

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2006
MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND QUOTATIONS

I. Abbreviations

1. Everyone should brush his/her teeth.
a. s.d. b. no. c. q.d. d. n.r.
2. Coke or Pepsi? One must
a. cwt. b. dwt. c. con. d. cf.
3. A student seeking a religious degree might be working toward a
a. B.A. b. B.D. c. B.L. d. B.M.
4. Which abbreviation gives you the proper command to look up at the title of this test?
a. v.s. b. alt. c. U.D. d. tal.
5. The abbreviation A.M. can **NOT** stand for
a. in the year of the world. b. before midday. c. in the year of the court.
d. before death.
6. Which abbreviation would be an appropriate title for Pope Benedict?
a. F.H. b. D.V. c. D.P. d. F.D.
7. Books in English always start on the
a. f.s. b. f.r. c. f.v. d. fl.
8. You would **NOT** want to receive an invitation
a. s.h.v. b. s.l.a.n. c. s.l.p. d. s.m.p.
9. Which abbreviaton might be found on a tombstone?
a. Q.B.F.S. b. Q.E.F. c. v.g. d. v.v.
10. The abbreviation n.l. can **NOT** stand for
a. non licet. b. non liquet. c. non libet. d. non linquat.

II. Mottoes

11. Which state does **NOT** have a Latin motto?
a. Illinois b. Michigan c. Missouri d. Connecticut
12. Sic semper tyrannis
a. West Virginia b. Virginia c. Utah d. Wyoming

13. Mihi cura futuri
a. Hunter College b. Fordham c. Ohio Wesleyan d. Trinity College
14. Which state does **NOT** have a one-word motto?
a. Maine b. New York c. North Carolina d. California
15. Ad astra per aspera
a. Louisiana b. Colorado c. Kansas d. South Carolina
16. The alliteration of _____'s motto is notable.
a. Oxford b. Columbia c. Tulane d. Brooklyn
17. Which state has a motto that contains an imperative?
a. Maine b. Indiana c. Mississippi d. Idaho
18. Sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis
a. Washington, D.C. b. Chicago c. Los Angeles d. Boston
19. Which state has a motto that contains a condition of fact?
a. New Mexico b. Michigan c. Oklahoma d. Oregon
20. Which university has a motto made up of three nouns?
a. Michigan b. Missouri c. Wisconsin d. Princeton
21. Pro ecclesia, pro Texana
a. University of Houston b. University of Texas
c. Texas Tech University d. Baylor University
22. Dominus illuminatio mea
a. University of London b. Oxford University
c. Cambridge University d. University of Edinburgh
23. Nisi Dominus frustra
a. Edinburgh b. Paris c. Rome d. Vienna
24. Splendor sine occasu
a. British Columbia b. Canada c. Holy Roman Empire d. Wales
25. Finis origine pendet was the motto of
a. Louis XIV. b. Elizabeth I. c. Paul Rivere. d. Patrick Henry.

III. Phrases

26. Arma virumque _____
a. video b. cano c. audio d. dico
27. His overuse of the word "dude" went on _____.
a. a fortiori b. ad nauseam c. de facto d. ad hominem
28. Jones, Smith, Harper, _____ were the authors of the textbook.
a. et cetera b. et alii c. ex parte d. de jure
29. The beautiful sunset was _____.
a. memento b. mirabile factu c. mirabile visu d. floruit
30. _____ vadis?
a. Ubi b. Huc c. Illuc d. Quo
31. A student scoring 100% on this test would be a _____.
a. sub rosa b. tabula rasa c. persona grata d. rara avis
32. Via trita, via _____
a. fortissima b. ignotissima c. tutissima d. acerrima
33. After the student had rambled on for twenty minutes, the teacher said,
"_____, please."
a. Ad interim b. Ad libitum c. Ad locum d. Ad rem
34. Divide et _____
a. mori b. disce c. vince d. impera
35. The term "corrigenda" is most likely to be found
a. on a parcel. b. on a manufacturer's tag. c. in a book.
d. on an airplane control panel
36. Periculum _____
a. in mora b. in arena c. in omnibus d. in stellis
37. Tacitus claimed his writings were "sine ira _____"
a. et pennis b. et cura c. et studio d. et alis
38. The quotation "Sum quod eris, fui quod sis" would most likely be found
a. on a tombstone. b. on a commemorative state.
c. over a school house entrance. d. on the altar of a church.

39. Solitudinem faciunt, _____.
pacem vocant b. pacem faciunt c. desertum vocant d. desertum faciunt
40. _____, miseris succurrere disco.
a. Dura lex sed lex b. Do ut des c. Noli me tangere d. Non ignara mali

IV. Quotations

41. Ab ovo usque ad mala
a. Seneca b. Horace c. Cicero d. Ovid
42. Parcere subiectis et debellare superbos
a. Horace b. Vergil c. Sallust d. Livy
43. Ipsa scientia potestas est
a. Cicero b. Ovid c. Bacon d. Descartes
44. Panem et circenses
a. Petronius b. Livy c. Lucretius d. Juvenal
45. Diem perdidit.
a. Titus b. Hadrian c. Augustus d. Claudius
46. Materiam superabat opus.
a. Catullus b. Horace c. Quintilian d. Ovid
47. Mendacem memorem esse oportet.
a. Quintilian b. Horace c. Propertius d. Seneca
48. Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons
a. Varro b. Cicero c. Horace d. Sallust
49. Davus sum, non Oedipus
a. Terence b. Seneca c. Plautus d. Ovid
50. Quos amor verus tenuit, tenebit.
a. Vergil b. Cicero c. Seneca d. Plautus