

## REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2013

### MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND QUOTATIONS

#### I. Abbreviations

1. in the same place  
a. id.                      b. ibid                      c. idem                      d. i.e.
2. m.  
a. at midday              b. medical doctor        c. mentioned              d. at midnight
3. for the time being  
a. P.S.                      b. P.M.                      c. e.g.                      d. pro tem.
4. q.v.  
a. which see              b. note well              c. how much              d. whatever pleases
5. that which must be demonstrated  
a. prn                      b. DOM                      c. verb. sat              d. Q.E.D.
6. Which abbreviation is used in genealogies to indicate when a person was buried?  
a. aet.                      b. nup.                      c. sep.                      d. vid.
7. o.d.  
a. right eye              b. as needed              c. before meals            d. immediately
8. Which abbreviation is used in bibliographies to indicate that the date of publication is unknown?  
a. s.a.                      b. s.l.                      c. n.n.                      d. n.c.d.
9. beneath one's dignity  
a. a.v.                      b. ut sup.                      c. s.v.                      d. infra dig.
10. Which abbreviation would **NOT** be used by a pharmacist?  
a. a.u.                      b. u.d.                      c. fl.                      d. s.o.s

#### II. Mottoes

11. MGM studios  
a. arte et labore        b. ars celare artem        c. ars artis gratia        d. ars longa, vita brevis
12. Arizona  
a. Audemus iura nostra defendere                      b. Ditat Deus  
c. Sic semper tyrannis                                      d. Esto perpetua
13. Andorra  
a. Sub umbra floreo                                      b. Virtus unita fortior  
c. Pergo et perago                                      c. Pro mundo beneficio
14. University of Florida  
a. Perstare et praestare                                      b. Ecce quam bonus  
c. Civium in moribus rei publicae salus                      d. Artes, Scientia, Veritas

15. University of Vermont  
 a. Lux hominum vita                      b. Scientia sol mentis  
 c. Veritas vos liberabit                 d. Studiis et rebus honestis
16. the Jesuits  
 a. Ad maiorem Dei gloriam              b. Deo optimo maximo  
 c. Dominus illuminatio meo              d. Dominus vobiscum
17. Which university's motto does **NOT** make a reference to light?  
 a. North Dakota    b. Texas    c. New Mexico    d. Washington
18. The motto of Lasell College is this excerpt from Horace:  
 a. Difficile est proprie communia dicere      b. Ut aquila versus coelum  
 c. Non satis scire                                      d. Repulsae Nescia
19. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America uses this befitting motto:  
 a. Vi et animo              b. Labor omnia vincit              c. Viriliter age              d. Lucem sequimur
20. Fluctuat nec mergitur is the motto of which European city?  
 a. Rome              b. Paris              c. Madrid              d. Bucharest
21. This motto appears on the seal of South Carolina and is also the motto of the Ulster Defense Association:  
 a. Quis separabit?              b. Plus ultra              c. Nescit cedere              d. Spectemur agendo

### III. Phrases

22. Which phrase is NOT found on U.S. currency?  
 a. E Pluribus Unum    b. Annuit Coeptis    c. In Deo Speramus    d. Novus Ordo Seclorum
23. Which of these phrases has a religious connotation?  
 a. in hoc signo vinces              b. pater patriae              c. festina lente              d. citius, altius, fortius
24. Which of these phrases was found on a mosaic in Pompeii?  
 a. mens sana in corpore sano              b. alea iacta est              c. carpe diem              d. cave canem
25. Which English idiom is equivalent to the Latin phrase *ab ovo usque ad mala*?  
 a. Which came first the chicken or the egg?              b. apples to oranges  
 c. Don't cry over spilled milk.                                      d. from soup to nuts
26. Which phrase would a forensic investigator use most frequently?  
 a. post mortem              b. per diem              c. non compos mentis              d. in medias res
27. Which phrase might be used to caution someone who talks too much?  
 a. ne plus ultra              b. nihil ad rem              c. verbum sat sapienti              d. vae victis
28. Which phrase refers to a decision made by the court?  
 a. per procuracionem              b. per curiam              c. per stirpes              d. per se

29. Which phrase denotes necessity?  
 a. ex officio      b. sine qua non      c. ipso facto      d. multum in parvo
30. Which phrase refers to a lifelong friendship?  
 a. amicus usque ad aras      b. amicus humani generis  
 c. amicus curiae      d. ubi amici, ibi opes
31. This phrase, which refers to the inevitability of death, was used as the title of two paintings by Nicolas Poussin:  
 a. Memento Mori      b. Ecce Homo      c. Et in Arcadia Ego      d. Per ardua ad astra
32. *Ex pede Herculem*, has the same meaning as what other Latin phrase?  
 a. ex proprio motu      b. ex cathedra  
 c. ex malo bonum      d. ex ungue leonem
33. Which Latin phrase echoes the sentiment of P.T. Barnum’s famous line “There’s a sucker born every minute”?  
 a. stultorum calami carbones moenia chartae      b. nascentes morimur  
 c. mundus vult decipi      d. rident stolidi verba latina
34. Which of these is the English equivalent of the phrase *sua cuique voluptas*?  
 a. one bad apple spoils the bunch      b. to each his own  
 c. a stitch in time saves nine      d. we make our own beds
35. Which of these is used in Britain to grant weekend leave from a boarding school?  
 a. in absentia      b. exeat      c. modus vivendi      d. persona non grata
36. Which of the following might be a decision of either a medical doctor or a judge?  
 a. vive voce      b. stet      c. non compos mentis      d. corpus delicti
37. *Vade mecum*  
 a. God be with you      b. indefinitely      c. by right      d. a constant companion
38. Which legal phrase refers to something that is inherently wrong?  
 a. malum in se      b. malum prohibitum      c. mala fide      d. mala tempora currunt
39. An illogical conclusion  
 a. cum grano salis      b. caveat emptor      c. ex tempore      d. non sequitur
40. Which phrase suggests that the one who benefits from a crime is the most likely suspect?  
 a. cui bono      b. bis dat qui cito dat      c. ipso facto      d. post hoc ergo propter hoc

#### IV. Quotations

41. Errare humanum est  
 a. Plautus      b. Seneca      c. Vergil      d. Julius Caesar
42. Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere fidus interpres  
 a. Horace      b. Ovid      c. Pliny the Younger      d. Juvenal

43. This oxymoron was a favorite saying of Augustus:  
 a. Dux femina facti                      b. Roma locuta est; causa finita est  
 c. festina lente                              d. Marmoream relinquo, quam latericiam accepi
44. Difficile est tenere quae acceperis nisi exerceas  
 a. Cicero      b. Pliny the Younger              c. Seneca      d. Sallust
45. Iuppiter ex alto periuria ridet amantum  
 a. Catullus      b. Vergil              c. Propertius      d. Ovid
46. Probitas laudatur et alget  
 a. Quintilian              b. Martial              c. Juvenal              d. Lucan

**V. Fill in the blank missing in the quotation.**

47. “Homo sum: humani nil a me \_\_\_\_\_” – Terence  
 a. alienum puto              b. bonum credo              c. multum dico              d. parvum spero
48. “Audentis Fortuna \_\_\_\_\_.” – Vergil  
 a. iubet              b. iuvat              c. vidit              d. vicit
49. “Ex \_\_\_\_\_ nihil fit.” – Lucretius  
 a. more              b. officio              c. parte              d. nihilo
50. “Aurum \_\_\_\_\_ et sic melius situm.” – Horace  
 a. animosum              b. gratum              c. irrepertum              d. bonum