

## ► EXERCISE 2

Find the English derivatives in the following sentences based on the Vocabulary to Learn of this chapter. Write the corresponding Latin word.

1. The changes must be approved by both sides; any unilateral changes are unacceptable.
2. There is considerable traction between the wheels of the car and the road.
3. How much do you pay for utilities every month?
4. In our country, we have opted for a republican form of government.
5. All the products pass through quality control.
6. I signed the affidavit in front of a notary.
7. Anyone who considers war to be glorious is blind to tragedy.
8. I have taken the liberty to write a letter and explain everything on my own initiative.
9. If you are away from the lights of the city in the desert or out in the ocean, the moon can be so luminous on a cloudless night, that you can even read a book by its silver light.
10. The decorations were adorned with gold.
11. This young man demonstrates tremendous potential.

## LANGUAGE FACT II

### USE OF *VOLŌ, NŌLŌ, AND MĀLŌ*; NEGATIVE COMMANDS

You have already learned that the present imperative of *nŏlŏ*, i.e., *nŏlī, nŏlīte* with an infinitive, is used for the negative command of any verb.

*Nŏlī fugere!* “Do not run away!”

*Nŏlīte fugere!* “Do not run (pl.) away!”

Another way to make a negative command is to use the negative particle *nē* and the perfect subjunctive.

*Nē fugeris!* “Do not run away!”

*Nē fugeritis!* “Do not run (pl.) away!”

The verbs *volŏ, nŏlŏ* and *mālŏ* are used with the accusative and infinitive. But it should be noted that if the subject of the infinitive is the same as the subject of the main verb, the subject is normally not expressed by another word but is understood in the ending of the main verb. Notice the contrast between the paired sentences below.

*Volŏ ad tē venīre.* “I want to come to you.”

*Volŏ tē ad mē venīre.* “I want you to come to me.”

*Nŏn vīs ad mē venīre.* “You do not want to come to me.”

*Nŏn vīs mē ad tē venīre.* “You do not want me to come to you.”

*Mālumus ad vŏs venīre.* “We prefer to come to you.”

*Mālumus vŏs ad nŏs venīre.* “We prefer that you come to us.”