

FLORIDA JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE 1990 FORUM
LATIN ABBREVIATIONS, MOTTOES, PHRASES, AND QUOTATIONS

PART I (QUESTIONS 1 - 10). LATIN ABBREVIATIONS.

1. ad lib.

- a. at will b. endlessly
c. in proportion to value d. near the end (of a page)

2. A.M.D.G. abbreviates the motto of the

- a. Benedictines b. Jesuits
c. Order of St. Michael d. Order of Saint Patrick

3. aet.

- a. all the more so b. approximately
c. of the age d. he (or she) is sick

4. et al.

- a. and elsewhere b. and everything of this kind
c. and wife d. and with thy spirit

5. excud.

- a. he (or she) died b. he (or she) flourished
c. he (or she) forged (it) d. he (or she) said (it)

6. im.

- a. by my wish b. by one's right hand
c. a (British) penny d. noon

7. op. cit.

- a. in the work mentioned b. it is worth doing
c. a parenthetical remark d. with aid and counsel

8. p.e.n.

- a. as a matter of form b. for one's country
c. for the time being d. when required

9. sqq.

- a. the following (things) b. in order
c. it does not follow d. next month

10. st.

- a. above b. if it is not effective
c. let it stand d. namely

PART II (QUESTIONS 11 - 25). LATIN MOTTOES.

11. Ad astra per aspera is the Latin motto of

- a. Colorado b. Kansas c. Ohio d. Oregon

12. Regnat populus is the Latin motto of

- a. Arizona b. Arkansas c. New Mexico d. New York

13. In addition to Dum spiro, spero, South Carolina has a second Latin motto:

- a. Animis opibusque parati b. Crescite et multiplicamini
c. Perseverando d. Tuebor

14. In English translation, the Latin motto of Puerto Rico says, "His name is

- a. John b. Joseph c. Paul d. Peter

15. One of the Latin mottoes below is an anagram. By rearranging its letters you will obtain the name of the famous British admiral who devised and adopted it. Identify this anagram.
- a. Exultus acta probat b. Honor est a Nilo
c. Mens immota manet d. Virtutis fortuna comes
16. Semper fidelis is the Latin motto of the
- a. Royal Air Force b. Royal Naval School
c. U. S. Coast Guard d. U. S. Marines
17. The Latin motto of Florida State University is
- a. Artes, scientia, veritas b. Studiis et rebus honestis
c. Vires, artes, mores d. Virtute et armis
18. The Latin motto of Princeton University is
- a. Dei sub numine viget b. Experientia docet
c. Perstare et praestare d. Resipce, adspice, prospice
19. The Latin motto of the University of North Dakota is
- a. In lumine tuo videbimus lumen
b. Lux et lex
c. Lux hominum vita
d. Scientia sol mentis
20. Hinc lucem et pocula sacra is the Latin motto of
- a. Cambridge University b. Eton College
c. Oxford University d. Rugby School
21. Cicero is the source for the Latin mottoes of
- a. Missouri and Oklahoma b. Missouri and Wyoming
c. Oklahoma and Virginia d. Virginia and Wyoming
22. Michigan's state motto (Si quaeris . . . circumspice) is adapted from the epitaph of the architect
- a. Oliver Cromwell b. Oliver Goldsmith
c. Arthur Wellesley d. Christopher Wren
23. Dartmouth College, Johns Hopkins University and the University of Washington all derive their Latin mottoes from
- a. Vergil's Aeneid b. the Bible
c. Horace's Carmina d. the Magna Charta
24. An ancient recipe is the source for the Latin motto of
- a. Austria b. Panama c. San Marino d. the United States
25. The sentence which is abbreviated Q.E.D. in Latin is attributed to
- a. Descartes b. Euclid c. Pythagoras d. Spinoza

PART III (QUESTIONS 26 - 35). LATIN PHRASES.

Select an appropriate translation for each of the following Latin phrases which are commonly used in English.

26. ad hominem
- a. an appeal to common sense b. an appeal to force
c. an appeal to ignorance d. an appeal to prejudice
27. ex cathedra
- a. by virtue of one's office b. retroactively
c. sincerely d. with authority

28. in situ

- a. entirely
c. in its original place b. in the place of a parent
d. potentially

29. per se

- a. by threats
c. intrinsically b. daily
d. meanwhile

30. sub rosa

- a. at the beginning
c. legally b. conversely
d. secretly

31. Three of the following Latin expressions are used in English with primary reference to the legal profession, but NOT

- a. corpus delicti b. prima facie
c. quid pro quo d. recipe

32. Three of the following Latin phrases are used in English with primary reference to the medical or pharmaceutical professions, but NOT

- a. ante cibum b. habeas corpus
c. hora somni d. post mortem

33. Three of the following Latin phrases are used in English with primary reference to reading or writing, but NOT

- a. ex libris b. folio verso
c. in vitro d. lapsus calami

34. Three of the following Latin phrases are used in English with primary reference to the church, but NOT

- a. Credo b. deus ex machina
c. Dies Irae d. Sursum corda

35. Three of the following Latin phrases are used in English with primary reference to the performing arts or theatrical literature, but NOT

- a. dramatis personae b. ex tempore
c. exeunt omnes d. In extremis

PART IV (QUESTIONS 36 - 50). LATIN QUOTATIONS.

36. Catullus wrote: In perpetuum, _____, ave atque vale.

- a. amice b. fili c. frater d. puella

37. Juvenal wrote: Difficile est _____ non scribere.

- a. carmina b. philosophiam
c. saturam d. tragoedias

38. Terence wrote: Quot homines tot _____.

- a. dei b. fata c. rixae d. sententiae

39. Nero, as he lay dying, said: Qualis artifex _____.

- a. appellor b. fio c. pereo d. sum

40. Now and then, the emperor Titus used to say: _____ perdidi.

- a. Diem b. Gratiam c. Occasionem d. Opes

41 - 45. Certain "saws" from latin literature are much more familiar than the contexts from which they are lifted. Identify the words which complete the following extended quotations.

41. _____ in terris nigroque similla cygno

- a. dux femina facti b. fama volat
c. fortuna caeca est d. rara avis

42. _____ quam minimum credula postero

- a. Carpe diem b. Da dextra misero
c. Da mihi basia milia d. Dic bona fide

43. _____ pulchrum est.

- a. cum grano salis b. multum non multa
c. otium cum dignitate d. suum cuique

44. Quandum est sit _____.

- a. felix culpa b. mens sana in corpore sano
c. mirabile dictu d. nemo malus felix

45. _____ bonus malebat.

- a. delendam esse Karthaginem b. esse quam videri
c. monumentum aere perennius d. panem et circenses

46 - 50. Use the following key to identify the sources of these final five quotations.

- a. Cicero b. Horace c. Seneca d. Vergil

46. Non omnia possumus omnes.

47. Omnis eodem cogimur; omnium versatur urna serius oculus sors exitura.

48. Omnia praeclara rara.

49. Omnia vincit Amor et nos cedamus Amor.

50. Omnis ars imitatio naturae est.