

## 2000 TSJCL MOTTOES TEST

**DIRECTIONS:** Mark the letter of the correct answer on your scantron sheet.

### Section One: Science and Medicine

1. gold (A) Ag (B) Ar (C) Au (D) Na
2. lead (A) Pb (B) Li (C) Cl (D) Fl
3. NaCl (A) sugar (B) water (C) salt (D) gunpowder
4. *t. i. d.* (A) ter in die (B) three times a day (C) both "A" and "B"  
(D) none of the above
5. *gtt.* (A) drop (B) drops (C) get (D) guttural
6. RX (A) *Recipe* (B) Juno (C) queen (D) *rex*
7. Cu (A) cancer (B) copper (C) with (D) carefully
8. twice a day (A) *b. i. d.* (B) *i. e.* (C) *e. g.* (D) *h. s.*
9. *p. c.* (A) after meals (B) with food (C) at bedtime (D) upon arising
10. *NPO* (A) nothing by mouth (B) surgery pending (C) hazardous fluids  
(D) quarantine

### Section Two: State Mottoes

11. *ad astra per aspera* (A) Texas (B) California (C) Vermont (D) Kansas
12. *Montani semper liberi* (A) West Virginia (B) Vermont (C) Montana  
(D) Colorado
13. *Cedant arma togae* (A) Nevada (B) Wyoming (C) Pennsylvania  
(D) Massachusetts
14. *Crescit eundo* (A) New Mexico (B) Georgia (C) Arizona (D) Alaska
15. *Esse quam videri* (A) Utah (B) Oregon (C) South Carolina (D) Virginia

### Section Three: Other Mottoes

16. *Nomen mihi Iohannis est*  
(A) Philadelphia (B) Guam (C) Cuba (D) Luxembourg
17. *Ad maiorem Dei gloriam*  
(A) the Franciscans (B) the Benedictines (C) the Jesuits (D) the Poor Claires
18. *Lux et Veritas*  
(A) Princeton (B) Harvard (C) Yale (D) Brown
19. *Vox clamantis in deserto*  
(A) Yale (B) Dartmouth (C) Cornell (D) CUNY

20. *Scuto bonae voluntatis tuae coronasti nos* (A) the United States (B) on the great seal of the United States (C) on the great seal of Maryland (D) England

## Section Four: Law

21. *ad item* - (A) at the doorstep (B) from the threshold (C) for the suit (D) forever  
 22. *nolo contendere* - (A) I plead guilty. (B) I do not wish to contend (C) I wish to put the suit forward (D) I wish to contend

23. *a vinculo matrimonii* - (A) a wedding ceremony (B) a temporary separation (C) an absolute divorce (D) a trial separation  
 24. *habere corpus* - (A) the body of the crime (B) an individual's protection against arbitrary imprisonment (C) a type of divorce (D) an arranged marriage

25. *sub iudice* - (A) the judge of an inferior court (B) a substitute for a judge (C) under court order (D) before the courts

26. *coram non iudice* - (A) not before a judge (B) not before the courts (C) before a judge who does not have jurisdiction (D) before a court in another state or county

27. *amicus curiae* - (A) a friendly curate (B) an impartial spokesman (C) the prosecutor (D) the court reporter

28. *a mensa et toro* - (A) an absolute divorce (B) a legal separation (C) a strictly trial separation (D) loss of custody of a child in the home of a parent

29. *corpus iuris* - (A) a body of law (B) a dead body (C) the body of the crime (D) a type of trial

30. *corpus delicti* - (A) the body of the crime (B) lack of a body of evidence (C) without a corpse [in a murder case] (D) a type of criminal court

## Section Five: Give the source or author of each quotation below.

31. *Arma virumque cano . . . .* (A) the *Culex* (B) the *Metamorphoses* (C) the *Amores* (D) the *Aeneid*

32. *cui bono* (A) attributed to Cicero (B) Quintilian (C) attributed to Quintus Ennius (D) Propertius

33. *aut Caesar aut nihil* (A) associated with Julius Caesar (B) a motto of Cesare Borgia (C) both "A" and "B" (D) none of the above

34. *aut bibat aut abeat* (A) the Bible (B) a borrowing from the Greeks (C) a borrowing from the Etruscans (D) the *Aeneid*

35. *dabit deus his quoque finem* (A) Horace (B) Marcus Aurelius (C) Virgil (D) Plautus

36. *nihil obstat* (A) a censor in the Roman Catholic Church (B) an essay by Cicero (C) a censor in ancient Britain (D) none of the above

37. *nil admirari* (A) Virgil (B) Horace (C) Ovid (D) Camillus

38. *vixit* (A) on a painting (B) on a tombstone (C) in a library (D) in the front of a book
39. *voluptates commendat rarior usus* (A) Ovid (B) Catullus (C) Juvenal (D) Propertius
40. *mea culpa* (A) the Old Testament (B) the Confessional in certain Christian Churches (C) The Book of Revelation (D) the *Aeneid*, Book IV

