



I. SHORT ANSWERS

1. Why were travellers attracted towards India?

Ans. The fame of Indian culture, wealth, religions, philosophies, art, architecture as well as its educational practices had spread far and wide. Also the education system of ancient times was regarded as a source for knowledge, traditions and practices that guided and encouraged humanity. So to the travellers, India was a land of wonder and they were attracted towards our country.

2. What were the sources of the ancient education system?

Ans. The ancient education system of education was the Vedas, Brahmanas, Upanishads and Dharmasutras. Medical treatises of Charaka and Sushruta teachings were the sources of learning.

Besides, the sources of learning were drawn from various disciplines such as Itihas (history), Anviksiki (logic), Mimamsa(interpretation), Shilpashastra (architecture), Arthashastra (polity)Varta (agriculture, trade, commerce, animal husbandry) and Dhanurvedya (archery).

3. What was the role of guru in pupils' life?

Ans. The guru and their pupils worked responsibly together to become experts in all aspects of learning. Shastrartha (learned debates) were organized. Also pupils at an advanced stage of learning guided younger pupils.

4. Where did nuns and monks receive their education?

Ans. The nuns and monks received their education from various monasteries or viharas which were educational centers of art and learning. These centers were mainly set up to meditate, discuss and debate with the learned for their quest for knowledge during the ancient period.

5. What is Panini known for?

Ans. Panini was a Sanskrit grammararian who gave a comprehensive and scientific theory of phonetics, phonology and morphology. He was an expert in language and grammar and authored one of the greatest works on grammar called Ashtadhyayi.

II. DETAIL ANSWER

1. Which salient features of the ancient education system of India made it globally renowned

Ans. Some of the salient features of the ancient education system of India that made it globally renowned are listed as below.

- a) Our ancient education system was focused on the holistic development of the individual that included taking care of both the inner and outer self.
- b) The ancient system focused on the spiritual, physical, moral and intellectual aspects of life.
- c) It emphasized on values such as truthfulness, humanity, self- reliance, discipline and respect for all creative works.
- d) Students were taught to about the balance between human beings and nature.
- e) Teachers taught and followed the tenets of Vedas and Upanishads which mentioned about fulfilling one's responsibilities towards self, family and society covering all the aspects of life.