

1996

CONTEST CODE - 08

Texas State Junior Classical League

Mottoes, Abbreviations, and Famous Quotations

The University of North Texas, Denton

**Choose the best response to each item.
Items 96-100 will be scored only to break ties.**

Section One: State and Other Mottoes

1. *Semper Fidelis* a. the United States b. the United Kingdom c. the Air Force
d. the Marine Corps e. the University of Alabama
2. *Montani semper liberi* a. West Virginia b. Georgia c. Texas d. Canada
e. Montana
3. *Ad astra per aspera* a. Kansas b. Nevada c. Ohio d. France e. Germany
4. *Citius, altius, fortius* a. New York State b. New York City
c. the Olympic Games d. American Airlines e. the National Collegiate
Athletics Association
5. *Esse quam videri* a. Virginia b. Texas c. West Point d. North Carolina
e. South Carolina
6. *Ad maiorem Dei gloriam* a. The Society of Jesus b. the Roman Catholic
Church c. the United States Marine Corps d. the United States Army
e. the Poor Claires
7. *Ars Gratia Artis* a. Paramount Pictures b. Washington State
c. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios d. Hawaii e. Walt Disney Studios
8. *Sic semper tyrannis* a. West Virginia b. Vermont c. California d. Texas
e. Virginia
9. *iustitia omnibus* a. Washington State b. Puerto Rico c. the District of Columbia
d. the United States Bar Association e. the United States Supreme Court
10. *Oui transtulit sustulit* a. Massachusetts b. Maine c. Vermont d. Utah
e. Connecticut
11. *Si quaeris paeninsulam amoenam, circumspice.* a. Massachusetts b. Maine
c. Vermont d. Michigan e. Florida
12. *Fluctuat nec mergitur* a. London b. Vienna c. Munich d. Paris e. Rome
13. *Labor omnia vincit.* a. Missouri b. Kansas c. Arkansas d. Oklahoma
e. Tennessee
14. *Lux et Veritas* a. Harvard b. Princeton c. Vanderbilt d. Cornell e. Yale
15. *Disciplina praesidium civitatis* a. The University of Texas at Austin
b. The University of Dallas c. Rice d. Texas A & M e. The University of
North Texas
16. *Animis opibusque parati* a. North Carolina b. South Carolina c. Georgia
d. South Dakota e. Minnesota

17. *Dum spiro, spero*. a. South Carolina b. Tennessee c. Nevada d. Arizona e. Wyoming

18. *Regnat populus*. a. Kansas b. Oregon c. Arkansas d. Mississippi e. New Mexico

19. *Domine, dirige nos*. a. France b. England c. Luxembourg d. London e. Oslo

20. *Dingo* a. Maine b. the Prince of Wales c. the Queen of England d. Vermont e. Mexico

21. *Sic semper tyrannis* a. Sickness will often bring down tyrants b. thus always to tyrants c. Tyrants are always sick people. d. thus often to tyrants e. thus, tyranny always

22. *Dingo* a. I guide. b. I direct. c. I lead the way. d. all of the above e. none of the above

23. *Excelsior* a. excessively b. high c. highest d. more successfully e. higher

24. *Labor omnia vincit*. a. Love conquers all. b. Work conquers all things. c. All things can be worked out by winners. d. Winners work out everything. e. All things are possible with labor.

25. *Regnat populus*. a. Let the people rule. b. the ruler of the people c. the king of the nation d. the queen of the people e. The people rule.

Section Two: Science, Medicine, and Law

26. NaCl a. salt b. petroleum c. water d. sugar e. calcium carbonate

27. Pb a. plutonium b. lead c. iron d. paramecium e. soda

28. Ag a. gold b. agonite c. silver d. iron rust e. copper

29. Fe a. iron b. rust c. ferronite d. cat e. female

30. Au a. auroral light b. gold c. ivory d. silver e. copper

31. An examination made after one's death is a _____ examination.

a. *ad morem* b. *ad mores* c. *ad extma* d. *post mortem* e. *per mortuos*

32. A divorce releasing both husband and wife from all legal obligations associated with marriage is a divorce _____.

a. *alio* b. *aloro* c. *libertima* d. *vinculo* e. *matrimonio*

33. A writ of *coram nobis* is intended to _____.

a. grant a divorce b. stay an execution c. correct an injury caused by a mistake of the court d. annul a marriage e. correct a mistake in the records of a trial

34. A writ guaranteeing that no citizen of the United States may be jailed more than twenty-four hours without being charged with a crime, one of our basic freedoms, is a writ of _____.

a. *habeas corpus* b. *nullus liber homo capitatur* c. *et ux* d. *habe cor* e. *e vinculis matrimoni*

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35. A writ from a higher court directing a lower court to enforce the performance of a legal duty is a writ of ____.
- a. *Belle dicer* b. *mandamus* c. *affidavit* d. *ad curium* e. none of the above
36. If your doctor wants you to take your medicine four times a day, she will write on the prescription ____.
- a. *IVxdie* b. *q. i. d.* c. *h. s.* d. *ivXdie* e. *p. r. n.*
37. The abbreviation *gtt.* in a prescription stands for ____.
- a. *gutta* b. *guttae* c. food d. with water e. a drop
38. A patient about to die might be said to be *in* ____.
- a. *mortem* b. *extremis* c. *sepulcro* d. *humo* e. *lite*
39. If you become ill this week-end and require medical attention, your teacher might exercise the principle of being ____.
- a. *magistri locus* b. *non compos mentis* c. *in loco medici*
d. *in loco parentis* e. none of the above
40. A legal case not yet decided is said to be ____.
- a. *sub iudice* b. *lis sub iudice* c. both "a" and "b" d. neither "a" nor "b"
e. none of the above

