

2011 NJCL Convention Mottoes, Abbreviations, and Quotations Test

Part I: Select the meaning of the abbreviation.

1. cf.
A. cone-bearing B. see above C. distance around D. compare
2. et seq.
A. in order B. and the rest C. and the following D. even so
3. ibid.
A. on the right side B. from the same place C. over there D. desire
4. et al.
A. and also B. and others C. alternatively D. as a rule
5. M.O.
A. great burden B. great achievement C. method of operating D. left eye
6. Ph.D.
A. a lump on the right side C. teacher of philosophy
B. worthy of philosophy D. doctor of phrenology
7. pro tem.
A. for the temple B. for the time being C. for recklessness D. for the storm
8. c.
A. cookie B. circular C. tomorrow D. approximately
9. fl.
A. fluid B. s/he flourished C. s/he lived D. flame
10. et ux.
A. everywhere B. and wife C. in flux D. and the cross
11. N.B.
A. not good B. never war C. take notice D. not bearded
12. Q.E.D.
A. because it was taught C. which is right
B. whatever is necessary D. what was to be demonstrated
13. pass.
A. sparrow-ridden B. passively C. everywhere D. long-lasting
14. op. cit.
A. the work has already been cited C. a flight of fancy
B. a burden has been lifted D. a city built on hard work
15. viz.
A. see above B. along the way C. currently living D. namely
16. Na
A. sodium B. nitrogen C. tungsten D. potassium
17. Au
A. silver B. aluminum C. argon D. gold
18. Cu
A. copper B. bronze C. cobalt D. carbon

Part II: Complete the following expressions.

19. Audemus _____ nostra defendere (Alabama)
A. iura B. arma C. semper D. omnia
20. Nil sine _____ (Colorado)
A. montibus B. numine C. nive D. coloribus
21. _____ semper liberi (West Virginia)
A. Pueri B. Viri C. Recti D. Montani
22. E _____ unum (United States)
A. manibus B. pluribus C. paucis D. populis
23. Iustitia _____ (District of Columbia)
A. divitibus B. multis C. plurimis D. omnibus
24. Cedant arma _____ (Wyoming)
A. viro B. nemini C. capiti D. togae
25. _____ populi suprema lex esto (Missouri)
A. Salus B. Vox C. Terra D. Voluntas
26. Si quaeris _____ amoenam, circumspice (Michigan)
A. peninsulam B. feminam C. terram D. lacunam
27. Bene legere _____ vincere (Isaac Flagg)
A. saecula B. mundum C. virtutem D. omnia
28. nemo me _____ lacessit (Edinburgh)
A. armis B. quoquo C. umquam D. impune
29. Mens et _____ (MIT)
A. materia B. mundus C. munus D. manus

Part III: Match the motto with the city, state, country, or organization.

30. Pro ecclesia et patria
A. Sarah Lawrence B. UCLA C. Stanford D. Trinity College
31. Urbs in horto
33. A. Phoenix B. Chicago C. Albuquerque D. Kansas City
32. Veritas
A. Penn State B. Texas A&M C. Dartmouth D. Harvard
33. Dum spiro, spero
A. Rhode Island B. South Carolina C. Tennessee D. Utah
34. Excelsior
A. Delaware B. Vermont C. New York D. California
35. Fluctuat nec mergitur
A. Paris B. Amsterdam C. Brussels D. Geneva
36. Virtute et armis
A. Mississippi B. Missouri C. North Dakota D. Kentucky
37. Semper paratus
A. Navy B. Coast Guard C. Marines D. Air Force
38. Qui pro domina iustitia sequitur
A. Dept. of Homeland Security C. Dept. of the Interior
B. Dept. of Justice D. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development
39. Dirigo
A. Maine B. Maryland C. Massachusetts D. Minnesota
40. Crescit eundo
A. New Mexico B. Arizona C. Virginia D. Washington

41. Per ardua ad astra
 A. Royal Navy B. Royal Marines C. Royal Air Force D. British Army
42. Deo Optimo Maximo
 A. Benedictines B. Opus Dei C. Fransiscans D. Augustinians
43. Domine, dirige nos
 A. Los Angeles B. London C. Lisbon D. Frankfurt
44. Vincit qui se vincit
 A. Simba in *Lion King* C. Prince Charming in *Sleeping Beauty*
 B. Quasimodo in *Hunchback of Notre Dame* D. the Beast in *Beauty and the Beast*

