did he start?

Answer: William Jones started a journal called Asiatick Researches.