Q.29 A case of Pali

mahāmatto nisīdati

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Pali is a dead language, like Latin. It was a literary language related to Sanskrit, the ancestor of modern languages spoken in Northern India, such as Hindi; it is also distantly related to English. Pali was first written down around 100 BCE in Sri Lanka by Buddhist monks to preserve the teachings of the Buddha, and is usually written in a special script (which we replace here by our familiar Roman letters, using ā and ī for long vowels and without capital letters or punctuation).

The minister sits down.

They visit the minister.

Here are some sentences or phrases in Pali with their English **Pati**slations: **English Translation**

mahāmattam upasamkamanti The philosopher is enlightened. samano tathāgato hoti samane attham pucchanti They ask the philosophers the meaning. upāsako pucchati The disciple asks. the minister's world loko mahāmattassa Here are a few more items of vocabulary: rājo 'king', devo 'god', gāmo 'village' Translate the following into English: (4 marks) a. *rājo nisīdati* b. rājo gāmassa devo hoti Translate the following into Pali: (11 marks) a. The minister asks the philosophers. b. The philosopher sits down. _____ c. They sit down. d. The minister asks the kings. e. the disciple's village

f. The meaning of the world is god.