

2001 REGIONAL LATIN FORUM

MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND QUOTATIONS

I. Abbreviations

1. immediately
a. stet b. susp. c. seq. d. stat.
2. four times a day
a. t.i.d. b. b.i.d. c. q.i.d. d. s.i.d.
3. spoonful
a. gtt. b. cochl. c. gr. d. cap.
4. nem. con.
a. unanimously b. beneath one's notice c. with nothing finished d. tabled
5. left eye
a. o.d. b. o.s. c. p.o. d. q.o.
6. Which abbreviation would a Roman have used in a letter?
a. V.D.M. b. O.M.C. c. S.D. d. D.S.S.
7. alt. dieb.
a. infinitely b. day by day c. in addition to d. every other day
8. Which abbreviation means that someone has lived so many years?
a. l.d. b. h.s. c. a.v. d. c.m.
9. May the earth be light upon you.
a. T.L.T. b. S.T.T.L. c. M.L.V. d. O.S.P.
10. Which abbreviation indicates a permission to publish?
a. ad lib. b. inf. c. ad loc. d. imp.

II. Mottoes

11. The motto of the Marine Corps:
a. Semper Paratus b. Excelsior c. Pro Patria d. Semper Fidelis
12. Qui transtulit sustinet
a. Connecticut b. Maryland c. Missouri d. Arizona

13. Which two have the same Latin motto?
a. AFL/CIO – Oklahoma b. London – Kansas c. Edinburgh – Red Cross
d. Woodmen of the World – Madrid
14. Alis volat propriis
a. Wyoming b. New Mexico c. South Carolina d. Oregon
15. May war give way to peace.
a. Vermont b. Wyoming c. Georgia d. Louisiana
16. Audemus iura nostra defendere
a. University of Florida b. Alabama c. Maryland d. Amherst College
17. The motto of this group contains two infinitives:
a. Crusaders b. Jesuits c. Royal Air Force d. Benedictines
18. Which of the following does **NOT** have a motto containing the word deo?
a. Hunter College b. Brown University c. Worcester College
d. Loras College
19. Which of the following does **NOT** have a motto containing the word lux?
a. Emory University b. Rollins College c. Duke University
d. Yale University
20. Which of the following has a motto containing a condition?
a. Michigan b. Puerto Rico c. Edinburgh d. Gibraltar
21. Dum vivimus, vivamus.
a. Epicureans b. Stoics c. Peripatetics d. Cynics
22. Dominus mihi adiutor
a. Austria b. Scotland c. Denmark d. England
23. Nosce te ipsum
a. Socrates b. Thomas Aquinas c. Delphic Oracle d. Lincoln Cathedral
24. Deo Vindice
a. Monaco b. Vatican City c. Henry VIII
d. Confederate States of America
25. Litterae sine moribus vanae
a. University of Pennsylvania b. Boston College
c. Columbia University d. Texas A & M University

III. Phrases

26. Books which use flashbacks to tell what already happened can be said to start
 a. ab initio. b. in medias res. c. de facto. d. sine die.
27. de iure
 a. entirely b. actually c. legally d. finally
28. from the beginning
 a. ab ovo b. a fortiori c. a priori d. ab uno
29. Which phrase applies to an athlete who is also a good student?
 a. persona non grata b. in loco parentis c. non compos mentis
 d. mens sana in corpore sano
30. A Latin expression used to caution someone:
 a. habeas corpus b. carpe diem c. modus operandi d. festina lente
31. A non sequitur is a
 a. business logo. b. medical term. c. logical fallacy. d. cogent argument.
32. The phrase ne plus ultra can best be used to describe
 a. Tavia, who is always worried about appearances.
 b. Roberto, who changes jobs every three months.
 c. Mary, who is the smartest and kindest girl in the class.
 d. Steven, who always has to sit in the front row.
33. Quot homines, tot _____
 a. mulieres b. sententiae c. errata d. gustus
34. The phrase tabula rasa is especially apropos for
 a. the face of a clock. b. a criminal pardoned for his crimes.
 c. the logo of a school. d. a senator running for re-election.
35. Cum tacent _____
 a. putant. b. videntur. c. non audiuntur. d. clamant.
36. Mors laborum ac miserarum _____ est.
 a. causa b. magister c. comes d. quies
37. Omnia mutantur _____ interit.
 a. nihil b. lex c. virtus d. omne

38. *Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur.*
 a. Friendship is a difficult relationship. b. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
 c. A certain friend is a fair weather friend.
 d. With friends like that, who needs enemies?
39. *Auribus tenes lupum* refers to
 a. a dangerous situation. b. the acute hearing of animals.
 c. gossip for perked ears. d. a winner's gratitude.
40. Which phrase might be found in an advertisement for a compact chariot?
 a. *Multum in parvo.* b. *Caveat emptor.* c. *Age quod agis.*
 d. *De gustibus non disputandum est.*

IV. Quotations

41. *Rident stolidi verba Latina.*
 a. Livy b. Vergil c. Ennius d. Ovid
42. *Ex nihilo nihil fit.*
 a. Lucretius b. Sallust c. Titus d. Nero
43. *Ab ovo usque ad mala.*
 a. Catullus b. Horace c. Vergil d. Cato the Elder
44. *Ne cede malis.*
 a. Lucan b. Seneca c. Ovid d. Vergil
45. *Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori.*
 a. Cicero b. Ovid c. Pliny the Elder d. Horace
46. *Non scholae sed vitae discimus.*
 a. Quintilian b. Pliny the Younger c. Seneca the Younger d. Cicero
47. *Timendi causa est nescire.*
 a. Seneca b. Terence c. Martial d. Cicero
48. *Libenter homines id quod volunt credunt.*
 a. Caesar b. Augustus c. Plautus d. Cicero
49. *Mendacem oportet esse memorem.*
 a. Petronius b. Ovid c. Quintilian d. Tacitus
50. *Saepe ne utile quidem est scire quid futurum sit.*
 a. Martial b. Vergil c. Cicero d. Tacitus