

NATIONAL JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND FAMOUS QUOTATIONS

INDIANA UNIVERSITY, 1996

Section One: Famous Quotations, Part A: Identify the author of each quotation.

1. "...forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit."
A. Catullus B. Horace C. Vergil D. Pliny the Younger E. Livy
2. "Cogito, ergo sum."
A. Horace B. Propertius C. St. Thomas More D. Des Cartes E. Cicero
3. "non omnis moriar"
A. Horace B. Vergil C. St. Jerome D. Augustus Caesar E. Livy
4. "Alea iacta est."
A. Gaius Julius Caesar Octavianus B. Gaius Julius Caesar C. Marcus Antonius
D. Quintus Horatius Flaccus E. Gaius Valerius Catullus
5. "Vivamus, mea Lesbia, atque amemus"
A. Horace B. Livy C. Juvenal D. Martial E. Catullus
6. "...pars magna fui."
A. Vergil B. Livius Andronicus C. Horace D. Quintus Ennius E. Cicero
7. "...ab uno disce omnes."
A. Vergil B. Catullus C. Horace D. Cato the Elder E. Livy
8. "Exegi monumentum aere perennius"
A. Cato the Elder B. Cicero C. Vergil D. Catullus E. Horace
9. "ars longa, vita brevis"
A. Sophocles B. Vergil C. Euripides D. Des Cartes E. Hippocrates
10. "parva leves capiunt animas."
A. Ovid B. Catullus C. Gaius Julius Caesar D. St. Jerome E. St. Anselm

Section Two: Famous Quotations, Part B: Choose the meaning or interpretation for each quotation.

11. "Arma virumque cano"
A. I take care of my husband's weapons. . . . B. I sing of arms and the man
C. The mans' weapons were white D. I tell about the wars of men
12. "Cogito, ergo sum."
A. I wonder who he is. B. I think; therefore I am. C. I think I can.
D. I learned who I was.
13. "Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus."
A. Sometimes even good Homer sleeps. B. Homer wrote good bedtime stories.
C. To err is human. D. Homer never wrote about dreams.
14. "Quem di diligunt, adolescens moritur."
A. Only the good die young. B. The gods may choose which young men may
die. C. Good people have eternal youth after death. D. Death comes early

to those who reject the gods.

15. "mens sana in corpore sano"
 A. a sound mind in a sound body B. Good health is largely a state of mind.
 C. A good body means a good mind. D. surely a sound body, surely a sound mind

Section Three: Science and Medicine: Choose the best response for each item.

16. Ag A. silver B. gold C. lead D. aconite E. water
 17. Na A. salt B. potassium C. niacin D. sodium E. sugar
 18. Fe A. iron B. gold C. silver D. rust E. fetal
 19. Cu A. carbon B. with C. drops D. coal E. copper
 20. Au A. silver B. gold C. or D. iron oxide E. uranium
 21. Rx A. take B. blend C. mix D. medicine E. prescribe
 22. tid A. ter in die B. three times a day C. both "A" and "B" D. none of the above
 23. h.s. A. in the morning B. at night C. after a meal D. at bedtime
 24. prn A. as the need arises B. as often as you like C. nothing by mouth D. whenever you like
 25. pc A. after lunch B. before a meal C. after eating D. at bedtime
 26. gtt. A. drop B. drops C. eyes D. at a good time
 27. sig. A. let it be written/signed B. prescribe C. its sign D. medicine
 28. npo A. nothing by mouth B. nothing at bedtime C. not before a meal D. not after a meal
 29. M. D. A. Medicinae Doctor B. Teacher of Medicine C. Magister Doctorum D. Master of Teaching
 30. po A. after the operation B. by mouth C. through experience D. with water

Section Four: Law: Choose the best response for each item.

31. habeas corpus A. a protection against arbitrary imprisonment B. a basic American right C. you may have [your] body D. a writ requiring a formal charge E. all of the above
 32. sub iudice A. after the trial B. before the courts C. having been decided by a judge D. during a law suit
 33. the evidence of a crime A. habeas corpus B. corpus dilecti C. modus operandi D. sub litem
 34. civil law A. ius divina B. ius civile C. iura urbium D. ius urbis
 35. caveat emptor A. a writ placing all responsibility upon the seller of a product B. Let the buyer beware. C. any warning D. a type of military law

Section Five: State and Other Mottoes: Choose the best response for each item.

