



WORKSHEET

HISTORY- CHAPTER -6

CIVILISING THE NATIVE EDUCATING THE NATION

A: Choose the correct answer

1. How did the British perceive education in colonial India?
 - a) As a means of empowerment for Indians
 - b) As a tool for social control and domination
 - c) As unnecessary for the native population
 - d) As a way to promote Indian culture

2. What was the main objective of education according to the British?
 - a) To promote Indian languages and culture
 - b) To foster economic development in India
 - c) To preserve traditional Indian education systems
 - d) To empower Indian women

3. What did the British view as "grave errors of the East"?
 - a) Lack of respect for British authority
 - b) Emphasis on religious teachings
 - c) Traditional Indian education systems
 - d) Embrace of Western culture

4. What was the focus of education promoted by the British in India?
 - a) Commerce and trade
 - b) Agriculture and farming

c) Religion and spirituality

d) Art and literature

5. What happened to local schools under British rule?

a) They were closed down

b) They were modernized and expanded

c) They were integrated into the British education system

d) They were encouraged to continue traditional teaching methods

B: Fill in the Blanks

6. The British introduced _____ education policies in colonial India.

7. The report of _____ highlighted the shortcomings of Indian education.

8. British education policies introduced _____ routines and rules in Indian schools.

9. The agenda for _____ education aimed to promote British values and culture.

10. According to some critics, English education in India _____ the native population.

C: Match the Following

11. Tradition of Orientalism - Emphasis on Western superiority

12. Education for Commerce - Focus on practical skills

13. The Report of William Adam - Critique of Indian education

14. New Routines, New Rules - Imposition of British discipline

15. Agenda for a National Education - Promotion of British culture

D: Write True or False

16. British education policies aimed to preserve traditional Indian education systems.

17. The tradition of Orientalism promoted Indian cultural values.

18. The British viewed Indian education as an obstacle to their rule.

19. English education in India was intended to empower the native population.

20. The report of William Adam praised the effectiveness of Indian education.

