

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2012**  
**MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND QUOTATIONS**

**I. Abbreviations**

1. Which abbreviation is used to cite a reference that comes from the same source as the one immediately preceding it?  
a. ibid.      b. id.      c. op cit.      d. cf.
2. Which abbreviation instructs a patient to take a medical prescription?  
a. q.v.      b. viz.      c. Rx      d. m.
3. i.e.  
a. for example      b. that is      c. and others      d. and the rest
4. A.U.C.  
a. ad umbram caeli      b. anno uxorum captarum  
c. atque ubique cuique      d. ab urbe condita
5. N.B.  
a. non bona      b. nota bene      c. nihil benefici      d. numquam bis
6. pro tem.  
a. for the time being      b. in front of the temple  
c. for the purpose of testing      d. before the appointed time
7. Medication labeled p.o. should be taken  
a. after a meal      b. as needed      c. once a day      d. orally
8. Where would you most likely see the abbreviation H.I.S.?  
a. a tombstone      b. a prescription      c. a coin      d. a will
9. v.s.  
a. against      b. the words below      c. see above      d. conversely
10. Which abbreviation indicates the amount of medication to be taken?  
a. coch.      b. brach.      c. decub.      d. grav.
11. f.v.  
a. while the fever continues      b. Defender of the Faith  
c. let the accused be seen      d. on the reverse side of the page
12. Which of these would be useful when applying for a job?  
a. C.V.      b. V.V.      c. D.T.      d. Q.D.

**II. Mottoes**

13. Esse quam videri  
a. New Mexico      b. North Carolina      c. South Carolina      d. New York
14. Qui transtulit sustinet  
a. Connecticut      b. Wyoming      c. Alabama      d. Massachusetts

15. Lux et Veritas  
 a. University of Washington      b. University of North Dakota  
 c. University of New Mexico      d. Yale University
16. Which motto does NOT contain the word *scientia*?  
 a. University of Chicago      b. University of Michigan  
 c. Brooklyn College      d. Delaware College
17. Semper Paratus  
 a. Marine Corps      b. Coast Guard      c. Army      d. Air Force
18. a mari usque ad mare  
 a. Canada      b. British Empire      c. U.S. Navy      d. Royal Navy
19. Which state's motto refers to a geographical feature?  
 a. Colorado      b. Oklahoma      c. Michigan      d. Alabama
20. Thanks to the efforts of Fargo JCLers, the North Dakota legislature adopted \_\_\_\_\_ as its Latin motto in March 2011.  
 a. Serit ut alteri saeclo prosit      b. Ubi panis ibi patria  
 c. Crescent e fluviiis      d. Non est ad astra mollis e terris vita
21. Eruditio et Religio  
 a. Emory      b. Furman      c. Duke      d. Georgetown
22. Mens et Manus  
 a. Cornell      b. Georgia Tech      c. Stanford      d. Massachusetts Institute of Technology
23. Dei sub numine viget  
 a. Boston College      b. Bryn Mawr      c. Princeton      d. University of Pennsylvania
24. Deo Optimo Maximo  
 a. Benedictines      b. Jesuits      c. Franciscans      d. Carmelites
25. Sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis is the motto of the city of  
 a. Chicago      b. Boston      c. Philadelphia      d. Providence

### **III. Phrases**

26. There is no accounting for tastes:  
 a. de gustibus non est disputandum      b. ab ovo usque ad mala  
 c. non compos mentis      d. sic transit gloria mundi
27. Retroactive:  
 a. de facto      b. ex post facto      c. ex tempore      d. post hoc, ergo propter hoc

28. Congress closed its second session by adjourning  
 a. pro bono publico    b. per annum    c. in medias res    d. sine die
29. Which Latin phrase cautions a person who hurriedly makes decisions?  
 a. caveat lector    b. festina lente    c. non sequitur    d. multum in parvo
30. The evidence that a crime has been committed:  
 a. habeas corpus    b. ipso facto    c. modus operandi    d. corpus delicti
31. A constant companion:  
 a. vade mecum    b. modus vivendi    c. sine qua non    d. bona fide
32. Near the point of death  
 a. infra dignitatem    b. in extremis    c. memento mori    d. nil desperandum
33. Remarks that are made *ex cathedra* are considered to be  
 a. careless    b. incendiary    c. conciliatory    d. authoritative
34. Rather than using facts to support his positions, the politician often resorted to \_\_\_\_\_ attacks against his opponent.  
 a. anguis in herba    b. mirabile dictu    c. ad hominem    d. noli me tangere
35. If the price of beef rises, then the demand for beef will decrease, *ceteris paribus*.  
 a. at first sight    b. other things being equal    c. as matters stand    d. as a result
36. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ motion asks the court to decide that certain evidence may not be presented to the jury at the trial.  
 a. non obstante veredicto    b. nolle prosequi    c. in limine    d. ex parte
37. The internet is filled with blogs that are written hurriedly and without deep reflection,  
 a. currente calamo    b. de profundis    c. ex proprio motu    d. nemine contradicente
38. Which Latin phrase would be appropriate to use after being denied a promotion at work?  
 a. pares cum paribus    b. finis coronat opus    c. mutatis mutandis    d. dis aliter visum
39. Which Latin phrase is used to describe an unexpected intervention that rescues a character in a novel or film from a hopeless predicament?  
 a. Hannibal ad portas    b. deus ex machina    c. Fides Punica    d. mirabile visu
40. Which Latin phrase is used to describe a government's attempt to appease the masses by providing for their immediate demands?  
 a. communis opinio    b. vox populi    c. panem et circenses    d. mens agitat molem

## Quotations

41. Veni, vidi, \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. vici    b. vixi    c. vinxi    d. visi
42. Errare \_\_\_\_\_ est  
 a. fatuum    b. humanum    c. ignavum    d. insanum

43. Mens sana in corpore sano  
a. Horace      b. Ovid      c. Pliny the Younger      d. Juvenal
44. Audentes fortuna iuvat.  
a. Caesar      b. Livy      c. Vergil      d. Horace
45. Difficile est tenere quae acceperis nisi exerceas.  
a. Seneca the Younger      b. Pliny the Younger      c. Cicero      d. Quintilian
46. Esse quam videri bonus malebat.  
a. Plautus      b. Terence      c. Sallust      d. Cicero
47. Difficile est longum subito deponere amorem.  
a. Ovid      b. Catullus      c. Propertius      d. Tibullus
48. Militat omnis amans et habet sua castra Cupido.  
a. Apuleius      b. Juvenal      c. Ovid      d. Catullus
49. Dimidium facti qui coepit habet.  
a. Seneca the Younger      b. Quintilian      c. Vergil      d. Horace
50. Tarditas et procrastinatio odiosa est.  
a. Seneca the Younger      b. Publilius Syrus      c. Caesar      d. Cicero