36. Semper Fidelis A. The United States B. The Coast Guard C. The Army D. The Navy E. The Marine Corps
 37. Labor Omnia Vincit A. Texas B. Indiana C. Missouri D. Oklahoma E. Maine
 38. Regnat Populus A. Virginia B. West Virginia C. Illinois D. New Mexico E. Arkansas
 39. Sic Semper Tyrannis A. Virginia B. Hawaii C. New York City D. London E. The U. S. Virgin Islands

40. Citius, Altius, Fortius A. New York State B. Kansas C. Kentucky D. The Olympic Games E. The NFL
41. A. M. D. G. A. to the greater glory of God B. ad maiorem Dei gloriam C. the motto of the Jesuits D. the rationale for any action taken by a Christian E. all of the above
42. Ad Astra per Aspera A. Alabama B. Michigan C. Tennessee D. Missouri E. Kansas
43. Iustitia Omnibus A. The United Kingdom B. The United States of America C. The Republic of Mexico D. Canada E. The District of Columbia
44. Artes, Scientia, Veritas A. Yale B. Indiana University C. The University of Michigan D. SUNY E. Emory University
45. Montani Semper Liberi A. Montana B. Kentucky C. Tennessee D. Massachusetts E. West Virginia
46. Si Quaeris Peninsulam Amoenam, Circumspice A. Minnesota B. Wisconsin C. Ohio D. Italy E. Michigan
47. Ars Gratia Artis A. Hollywood B. Paris C. Universal Studios D. Disney World E. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios
48. Fluctuat Nec Mergitur A. London B. Rome C. Lucerne D. Mexico City E. Paris
49. Lux et Veritas A. Princeton B. Stanford C. Brown D. Yale E. Harvard
50. Semper Paratus A. The Girl Scouts B. The United States Coast Guard C. Proctor and Gamble D. Rockefeller Plaza E. The United States Army

Section Six: Abbreviations: Choose the best response for each item.

51. *ibid.* A. never B. on the next page C. in the same place D. always
52. A. B. A. Bachelor of Arts B. Artium Baccalauareus C. both the above D. none of the above
53. *et ux.* A. as usual B. even that use C. and wife D. and usually
54. I. N. R. I. A. above a judge's bench B. on a crucifix C. on a tomb stone D. on the Pantheon
55. A. R. A. used to mark the passage of years in a monarch's reign B. from the founding of Rome C. used to tell the time of the year D. used on a sun dial
56. *op. cit.* A. in the place cited B. in the work cited C. on the same page D. in the nearer item
57. *bid* A. twice a day B. the cry of an auctioneer C. by mouth D. twice in the same place
58. QED A. which must be shown B. in the dictionary C. Show if you like. D. Quigley's Edition
59. *viz.* A. namely B. *videlicet* C. It is permitted to see. D. all of the above
60. *viz.* A. to wit B. visor C. vizier D. visualize

Section Seven. General Knowledge: Choose the best response for each item.

61. The author of "Si vis pacem, para bellum" was _____.
A. Caesar B. Cato the Elder C. Vegetius D. Tacitus E. Horace
62. The abbreviation which indicates what the Romans considered their government is _____.
A. A. U. C. B. SPQR C. STTL D. P. U. C.
63. A Latin quotation stressing the need for action is _____.
A. *facta, non verba* B. *res gesta* C. *tu ne cede malis* D. *ad astra per aspera*

