

*Nē* + perfect subjunctive

When the perfect subjunctive is used, translate it as a present imperative.

*Nē id fēceris!* “Don’t do that!”

*Nē rogāveritis!* “Don’t ask!”

And, sometimes, in poetry, *nē* + the present imperative expresses a negative command.

*Nē obdūrā!* “Don’t endure!”

*Nē fulgēte!* “Don’t shine!”

## ► EXERCISE 2

Translate the following and identify the form of the imperative verb, the prohibition, or the equivalent. These are all based on Catullus’s actual words.

1. Miser Catulle, dēsinās ineptīre!
2. Obstinātā mente, obdūrā!
3. Cavē conturbēs illa bāsia!
4. Nē nōbīs invidēte!
5. Dā mī bāsia mille!
6. Libellum expolī!

## ESSAY

Poem 8 is characterized by striking verbal repetition. In a short essay identify the repeated language and discuss how it is used by Catullus to organize his poem.

Support your assertions with references drawn from throughout the poem. All Latin words must be copied or their line numbers provided, AND they must be translated or paraphrased closely enough so that it is clear you understand the Latin. Direct your answer to the question; do not merely summarize the passage. Please write your essay on a separate piece of paper.

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This document will expire May 31, 2017.