

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 1998

MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND QUOTATIONS

I. Abbreviations

1. at bedtime
a. h.s. b. a.b. c. h.c. d. t.i.d.
2. if God is willing
a. g.v. b. d.p. c. d.v. d. l.p.
3. What is the Latin for R.I.P.?
a. requiescat in pace b. res in pace
c. requiescit in pacem d. res in pacem
4. immediately
a. stet b. mox c. stat d. viz
5. What is the Latin for q.v.?
a. quo vadis b. quod vide c. quorum vici
d. quod veni
6. The abbreviation ca. might be used
a. in a reference to a legal dispute.
b. in a discussion about a location.
c. in an article using historical dates.
d. in a prescription.
7. everyday
a. alt. dieb. b. p.c. c. q.h. d. quotid.
8. What is the Latin for M.O.?
a. modus operandi b. modus operi c. modus optimus
d. modus onerandi
9. Doctor of Laws
a. D.L. b. L.D. c. D.L.L. d. L.L.D.
10. Sq. is the abbreviation for sequens, the plural of which is sequentes. What is the plural abbreviation?
a. seqs. b. seqss. c. seques. d. seqq.

II. Mottoes

11. Eureka
a. California b. Arizona c. Connecticut d. Utah
12. Veritas vos liberabit
a. Duke b. Princeton c. Johns Hopkins
d. Columbia University

13. *Respice, adspice, prospice*
a. Amherst College b. City College of New York
c. Dartmouth College d. Brown University
14. *Mihi cura futuri*
a. Trinity College b. Yale University
c. Hunter College d. University of Vermont
15. *Scuto bonae voluntatis tuae coronasti nos*
a. West Virginia b. Maryland c. Montana d. Arkansas
16. *Mens agitat molem*
a. University of Oregon b. University of Nebraska
c. University of the South d. University of Washington
17. *Per ardua ad astra*
a. Kansas b. Canadian Mounties c. Illinois
d. Royal Air Force
18. *Urbs in horto*
a. Miami b. Santa Fe c. Dallas d. Chicago
19. *Deo adiuvante non timendum*
a. Stetson University b. Rollins College
c. Xavier University d. Queens College
20. *Virtutem dilexi*
a. Slippery Rock University b. Bryn Mawr
c. Washington University d. Swarthmore
21. Which state has a motto consisting of a comparative adjective?
a. Wisconsin b. Maine c. Wyoming d. New York
22. The motto of this state contains two infinitives:
a. Louisiana b. Iowa c. North Carolina
d. Nebraska
23. This state has a motto beginning with a qui clause:
a. Delaware b. Connecticut c. Vermont d. Indiana
24. Which state has a motto containing two nouns in the ablative case?
a. Mississippi b. New Mexico c. Ohio d. Idaho
25. Which state has a motto ending with an imperative?
a. Michigan b. Virginia c. Arkansas d. Tennessee

III. Phrases

26. Your future boss will be most interested in
 - a. fortunae filius.
 - b. facta non verba.
 - c. ius gentium.
 - d. modus vivendi.
27. In the Olympics, we look for people to be
 - a. in vino veritas.
 - b. glebae ascriptus.
 - c. citius, altius, fortius.
 - d. ceteris paribus.
28. Which phrase did Cicero use in De Officiis to affirm the primacy of civil authority, thus giving us a maxim to warn against military dictatorship?
 - a. Salus populi suprema lex esto.
 - b. consensus audacium
 - c. cui bono
 - d. Cedant arma togae.
29. In the morning when hurrying to school, you rush back for your Latin homework, then again for some money, and a third time for the car keys, your mother would surely call out, "_____. "
 - a. Quis fallere possit amantem?
 - b. Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?
 - c. Mutatis mutandis.
 - d. Festina lente!
30. Which phrase translates "for the sake of gain"?
 - a. lucri causa
 - b. casus foederis
 - c. causa sine qua non
 - d. exempli gratia
31. When deciding an issue, it is wise to consider
 - a. cui bono.
 - b. pro aris et focus.
 - c. quid ad farinas.
 - d. radit usque ad cutem.
32. Choose the phrase which is equivalent to in extremis.
 - a. in extenso
 - b. in articulo mortis
 - c. in futuro
 - d. in memoriam
33. Which phrase expresses the power of positive thinking?
 - a. pollice verso
 - b. praemonitus, praemunitus
 - c. possunt quia posse videntur
 - d. posse comitatus
34. Which of the following would a Roman use to say goodbye?
 - a. vae soli
 - b. vade retro me
 - c. vade mecum
 - d. vade in pace