64. The quotation "ab ovo usque ad mala" refers to ____.
 A. warfare B. eating C. marriage D. sports
65. "Omne trinum est perfectum" points out ____.
 A. the mystical power of three B. the fallibility of man C. man's perfection
 D. the number of the muses
66. A writ to correct a mistake of the court is a writ of ____.
 A. mandamus B. habeas corpus C. coram nobis D. sub iudice
67. The ____ was named from the quotation "ite, missa est."
 A. a guided missile B. a space shuttle C. the Roman Catholic Mass
 D. a position on the U. S. Supreme Court
68. After this, therefore because of this
 A. ex post facto B. argumentum ad hominem C. Cogito ergo sum.
 D. post hoc, ergo propter hoc
69. p. m. A. post meridiem B. after midday C. both the above D. none of the above
70. Elvis Presley sang the English "version" of ____.
 A. non sequitur B. cave canem C. nunc aut nunquam D. memento mori
71. corrigenda A. things to be corrected B. things to be written C. things to remember
 D. things to be done
72. ____ wrote "Nemo liber est qui corpori servit."
 A. Horace B. Cicero C. Seneca D. Caesar
73. "Tetum imbellis sine ictu" is from ____.
 A. an ode by Horace B. the *Metamorphoses* C. the *Aeneid* D. a poem
 by Catullus
74. "Ab asino lanam" indicates ____.
 A. stupidity B. impossibility C. intelligence D. poverty
75. If one speaks without preparing a speech, he speaks ____.
 A. ex post facto B. citius, altius, fortius C. ex tempore D. pro tempore
76. The archaeologist decided that she would not move the artifacts but rather would study
 them ____.
 A. in situ B. alio in loco C. bis in die D. post cenam
77. "Tit for tat/this for that" in Latin is expressed ____.
 A. quid pro quo B. hoc in loco C. non compos mentis D. dis aliter visum
78. "Vox clamantis in deserto" is ____.
 A. from the New Testament B. the voice of one crying in the wilderness
 C. the motto of Dartmouth College D. all of the above E. none of the above
79. I have worked on this test very hard, that is ____.
 A. manibus pedibusque B. suaviter in modo C. mirabile dictu
 D. ab initio
80. The best interpretation for "Vultus est index animi" is ____.
 A. a list of wolves and [other] animals B. The face is the mirror of the soul.
 C. The animal indicated is the fox. D. The eyes have it.
81. In the *Aeneid* when the Sibyll tells Aeneas about the road to the underworld, she says ____.
 A. facilis descensus Averno B. tu ne cede malis C. in medio tutissimus ibis
 D. in hoc signo vinces
82. The motto of Columbia University is ____.
 A. lux et veritas B. excelsior C. in lumine tuo videbimus lumen
 D. radit usque ad cutem
83. The abbreviation *cf.* instructs one to ____.

- A. name B. look at C. compare D. omit
84. The head of a Roman family was its ____.
- A. genius loci B. lares et penates C. paterfamilias D. manus
85. Which of the following items can describe both Cicero and George Washington?
- A. primus inter pares B. pater patriae C. magister convivii
D. Litt. D. causa honoris
86. A Roman might have expressed treachery with the locution ____.
- A. facile princeps B. Punica fides C. propter angustias D. festina lente
87. The emperor, according to Suetonius, who said, "Qualis artifex pereo" was ____.
- A. Augustus B. Tiberius C. Caligula D. Claudius E. Nero
88. A treacherous person might be described as ____.
- A. felix feles B. pingues feles C. cave canem D. anguis in herba
E. vir honestus
89. "Et tu, Brute" according to one author, was the dying statement of ____.
- A. Jesus B. Mohammed C. Hillel D. Julius Caesar E. Caligula
90. A skull might be considered a ____.
- A. memento mori B. modus vivendi C. modus operandi D. nihil ex nihilo
91. The author of "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori" was ____.
- A. Propertius B. Tibullus C. Horace D. Vegetius E. Lucretius
92. Which of the following is NOT a quotation from the *Aeneid*?
- A. Conticuerunt omnes. B. Arma virumque cano. C. Me duce, carpe viam.
D. Durate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis. E. Dabit deus his quoque finem.
93. "Esse quam videri" is the motto of ____.
- A. California B. Nevada C. Arizona D. South Carolina E. North Carolina
94. The motto of the kings of Scotland was ____.
- A. Servio. B. Primus inter pares. C. Facile princeps. D. Nemo me impune
laccessit. E. Aut vincere aut mori
95. Who said, "Veni, vidi, vici"?
- A. Caesar B. Constantine C. Augustus D. Hadrian E. Claudius
96. Rulers of England, since Henry VIII, have been given the title ____.
- A. Fidei Defensor B. Uxoris Homicida C. Cor Leonis D. Crus Breve
97. "Ditat Deus" is the motto of ____.
- A. Arkansas B. Connecticut C. New Hampshire D. Arizona E. Utah
98. "Hic iacet" might be found on a ____.
- A. sun dial B. door of a clothes closet C. Roman bath D. tombstone
99. "Ars est celare artem" is a quotation from the work of ____.
- A. Horace B. Ovid C. Lucretius D. Livius Andronicus E. Augustus
100. This test has covered its subjects ____.
- A. non sine numine B. a capite ad calcem C. ab urbe condita
D. mare clausum