

# The History of Indian English

*Rank the events of the history of Indian English in chronologically order.*

\_\_\_\_\_ The Anglicists have tended to retain the upper hand. This can be seen in the Official Languages Act of \_\_\_\_\_. This legalized the use of English and established it as an official language to be used with Hindi.

\_\_\_\_\_ The policy of favoring English and using it in education was not popular with everyone. Two groups appeared: the Anglicists (those who favored English) and the Orientalists (those who favored local languages).

\_\_\_\_\_ English arrived in India in \_\_\_\_\_. This was the year when Queen Elizabeth I gave a monopoly on trade with India to a group of English merchants.

\_\_\_\_\_ Missionaries soon followed, especially after \_\_\_\_\_, when they were allowed to use the ships of the East India Company.

\_\_\_\_\_ The Minute officially institutionalized English in India and led to the establishment of the use of English in universities in Mumbai, Calcutta and Madras.

\_\_\_\_\_ The Macaulay Minute of \_\_\_\_\_ was passed. The objective was to make a class of Indians that were similar to the English in opinion, morals and intellect.

