

1992 T.S.J.C.L. Area F Mottoes, Abbreviations and
Famous Quotations Test

Directions: Mark the letter of the best answer on you answer
sheet.

1. I N R I

- A. Initial nature of things incorporated
- B. Iesus Nazarenus Rex Iudaeorum
- C. Interest in important things
- D. Nemine contradicente

2. Alibi -

- A. Somewhere
- B. Elsewhere
- C. Nowhere
- D. Confession

3. Ibidem

- A. The idles
- B. That is
- C. In the same place
- D. The contradiction

4. Q.E.D.

- A. Quis est darius
- B. Quo et quando
- C. Quod erat demonstrandum
- D. Qui docet

5. A.D.

- A. Anno Domini
- B. Acta Dei
- C. Asinus Damnatus
- D. Ante Diem

6. Ex Parte

- A. A statement proceeding from one side only, therefore
likely to be prejudiced
- B. From an ancient part of manuscript
- C. Expert's opinion
- D. Part partner

7. Ad Litem

- A. Guardian for a child appointed by court
- B. To light
- C. Legal term for judge's aid
- D. Assistant to the judge

8. F.S.

- A. Post Scriptum
- B. Pro Senatus
- C. Pro Scientia
- D. Pro suo

9. N E

- A. Nulla Bulla
- B. Novum Bullum
- C. Nota Bene
- D. Nolleus Bolleus

10. A fortiori

- A. By a fort
- B. From a stronger position
- C. From a flower
- D. A fortification

11. Ad Hoc

- A. For this particular purpose
- B. Since his birth
- C. To this point
- D. For the time being

12. Toties Quoties

- A. As often as
- B. Total silence
- C. All the quotes
- D. Total quarentine

13. Pro et Con

- A. For and against
- B. To and Fro
- C. Nice and Corner
- D. Promitte et Contradicite

14. R.I.P.

- A. Take as directed
- B. If I rest, I rule
- C. The people rule
- D. May he rest in peace

15. Ex Post Facto

- A. From the chair
- B. Let him go
- C. On the basis of something
- D. A past deed

16. Habeas Corpus

- A. Legal term for bringing a person before the court - (you may have the body)
- B. Body's habit
- C. Your body
- D. Body of Habeas

17. Vice Versa

- A. The vice of poetry
- B. The order being changed
- C. Opposite
- D. Verse without vice

18. Otia dent vitia.

- A. Leisure has evil teeth
- B. Leisure begets vices
- C. Vice and virtue give leisure
- D. Vice creates more vice

19. O sacra simplicitas.

- A. O Sweet simple girl
- B. O sacred heart
- C. O sacred simplicity
- D. O sacredness of simplicity

20. Post equitem sedet atra cura.

- A. Black care sits behind the horseman
- B. A black horse can take away anxiety
- C. Black anxiety goes with a horse
- D. An equestrian with a heart of black care

21. Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus.

- A. Virtue is the only and true nobility
- B. Nobility is not always virtuous
- C. Virtue and nobility are identical
- D. Noblemen are always virtuous

22. Non omnia possumus omnes.

- A. We are able to do everything
- B. Not all of us are able to catch possum
- C. We can not, all of us do everything
- D. Everyone will become able

23. Nosce te ipsum.

- A. Be aware of your neighbor
- B. Know thyself
- C. You yourself know it
- D. Don't know the ipsum

24. Post nubila jubila.

- A. Failure is the pillar of success
- B. After sorrow comes joy
- C. After the wedding feast
- D. After dusk rises the moon

25. Post hoc, propter ergo hoc.

- A. After this, therefore on account of this
- B. After the legal decision
- C. This is happening due to Ergo
- D. After this test admitted

26. Ne fronti crede.

- A. Do not believe everything
- B. Not a good creed
- C. Do not trust the appearance
- D. Faith and trust are not the same