Part IV: Latin in Government and Law

45. amicus curiae
 A. one who volunteers to offer information to assist a court in deciding a matter before it
 B. a member of U.S. Congress who has decided to work for free
 C. one who acts as a doctor but does not have the necessary licensure
 D. a friend who offers emotional and monetary support while expecting nothing in return
46. corpus delicti
 A. caught in the act
 B. you shall know the charge
 C. a crime must be demonstrated to have occurred in order for one to be prosecuted
 D. the body at a crime scene must be attended to by proper law enforcement entities
47. lex lata
 A. the law as it exists C. a broadly-interpreted law
 B. what the law should be D. acting outside the law
48. *ex post facto* law
 A. a law that is no longer enforced in most jurisdictions
 B. a law that cannot change until the prescribed number of years has passed
 C. a law that allows for the immediate divorce of amicable parties
 D. a law that retroactively changes the legal status of an action
49. lacuna
 A. a small law C. a straightforward law
 B. a gap in the law D. a common law
50. nolo contendere
 A. a plea of not guilty by reason of mental defect
 B. a plea in which the charge is neither admitted nor refuted
 C. a writ directing a judge to dismiss all charges
 D. a writ that appeals to a higher court
51. ex parte
 A. hearing from both sides of a matter C. on or from one side or party only
 B. one who has had his or her citizenship revoked D. a meeting by lawyers without clients present
52. in camera
 A. with the media allowed to be present C. without a judge
 B. in private; secretly D. in an alternate location
53. sine die
 A. without the death penalty C. indefinitely
 B. with a signature required D. under penalty of death
54. prima facie
 A. self-evident D. the first time a defendant is positively identified in a lineup
 B. the first appearance of a defendant in court
 C. the first time a case is brought before a jury

55. certiorari
 A. to be informed by an appellate review court
 B. to make sure of a person's guilt
 C. to ensure the safety of a defendant
 D. to track someone suspected of a crime

Part V: Latin in Medicine

56. o.s.
 A. doctor of optometry
 B. in the right eye
 C. in the left eye
 D. a salve for the eye
57. p.r.n.
 A. nurse in training
 B. as the need arises
 C. prior to birth
 D. in the right nostril
58. b.i.d.
 A. in the same place
 B. on a healthy day
 C. on the tooth
 D. twice a day
59. DTD
 A. doctor of dentistry
 B. bite down three times
 C. let such doses be given
 D. irrigate for three days
60. frust.
 A. until there is a change
 B. as much as possible
 C. for no reason
 D. little by little
61. HS
 A. severe cough
 B. at bedtime
 C. on the left side of the liver
 D. in the stomach
62. NPO
 A. nurse practitioner
 B. nothing by mouth
 C. take through the eye
 D. take with food
63. PC
 A. after meals
 B. in the morning
 C. 100 drops
 D. without offense
64. tuss. urg.
 A. if there are violent spasms
 B. if one feels aggressive
 C. if one can't sleep
 D. if the cough is troublesome
65. post partum
 A. after birth
 B. after death
 C. after leaving the hospital
 D. after a bill has been received

Part VI: Identify the author of the following phrases.

66. Cedant arma togae, concedat laurea laudi
 A. Caesar
 B. Catullus
 C. Cicero
 D. Petronius
67. perfer et obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim
 A. Seneca
 B. Livy
 C. Tacitus
 D. Ovid
68. durate et vosmet rebus servate secundis
 A. Vergil
 B. Juvenal
 C. Pliny the Younger
 D. Suetonius
69. bis vincit qui se vincit in victoria
 A. Livius Andronicus
 B. Publilius Syrus
 C. Cato the Elder
 D. Cicero
70. dimidium facti qui coepit habet
 A. Horace
 B. Ovid
 C. Propertius
 D. Tacitus
71. faber est suae quisque fortunae
 A. Ovid
 B. Appius Claudius
 C. Aulus Gellius
 D. Quintilian
72. sedit qui timuit ne non succederet
 A. Caesar
 B. Prudentius
 C. Terence
 D. Horace
73. abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit
 A. Plautus
 B. Ovid
 C. Lucretius
 D. Cicero
74. exegi monumentum aere perennius
 A. Horace
 B. Catullus
 C. Pacuvius
 D. Cornelius Nepos

75. occidat dum imperet
A. Julia Domna B. Livia C. Agrippina the Younger D. Servilia

Part VII: Give the meaning of these phrases.

