

# FJCL STATE LATIN FORUM 2002

## Mottoes, Abbreviations and Quotations

### Abbreviations

1. **viz.** means  
a. at pleasure      b. namely      c. for which see      d. immediately
2. **a.c.** means  
a. before dinner      b. at this passage      c. before noon      d. of his age
3. Which of the following would you NOT see on a medicine bottle?  
a. o.d.      b. q.i.d.      c. c.a.v.      d. p.o.
4. Which of the following would you be most likely to see in a church?  
a. INRI      b. n.e.i.      c. a.r.      d. nem. con.
5. What does **f.v.** mean?  
a. God willing      b. on the back of the sheet  
c. at bedtime      d. as much as you wish
6. Which abbreviation means that the author has already mentioned a source he is quoting?  
a. q. v.      b. op. cit.      c. i. p. i.      d. a. h. l.
7. What is the Latin for **a. v.** ?  
a. audio video      b. ante vilicum      c. ad valorem      d. ab volente
8. Which means "take as needed"?  
a. c. a. v.      b. l. s. c.      c. b. q.      d. p. r. n.
9. What does **h. c.** stand for?  
a. hora communi      b. honoris causa      c. heri cepit      d. hoc caput
10. Which abbreviation stand for "to the greater glory of God"?  
a. AMDG      b. SCU      c. ACN      d. DNPP

### Mottoes

11. *In Deo speramus* is the motto of  
a. North Carolina      b. Brown University  
c. North Dakota      d. Wellesley
12. Which university shares the motto of Yale University, *Lux et veritas*?  
a. Mercer University      b. Indiana University  
c. Oklahoma State University      d. University of Wisconsin
13. *Litterae sine moribus vanae* is the motto for  
a. Princeton      b. University of Miami  
c. University of Nebraska      d. University of Pennsylvania
14. Which state does NOT have a one word motto?  
a. California      b. Maine      c. Arizona      d. New York

15. *Mind moves the mass* serves as motto for  
a. University of Oregon                      b. Pace University  
c. MIT    d. West Point
16. *Hinc lucem et pocula sacra* is the motto of  
a. Oxford University                              b. Cambridge University  
c. University College, London                      d. University of Glasgow
17. Which state motto contains a relative pronoun?  
a. Massachusetts    b. Michigan              c. South Caroline    d. Connecticut
18. What is the motto of Duke University?  
a. Eruditio et religio              b. Sursum    c. Crescat scientia    d. Provida futuri
19. Which is the motto of the University of Washington?  
a. Lux et lex                              b. Lux libertas  
c. Lex sit                                      d. Lux hominum vita
20. Lux abounds as part of a motto. Which institute of higher learning has *Pax et lux* as its motto?  
a. University of Delaware                              b. Tufts University  
c. Newberry College                                      d. Pitzer College
21. Which of these does not have a motto containing a subjunctive?  
a. University of Chicago                              b. Bryn Mawr  
c. Clark University                                      d. Wyoming
22. One of the most important states is Missouri. What is the motto of its famous University, located in the grand town of Columbia, Missouri?  
a. Artes, scientia, veritas                              b. Salus populi  
c. Et discere et rerum quaerere causas                              d. Numen lumen
23. Of what government was *Deo vindice* the Latin motto?  
a. Third Republic of France                              b. Spain under Franco  
c. Confederate States of America                              d. The Third Reich
24. The motto of this school contains a reflexive pronoun.  
a. University of Texas                              b. Amherst College  
c. Johns Hopkins University                              d. Tulane University
25. Wisconsin, of course, is another very important state. How many words are in the Latin motto of the University of Wisconsin?  
a. one              b. two              c. four              d. five

### Phrases

26. The phrase "ab asino lanam" means that something is  
a. impossible              b. expensive              c. a superstition              d. easy
27. Someone "animus furandi" is  
a. insane                      b. lighthearted              c. intent on theft              d. very angry
28. What phrase is used to describe a committee created for a specific purpose?  
a. ad hominem              b. ad hoc                      c. de facto                      d. a fortiori

29. Which of the following is NOT one of the phrases used to describe someone graduating with honors from a school?
- a. magna cum laude                      b. cum laude  
c. maxima cum laude                      d. summa cum laude
30. The phrase "in situ" is used
- a. to indicate the original location of an object.  
b. to indicate that something is in its original position.  
c. to indicated that something has been reconstructed from fragments.  
d. to show where the original parts were in a reconstruction.
31. sub \_\_\_\_\_
- a. camera                      b. urbe                      c. arcu                      d. rosa
32. \_\_\_\_\_ corpus is a famous legal phrase.
- a. habes                      b. habete                      c. habeas                      d. accipias
33. "Dulce et decorum est \_\_\_\_\_ "
- a. munus iustitiae.                      b. non disputandum patriae.  
c. pro patria mori.                      d. gaudeamus igitur.
34. What is the meaning of the phrase "Mutatis mutandis"
- a. with all other things being equal  
b. After you change the changes  
c. You must change by changing  
d. With the necessary changes made
35. What does the phrase "ad kalendas Graecas" mean?
- a. never                      b. very soon                      c. next month                      d. at the new year
36. With which phrase might you sign a letter if you were president of an organization?
- a. de facto                      b. de iure                      c. ex officio                      d. de honore
37. My mother wrote a book about Milton's \_\_\_\_\_, *Paradise Lost*.
- a. cursus honorum                      b. lapsus calami  
c. genius loci                      d. magnum opus
38. "Parturiunt montes \_\_\_\_\_ "
- a. et terrae quatibantur.                      b. nascetur ridiculus mus.  
c. et dux femina facti.                      d. cum te basia donem.
39. Something done "per annum" is done
- a. daily.                      b. monthly.                      c. quarterly.                      d. yearly.
40. To describe something unique you could say it was
- a. non sequitur                      b. sui generis                      c. ipso facto                      d. ab ovo

### Quotations

41. Which author wrote "Improbe Amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis?"
- a. Vergil                      b. Horace                      c. Seneca Minor                      d. Ovid

42. Who wrote about Cleopatra's defeat "Nunc est bibendum, nunc pede libero pulsanda tellus!"  
a. Propertius      b. Livy      c. Horace      d. Lucretius
43. In which author's works do we find "Ave, Imperator! Morituri te salutant" a slight variation on the famous phrase.  
a. Juvenal      b. Persius      c. Martial      d. Suetonius
44. Complete this first line "Gallia est omnis \_\_\_\_"  
a. oppugnata      b. pacata      c. divisa      d. incognita
45. What writer put the proverb "auribus teneo lupum" into his plays?  
a. Plautus      b. Terrence      c. Caecilius Statius      d. Ennius
46. "Cassandrae quia non creditum ruit Ilium" is a line we might expect from Vergil. Instead it comes from \_\_\_\_ a later prose author.  
a. Seneca the Elder      b. Pliny the Elder      c. Apuleius      d. Phaedrus
47. Which author wrote "Vivamus mea Lesbia, atque amemus"?  
a. Catullus      b. Cinna      c. Tibullus      d. Propertius
48. "Militat omnis amans et habet sua castra Cupido" is the first line in a poem of  
a. Martial      b. Ovid      c. Petronius      d. Lucretius
49. In what work do we read Vergil's line "Arma virumque cano"  
a. Georgics      b. Historia Augusta      c. Aeneid      d. Copa
50. Which author wrote his own epitaph "Immortales mortales si foret fas flere"  
a. Naevius      b. Plautus      c. Ennius      d. Ovid