**Section Six: Choose the best meaning, use, or interpretation for each expression below.**

41. *e pluribus unum* (A) "Many hands make light work." (B) Too many cooks spoil the broth (C) "out of many, one" (D) "[only] one of many"
42. *curriculum vitae* (A) a course of study in college (B) a resume (C) a prescription (D) a court injunction
43. *vox clamans in deserto* (A) a voice crying in the desert (B) the voice of one crying in the desert (C) the voice of the silent desert (D) "The [man] has lost his voice."
44. *vivat rex* (A) "The king lives!" (B) "Long live the queen!" (C) "Long live the king!" (D) "The king lived [for a certain number of years]."
45. *vis consili expers mole ruit sua* (A) "Discretion is the better part of valor." (B) "Force without good senses falls by its own weight." (C) both "A" and "B" (D) none of the above
46. *in toto* (A) on the whole (B) entirely (C) completely (D) all of the above
47. *carpe diem* (A) "Make hay while the sun shines." (B) "A stitch in time saves nine." (C) "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." (D) "Retain the status quo."
48. *ab asino lanam* (A) blood from a turnip (B) to put the cart before the horse (C) to judge from superficialities (D) none of the above
49. *forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvabit* (A) "God will give an end to these [problems]." (B) "Force helps us to remember to help." (C) "Perhaps someday it will help to remember even these things." (D) "Once upon a time, it helped me to remember."
50. *albae gallinae filius* (A) the son of an ancient Gaul (B) a lucky person (C) an unlucky person (D) son of a sea cook
51. *alis volat propriis* (A) the ability to be independent (B) "Birds of a feather flock together." (C) "Time flies." (D) dependent upon the help of others
52. *ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem* (A) "Preparation for war brings about peace." (B) "Liberty can be obtained only in peaceful times." (C) "If you seek a monument, look around you." (D) none of the above
53. *non licet omnibus adire Corinthum* (A) "Not everyone can have all the pleasures of life." (B) "Circumstances deny us certain pleasures." (C) "Not everyone is allowed to go to Corinth." (D) all of the above
54. *exceptio probat regulam* (A) "Every rule has an exception." (B) "The exception establishes the rule." (C) except for the good ruler (D) "The rule establishes the exception."
55. *diem ex die* (A) every day (B) day by day (C) time out of mind (D) continuously

56. *pitxit* (A) in an epitaph (B) on a sculpture (C) on a tombstone (D) on a painting to provide."
57. *natura non facit saltum* (A) a suggestion of the continuity and consistency of nature (B) "Nature provides salts." (C) used on the front of a church (D) "Nature leaps to the gods." (C) "We can do nothing to order our lives." (D) all of the above
58. *permitte divi cetera* (A) "The rich are permitted the other things." (B) "Leave the rest of the above" (C) "We can do nothing to order our lives." (D) all of the above
59. *humanum est errare* (A) to err is human (B) All men make mistakes. (C) Error is a human quality. (D) all of the above
60. *delenda est Carthago* (A) used at the end of the speeches of Cato (B) "Carthage must be destroyed" (C) a type of warning (D) all of the above

## Section Seven: Abbreviations

61. that is - (A) *e. g.* (B) *h. s.* (C) *i. e.* (D) *QED*
62. as the need arises - (A) *p. r. n.* (B) *NPO* (C) *b. i. d.* (D) *q. i. d.*
63. *et ux.* - (A) and wife (B) and he lived (C) ever faithful (D) scarcely
64. that which must be proved - (A) *QED* (B) *ex lib.* (C) *aet. su.* (D) *Pb*
65. *e. g.* - (A) that is (B) and other things (C) and other examples (D) for example
66. *g* (in a prescription) - (A) with (B) copper (C) cuprous oxide (D) dinner time
67. C (in a prescription) - (A) calcium (B) with (C) cuprous dioxide (D) carbon
68. *etc.* - (A) that is (B) for example (C) and so on (D) and copper (in a prescription)
69. A. D. - (A) after death (B) *anno Dominato* (C) in the year of the Lord (D) all of the above
70. the right eye - (A) *o. d.* (B) *re.* (C) *o. e.* (D) *lo.*

**The-Breakers: The following five items will be scored only to break ties. Please be sure to mark your answers in the slots for questions #96-100.**

96. \_\_\_\_\_ wrote "*Quo usque tandem abutere . . . patientia nostra?*" (A) Plautus (B) Terence (C) Livius Andronicus (D) Cicero (E) Marcus Aurelius
97. "*Extinctus amabitur idem*" is best interpreted as \_\_\_\_\_. (A) The same man will be loved after he is dead (B) Likewise, we love things of the past. (C) The same man was loved before he died (D) all of the above (E) none of the above
98. Which item has about the same interpretation as "*ex pede Herculem?*" (A) *Carpe diem.* (B) *ex ungue leonem* (C) *dis aliter visum* (D) *e saxo sanguis* (E) *ex post facto*
99. The expression *ex uno disce omnes* comes from the works of \_\_\_\_\_. (A) Horace (B) Livy (C) Livius Andronicus (D) St. Jerome (E) Virgil
100. Supply the word missing from *nos \_\_\_\_\_ te saluamus.* (A) *virt* (B) *mortui* (C) *morturos* (D) *morturi* (E) *hodie*