

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1996

MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND QUOTATIONS

I. Abbreviations

1. Which was used in one form of Roman dating?
a. B.C. b. S.P.Q.R. c. D.O.M. d. A.U.C.
2. Which of the following does **NOT** belong?
a. p.c. b. q.i.d. c. o.d. d. s.v.
3. The abbreviation q.v. would be found
a. in a resume and on a painting.
b. on a painting and in a prescription.
c. in a prescription and in an encyclopedia.
d. in an encyclopedia and in a resume.
4. Which could be added to a wish for the future?
a. B.C.E. b. H.H.S. c. D.V. d. P.S.
5. Which of the following is associated with monks?
a. A.M.D.G. b. A.E.I.O.U. c. I.C.N. d. I.D.A.
6. Which could be found in an obituary notice?
a. d.s.p. b. h.c. c. t.a. d. q.q.h.
7. The abbreviation ult. would
a. be part of an aristocratic title.
b. be found in a date.
c. refer to recently published books.
d. appear in signatures.
8. The abbreviation H.M.P. would be found
a. after an author's name.
b. written in a legal document.
c. chiseled on a monument.
d. found in a footnote.
9. The equivalent of B.C.:
a. A.P.R.C. b. A.N.C. c. A.P.C.N. d. A.H.S.
10. Who was given the right to add the letters D.F. after his name?
a. Constantine b. Pope John XXIII c. Henry VIII
d. the Apostle Peter

II. Mottoes

11. Which of the following has a Greek motto?
a. Tulane b. California c. Paris d. Puerto Rico

12. Which of the following does **NOT** belong?
 - a. Annuit Coeptis b. E. Pluribus Unum
 - c. Iustitia Omnibus d. Novus Ordo Seclorum
13. Which of the following has a motto with three words?
 - a. South Carolina b. Maine c. Arizona d. Boston
14. Which of the following does **NOT** have a motto containing the word semper?
 - a. U.S. Marines b. Duke University c. Virginia
 - d. Boy Scouts of America
15. Which university has the same motto as its state?
 - a. Mississippi b. Arkansas c. Washington d. Nebraska
16. Which of the following mottoes is **NOT** used by a Florida college or university?
 - a. Vires, artes, mores b. In Deo speramus
 - c. Lux fiat d. Civium in moribus rei publicae salus
17. Mens is a word associated with education. Which university uses it in its motto?
 - a. University of Oregon b. University of the South
 - c. New York University d. Columbia University
18. Which of the following have the word for "stars" in their mottoes?
 - a. London and Kansas
 - b. Kansas and the University of Wisconsin
 - c. the University of Wisconsin and the Army Corps of Engineers
 - d. the Army Corps of Engineers and London
19. "Nil sine magno labore" is the motto of
 - a. the Olympics. b. Connecticut.
 - c. the U.S. Air Force. d. Brooklyn College.
20. An imperative is contained in the motto of
 - a. Michigan. b. North Carolina. c. Oklahoma.
 - d. Oregon.
21. Which of the following does **NOT** have a motto with military overtones?
 - a. University of Texas b. Alabama
 - c. Massachusetts d. Hunter College
22. The motto of Howard University:
 - a. Cor prudentis possidebit scientiam
 - b. Deus et humanitas
 - c. Veritatem dilexi
 - d. Veritas et utilitas

23. Alliteration is **NOT** evident in the motto of
a. Kansas. b. Ohio. c. Delaware College. d. Wyoming.
24. Which of the following does **NOT** contain the word for "Lord" in its motto?
a. NATO b. Oxford University c. Blue Cross
d. Edinburgh
25. Syncope is illustrated in the motto of
a. Maryland. b. West Virginia. c. Kansas.
d. Missouri.

III. Phrases

26. in loco _____
a. incognito b. parentis c. scientiae d. solo
27. Students would most likely use the phrase quod erat demonstrandum in
a. math. b. art. c. foreign language. d. history.
28. The distributor handed over the drugs secretly.
a. seriatim b. in vacuo c. sub rosa d. pari passu
29. A reminder of our mortality:
a. Memento mori b. Cogito, ergo sum
c. De mortuis nil nisi bonum d. Ad hominem
30. to each his own
a. cum grano salis b. cui bono
c. de gustibus non disputandum est
d. via trita via tota
31. Which phrase would most appropriately describe the winning of a gold medal in the Olympics?
a. in hoc signo vinces b. ne plus ultra
c. e pluribus unum d. nemine contradicente
32. Which phrase best describes the situation when a thief is caught with his hand in the till?
a. in vino veritas b. in medias res c. in extremis
d. in flagrante delicto
33. ex nihilo _____ fit
a. amor b. multum c. nihil d. ars
34. Cooperative learning requires students and teachers to develop a new
a. mutatis mutandis. b. genius loci.
c. obiter dictum. d. modus operandi.

35. "Looks are deceiving" is a modern proverb equivalent to the Latin
 a. Qui non proficit, deficit.
 b. Etiam capillus unus habet umbram.
 c. Fallaces sunt rerum species.
 d. Calvo turpius est nihil comato.
36. _____ docet.
 a. Experientia b. Libertas c. Veritas d. Reverentia
37. Vigilantia pretium _____.
 a. vivendi b. libertatis c. mundi d. dignitatis
38. The modern phrase "down but not out" finds its equivalent in
 a. facta non verba.
 b. culpam poena premit comes.
 c. lanam fecit, domi mansit.
 d. vulneratus, non victus.
39. An uneducated mind could be referred to as a
 a. locum tenens. b. pons asinorum.
 c. tabula rasa. d. reductio ad absurdum.
40. How would a Roman have said, "I smell a rat"?
 a. A bove maiore discit arare minor.
 b. Ab asino lanam
 c. Anguis in herba
 d. Animal biples implume

IV. Quotations

41. Patria est communis omnium parens.
 a. Tacitus b. Cicero c. Vergil d. Ennius
42. Festina lente.
 a. Claudius b. Septimius Severus c. Augustus
 d. Vespasian
43. Qui non est hodie cras minus aptus erit.
 a. Ovid b. Seneca c. Terence d. Martial
44. Non est ad astra mollis e terris via.
 a. Seneca b. Augustus c. Vespasian d. Cicero
45. Perfer et obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim.
 a. Vergil b. Pliny the Younger c. Martial d. Ovid
46. Tarditas et procrastinatio odiosa est.
 a. Martial b. Petronius c. Livy d. Cicero

47. Ubi solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant.
a. Sallust b. Livy c. Naevius d. Tacitus
48. Mulier cupido quod dicit amanti in vento et rapida
scribere oportet aqua.
a. Ovid b. Catullus c. Seneca d. Horace
49. Incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.
a. Catullus b. Vergil c. Tacitus d. Plautus
50. Aequam memento rebus in arduis servare mentem.
a. Vergil b. Seneca c. Horace d. Lucretius