76. “You work for the bank. The bank works for me. Ipsa facto, I’m your boss.” (Ben Stiller in *Dodgeball*)
A. bring it on B. by the very fact C. just do it D. because I said so
77. A signature on a specific form can give an adult the authority to act in loco parentis.
A. in place of a parent C. in an obedient capacity
B. in the event of mental breakdown D. on a locomotive
78. The fastest way to lose an argument is to resort to irrelevant ad hominem attacks.
A. self-deprecating B. weak C. false D. against one’s character
79. The judge ruled that the defendant was non compos mentis and therefore not culpable for the crimes.
A. not in the vicinity B. not a citizen C. not of sound mind D. not living
80. Jon was tiresome in conversation, constantly replying to an intelligent observation with a non sequitur.
A. selfish remark B. boastful statement C. illogical inference D. intelligent observation
81. persona non grata
A. an unwelcome person C. an ungrateful person
B. an inferior artwork D. a person who is impossible to please
82. sine qua non
A. in no way B. something nonessential C. a necessity D. don’t even think about it
83. ne plus ultra
A. do not pass “Go” B. never again C. the highest point D. do not add anything
84. pro forma
A. perfectly made B. for the greater good C. perfunctory D. for the weak
85. urbi et orbi
A. for God and country C. to the city of Rome and to the world
B. for the city and its inhabitants D. to be sophisticated and worldly
86. de novo
A. a revolution B. about something new C. from scratch D. down on your luck
87. casus belli
A. a happy accident B. rules of engagement C. the cause of war D. a tough case
88. magnum opus
A. a heavy burden B. large-footed C. a big penguin D. one’s greatest accomplishment
89. lingua franca
A. talk is cheap B. a common language C. our mother tongue D. offal

Part VIII: What is the sense of the Latin quotation or phrase?

90. Fabas indulcet fames.
A. Absence makes the heart grow fonder
B. A rose by any other name would smell as sweet
C. You shouldn’t eat your own dog food
D. Things taste better when you’re hungry
91. Nascentes morimur finisque ab origine pendet (Manilius)
A. Life is over before you know it C. Good fences make good neighbors
B. The end justifies the means D. A leopard cannot change its spots
92. nil desperandum (Horace)
A. Never give up. C. Nothing to write home about
B. There is no accounting for taste D. All talk and no action

93. *possunt quia posse videntur* (Vergil)
 A. Things aren't always what they seem
 B. The power of positive thinking
 C. As far as the eye can see
 D. You ain't seen nothin' yet
94. *di immortales virtutem approbare, non adhibere debent* (Q. Metellus Numidicus)
 A. The gods should not prohibit us from seeking virtue
 B. Immortal gods can't be expected to follow the same rules as we do
 C. We may expect the gods to approve virtue, but not to endow us with it
 D. We should expect the gods to show courage when we are in need
95. *tu ne cede malis sed contra audentior ito* (Vergil)
 A. A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush
 B. Don't put off until tomorrow what you can do today
 C. When times are tough, don't give up; redouble your efforts
 D. A chain is only as long as its weakest link
96. *Ars longa, vita brevis* (Hippocrates)
 A. All's well that ends well
 B. Life is too short to learn a difficult skill
 C. He who lives by the sword, shall die by the sword
 D. Pick the low-hanging fruit
97. *una salus victis nullam sperare salutem* (Vergil)
 A. There is light at the end of the tunnel
 B. Keep your fingers crossed; we're in for a wild ride
 C. Knowing that there is no hope can give one the courage to fight and win
 D. Like shooting fish in a barrel
98. *Ne quid nimis* (Terence)
 A. A slam dunk
 B. A cash cow
 C. That's the ticket
 D. Moderation in all things
99. *Satius est supervacua scire quam nihil.* (Seneca)
 A. Better late than never
 B. Time flies when you're having fun
 C. You can't put toothpaste back in the tube
 D. Trivial knowledge is better than no knowledge
100. *Alea iacta est* (Julius Caesar)
 A. What goes around comes around
 B. There's no going back now
 C. Put your money where your mouth is
 D. You can say that again