Section Three: Abbreviations

41. *ibid.* a. in another place b. in the same place c. on another page
d. on the next page e. none of the above
42. *A. D.* a. early b. late c. after death d. in the year of our Lord
e. any day
43. *e. g.* a. that is b. for example c. extra goods d. outside the grounds
e. it was
44. *M. A.* a. *Magister Artium* b. Master of Arts c. both "a" and "b"
d. men under arrest e. none of the above
45. *i. e.* a. *id est* b. *in ea* c. *in eis* d. *in eam* e. for example
46. *Q. E. D.* a. which is to be shown b. which is showing c. which is shown
d. which has to be shown e. Quiet outside the doors!
47. *M. D.* a. *male dictum* b. *malus dictator* c. *Medicorum Doctor*
d. *Medicinae Doctor* e. *malus doctor*
48. noon a. *a. m.* b. *p. m.* c. *m.* d. all of the above e. none of the above
49. *ux.* a. use b. utility c. usufruct d. husband e. wife
50. *op. cit.* a. *opere citato* b. in the work cited c. both "a" and "b"
d. in the same place e. none of the above
51. *obit.* a. he or she died b. in the same place c. to be shown
d. here lies e. on account of
52. *infra dig.* a. another expedition b. an archaeological dig c. unusual
d. beneath one's dignity e. under the house
53. LL. D. a. *Litterarum Doctor* b. lawyer c. teacher d. nurse e. Doctor
of legislation

54. M. O. is an abbreviation associated with _____ work. a. dental b. legal
 c. physical d. criminal e. educational
55. The abbreviation in number 54 above stands for *modus operandi*
 a. true b. false
- Section Four: Famous Quotations: Choose the meaning, the author or both.
56. *animis opibusque parati* a. Ovid b. Catullus c. Petronius d. Caesar
 e. none of the above
57. *Veni, vidi, vici* a. Vergil b. Propertius c. Juvenal d. Martial e. none of the
 above
58. *Arma virumque cano* a. Propertius b. Ennius c. Vergil d. Catullus
 e. Cato the Younger
59. *Carthago delenda est* a. Vergil b. Ovid c. Livy d. Horace e. Cato
60. *debellare superbos* a. Vergil b. Livy c. Tacitus d. Juvenal e. Horace
61. *Gallia est omnis in partibus tris divisa* a. Gaul is one of three divisions
 b. Gaul on the whole is divided into three parts c. Ennius d. Caesar
 e. both "b" and "d"
62. *Exegi monumentum aere perennius* a. Petronius b. Martial c. Catullus
 d. Horace e. St. Jerome
63. *Odi et amo* a. Catullus b. Cato the Censor c. Augustus d. Nero
 e. Caesar
64. *Mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur.* a. Horace b. Vergil c. Catullus
 d. Propertius e. Tibullus
65. "... tu ne cede malis..." a. ... do not give up the [golden] apples...
 b. ... do not yield to evils... c. ... lest you yield to evils
 d. ... a quotation from the *Georgics* e. a quotation from the *Tristia*
66. "*Omne tulit punctum qui miscuit utile dulci*." a. the *Ars Poetica*
 b. the *Aeneid* c. The Latin Vulgate d. a fragment of a now lost play
 by Terence e. Juvenal
67. *Pallida mors* is a phrase which opens a work by _____. a. Horace b. Cato
 the Censor c. Vergil d. Ovid e. Ennius
68. _____ said that the Romans wanted "*panem et circenses*." a. Gaius Julius Caesar
 b. Gaius Julius Caesar Octavianus Augustus c. Marcus Aurelius
 d. Juvenal e. Horace
69. _____ wrote "*parva leves capiunt animas*." a. Vergil b. Horace c. Propertius
 d. Ovid in the *Metamorphoses* e. Ovid in the *Ars Amatoria*
70. According to Suetonius, whose last words were "*Qualis artifex pereo*?"
 a. Augustus's b. Tiberius's c. Nero's d. Vespasian's e. Titus's

Tie-Breakers

Numbers 96-100 will be scored only to break ties.

96. The words that precede "... *nil nisi bonum*" are _____. a. *De Caseare*
b. *De Helvetiis* c. *De re* d. *De mortuis* e. *De re naturae*
97. The quotation *Carpe diem* is from the author's _____. a. Satires b. Odes
c. autobiography d. biography of Julius Caesar e. none of the above
98. The motto of Maine is _____. a. *Disciplina* b. *Dirigo* c. *Rego* d. *Regnum*
amoenum e. *Recte dici*
99. The emperor who is quoted as saying "*Diem perdidit*" was _____.
a. a disciple of Paul, Titus b. the first Christian Emperor, Constantine
c. the philosopher Emperor, Marcus Aurelius d. Nero e. Otho
100. "*Quot homines, quot sententiae*" is a quotation from a work entitled _____.
a. *Phormio* b. *Rudens* c. *Aeneis* d. *De Re Agrigultura* e. *De*
Re Naturae