27. Coram nobis.
 A. In front of us
 B. Care for us
 C. Peace on us
 D. Care for Novice
28. Lapsus Calami.
 A. A gap of ages
 B. A slip of tongue
 C. A slip of the pen
 D. A peice of calamity
29. Sursum corda.
 A. Lift up your heart
 B. Don't touch the cord
 C. Summon your courage
 D. Don't delay!
30. Ne plus ultra
 A. Nothing beyond
 B. Zenith
 C. Nothing can be done
 D. No future
31. Nihil ad rem
 A. Nothing is right
 B. Nothing is to the point
 C. To the point of absurdity
 D. No risk no gain
32. Nulla nuova - bona nuova
 A. No news is good news
 B. Something new is something good
 C. Nothing new, nothing bad
 D. Zero good, zero bad
33. Quid quid plus quam necesse est possideas premit.
 A. Any possession beyond the needful overburdens
 B. Do not press for more tha' neccessary
 C. Neccessity never goes beyond needs
 D. No drive no glory
34. Plus est quam poena iniuriæ succumbere
 A. It is more than punishment to yield to wrong
 B. To succumb to wrong is punishment itself
 C. It is wrong to succumb to injustice
 D. Punishment follows crime
35. In venere dulcis semper est dementia
 A. To lose your wit in love is sweet
 B. Venus is always sweet to those who are madly in love

36. O tacitum tormentum animi conscientia.
 A. Silently the conscience tortures the mind
 B. O conscience, silent torture of the mind
 C. Silence the pain of heart, O conscience
 D. The tortured silence of the soul
37. Virum bonum natura non ordo facit.
 A. A good man is not made by nature but by situation
 B. A good man can be trained to bring good order
 C. Gentlemen are naturally disciplined
 D. Nature not the rank makes a good man
38. Rex esse nolim ut esse crudelis
 A. I'd rather be poor than a cruel king
 B. To be a king is to be cruel
 C. I'd rather not be king with its prompting to cruelty
 D. Kings are notorious for cruelty

Identify the author:

39. Tacitum vivit sub pecore vulnus (The pain lurks
 uncomplaining in her breast.)
 A. Virgil
 B. Syrus
 C. Juvenal
 D. Cicero
40. Tantus amor laudum - tantae est victoria curae (So great
 our love of praise, so high the value of success.)
 A. Tacitus
 B. Cicero
 C. Virgil
 D. Catullus
41. Omnis ars imitatio est naturae (All art is an imitation
 of nature.)
 A. Seneca
 B. Vulgate
 C. Varus
 D. Syrus
42. Qui nescit tacere, nescit et loqui (He who does not know
 how to keep silence, does not know how to speak.)
 A. Virgil
 B. Bacon
 C. Seneca
 D. Juvenal
43. Vanitas vanitatum, omnia vanitas (Vanity of vanities, all
 is vanity.)
 A. Vulgate
 B. Cicero
 C. Marghall
 D. Catullus

44. Nolo putes pravos homines peccata lucrari; temporibus peccata latent, et tempore parent (Think not that wicked men find wrongdoing gain; at times the wrong lies hid, in time it is plain.)

- A. Cato
- B. Pliny
- C. Cicero
- D. Avianus

45. Bis vincit qui se vincit in Victoria (Twice is he a conqueror who in the hour of conquest, conquers himself)

- A. Publius Syrus
- B. Cato
- C. Cicero
- D. Shakespeare

46. Avarus ipse miseriae causa est suae (The miser is himself the cause of his misery)

- A. Julius Caesar
- B. Cicero
- C. Publius Syrus
- D. Cato

47. Non tu quaeso iocis laedas nec carmine quemquam (Wound no one, pray, with either jest or verse.)

- A. Juvenal
- B. Cato
- C. Virgil
- D. Syrus

48. Doctor eris magnus, factis qui quod docet implet (Great teacher be who as he teaches acts.)

- A. Syrus
- B. Cato
- C. Pliny
- D. Cicero

With whom are the following mottoes associated?

49. Audemus iura nostra defendere

- A. University of Arkansas
- B. University of Alabama
- C. University of Texas
- D. Austin Community College

50. Regnat populus

- A. University of West Virginia
- B. Canada
- C. University of Arkansas
- D. University of London

TIE BREAKERS

51. Disciplina paesidium civitatis
A. University of Texas
B. Washington D.C.
C. West Virginia
D. Nevada
52. Montani semper liberi
A. Canada
B. West Virginia
C. Australian Mount Police
D. Montana
53. Urbi et orbi
A. Rome
B. A papal phrase
C. Henry VIII's motto
D. University of Berkley
54. Esse quam videri
A. Texas
B. North Carolina
C. Missouri
D. Canada
55. Urbs in horto
A. Paris
B. Michigan
C. Scotland
D. Chicago