

REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2015

MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND QUOTATIONS

I. Abbreviations

- a.c.
 - before meals
 - after meals
 - before bedtime
 - with meals
- v.v.
 - see above
 - see below
 - conversely
 - in parallel
- H.I.S. can be found on someone's _____.
 - Resume
 - credit history
 - transcripts
 - tombstone
- If a medication is prescribed, "coch. parv.," how much should be taken?
 - a teaspoon
 - a tablespoon
 - an ounce
 - a gram
- Which abbreviation from the Latin phrase, meaning "course of life," refers to the documented history of one's relevant job experience and education?
 - c.v.
 - viz.
 - Q.E.D
 - et al.
- Where would you see the abbreviation "op. cit.?"
 - on a prescription
 - on a research paper
 - on an advertisement
 - on a jury summons
- The abbreviation "aet." refers to something that happened when?
 - after someone's lifetime
 - during someone's lifetime
 - before someone's lifetime
 - never during someone's lifetime
- Which abbreviation refers to a specific time during the day
 - m.
 - q.v.
 - id.
 - Q.E.D.
- The abbreviation gtt. refers to medicine most suitable for what medical condition?
 - skin irritation
 - ankle sprain
 - broken bone
 - eye infection
- A prescription labeled b.i.d. should be taken when?
 - after a meal
 - before a meal
 - four times a day
 - twice a day

II. Mottoes

- The phrase, "nemo me impune lacessit" is associated with which country?
 - Great Britain
 - Ireland
 - Wales
 - Scotland
- Which college motto refers to, "the welfare of the people?"
 - Fordham University
 - Delaware College
 - University of Missouri
 - University of Vermont
- Which two colleges contain the word "veritas" in their mottoes?

- a. Dartmouth & University of Vermont b. Tulane University & Harvard University
 c. Yale & the University of Vermont d. Harvard University & John Hopkins University
14. The motto, “Dum vivimus, vivamus,” is associated with which school of philosophy?
 a. Cynicism b. Epicureanism c. Orphism d. Stoicism
15. Animis opibusque parati
 a. North Carolina b. South Carolina c. North Dakota d. South Dakota
16. In Deo Speramus
 a. Brown University b. Trinity College
 c. University of Missouri d. Fordham University
17. Which of the following colleges does not have the nominative singular form of the Latin word “lux” in their motto?
 a. University of North Dakota b. Yale University
 c. University of New Mexico d. Columbia University
18. Respice, adspice, prospice
 a. New York University b. Brooklyn College
 c. City College of New York d. New York City College of Technology
19. Which state has a Latin comparative adjective for its state motto?
 a. New Mexico b. New York c. New Jersey d. New Hampshire
20. Which of the following motto is not found on the US one dollar bill?
 a. annuit coeptis b. novus ordo seclorum c. deo volente d. e pluribus unum
21. Semper fidelis
 a. Air Force b. Coast Guard c. Marines d. Navy
22. What is the motto of the modern Olympics?
 a. Citius, altius, fortius b. Mens sana in corpore sano c. Veni, vidi, vici d. Esto perpetua
23. Labor omnia vincit
 a. North Carolina b. Idaho c. Arkansas d. Oklahoma
24. What is the famous phrase by Cicero, which is also the Latin motto for Wyoming?
 a. Iustitia omnibus b. Cedant arma togae c. Virtute et armis d. Sic semper tyrannis
25. The last few words of the pledge of allegiance in Latin are the motto for what place?
 a. District of Columbia b. Los Angeles c. Texas d. Virginia

III. Phrases

26. Which phrase expresses ‘sincerity’ expressed from one person to another?
 a. ex cathedra b. ex aequo c. ex animo d. ex officio

27. Something unique could be best described with which of the following Latin phrases?
 a. sui generis b. sui juris c. summa pax d. summa gloria
28. Which phrase is similar in meaning to the Latin phrase, ‘non sequitur?’
 a. nil debet b. nihil ad rem c. ne nimium d. nil magnum nisi bonum
29. A concise person states phrases in which of the following ways?
 a. paucis verbis b. verba volant, scripta manent c. sine die d. lapsus linguae
30. If a principal designates a short-term committee to look into the potential offering of Saturday classes, this would be an _____ committee.
 a. ad libitum b. amicus curiae c. ad hoc d. ad annum
31. If a story starts “in medias res,” it starts when?
 a. in the past b. in the future c. in the morning d. in the middle
32. If someone would rather settle a court case through a plea bargain, which Latin phrase would best fit their disposition?
 a. non compos mentis b. nolo contendere c. nemo est supra leges d. ne plus ultra
33. A valedictorian of a high school class would most appropriately graduate with which of the following honors?
 a. cum laude b. mala cum laude c. magna cum laude d. summa cum laude
34. mobile vulgus
 a. the Vulgate b. a moving crowd c. the mob d. changing complaint
35. Which phrase commemorates someone who is deceased?
 a. modus vivendi b. ne plus ultra c. sine die d. in memoriam
36. If someone needs to stick with a project “from the creation to the end,” which Latin phrase would indicate this need?
 a. ab ovo usque ad mala b. bona fide c. ex post facto d. vigilantia pretium libertatis
37. If someone typically exaggerates, their credibility should be considered:
 a. de facto b. bona fide c. ne plus ultra d. cum grano salis
38. Which phrase describes something that will not last forever?
 a. sine die b. pro tempore c. viva voce d. sine qua non
39. _____ longa, vita brevis. – motto of MGM
 a. mors b. alma c. bella d. ars
40. Which phrase refers to an irrevocable decision?
 a. alea iacta est b. de iure c. ipso facto d. prima facie

IV. Quotations

41. Dic bona fide.
 a. Lactantius b. Plautus c. Descartes d. Juvenal
42. This famous quotation was said by Julius Caesar as he was about to cross the Rubicon:
 a. Veni, vidi, vici. b. Alea iacta est. c. Divide et impera. d. Ab imo pectore.
43. Pectus est quod disertos facit.
 a. Pliny the Elder b. Quintilian c. Livy d. Vergil
44. Arma virumque cano.
 a. Vergil b. Horace c. Julius Caesar d. Ovid
45. Sumptus census ne superet.
 a. Ennius b. Pliny the Younger c. Lucretius d. Martial

Fill in the missing words in the following quotations.

46. Gallia est omnis divisa in _____. – Julius Caesar
 a. partes duo b. partes tres c. partes quattuor d. partes quinque
47. Saepe creat molles aspera spina _____. – Ovid
 a. rosas b. tabulas c. flores d. raras
48. Non semper ea sunt quae _____. – Phaedrus
 a. audiuntur b. conduntur c. adveniuntur d. videntur
49. _____ stolidi verba Latina. – Ovid
 a. dicunt b. mittunt c. rident d. clamant
50. Ars longa, vita _____. – Horace
 a. dulcis b. brevis c. fortis d. crudelis