

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Civilising the "Native", Educating the Nation

Q1. Which year did the East India Company decide to improve the system of vernacular education?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Who established Serampore Mission?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. Who were called Orientalists?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q4. Why was madrasa set up in Calcutta in 1781?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q5. Where were classes held under the system of pathshalas?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q6. What type of education was given to the children in pathshalas?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Civilising the "Native", Educating the Nation

Q1. Which year did the East India Company decide to improve the system of vernacular education?

Ans. After 1854 the Company decided to improve the system of vernacular education.

Q2. Who established Serampore Mission?

Ans. William Carey was a Scottish missionary who helped establish the Serampore Mission.

Q3. Who were called Orientalists?

Ans. Those with a scholarly knowledge of the language and culture of Asia were called Orientalists.

Q4. Why was madrasa set up in Calcutta in 1781?

Ans. Madrasa was set up in Calcutta in 1781 to promote the study of Arabic, Persian and Islamic law.

Q5. Where were classes held under the system of pathshalas?

Ans. In some places classes were held under a banyan tree, in other places in the corner of a village shop or temple, or at the guru's home.

Q6. What type of education was given to the children in pathshalas?

Ans. Teaching was oral, and the guru decided what to teach, in accordance with the needs of the students.