

Question: “Civilising the Native, Educating the Nation”

1. Macaulay’s Minute of 1835 advocated for:

- a) Sanskrit education
- b) English education
- c) Vernacular education
- d) Moral education

2. The introduction of English education was aimed at:

- a) Creating thinkers and leaders for India
- b) Promoting Indian culture and tradition
- c) Training a class of people loyal to the British
- d) Encouraging local self-governance

3. The wood’s Despatch of 1854 is often referred to as:

- a) The blueprint for European education in India
- b) The foundation of higher education in India
- c) A critique of vernacular education
- d) A policy to promote primary education in England

4. Assertion (A): The British introduced Western-style education in India to develop critical thinking among Indians.

Reason ®: Western education was introduced to produce a class of people who would be loyal to the British.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

5. Assertion (A): Many Indian reformers, including Mahatma Gandhi, criticized British education policies.

Reason ®: British education policies focused on devaluing Indian languages and knowledge systems.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, but R is false.
- d) A is false, but R is true.

6. Identify the educational institution set up to promote Sanskrit learning during British rule:

- [a] Calcutta Madrasa
- [b] Banaras Hindu University
- [c] Fort William College
- [d] Banaras Sanskrit College

7. The British approach to education sought to:

- [a] Spread technical skills and industrial training.
- [b] Encourage Indian traditional education.
- [c] Train Indians for subordinate administrative roles.
- [d] Develop agricultural expertise.

8. If the British had not introduced Western-style education in India, what could have been the possible impact on the Indian freedom struggle?

- A) No impact at all
- b) Lack of intellectual leaders in the struggle
- c) Better understanding of traditional governance systems
- d) Reduced awareness of Western ideas of liberty

9. How did the British education policy undermine India's traditional knowledge systems?

- a) By encouraging vernacular education
- b) By devaluing Indian languages like Sanskrit and Persian
- c) By promoting ethical teachings of Indian philosophy
- d) By translating Indian texts into English

10. The introduction of the _____ system by the British aimed to create a class of people “Indian in blood and colour, but English in taste.”

ANSWER KEY

1. Answer: b) English education
2. Answer: c) Training a class of people loyal to the British
3. Answer: a) The blueprint for European education in India
4. Answer: d) A is false, but R is true.
5. Answer: a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
6. Answer: d) Banaras Sanskrit College
7. Answer: c) Train Indians for subordinate administrative roles.
8. Answer: b) Lack of intellectual leaders in the struggle
9. Answer: b) By devaluing Indian languages like Sanskrit and Persian
10. Answer: Education