

2015 NJCL Mottoes, Abbreviations and Quotations Test

Part I. Latin Phrases

For questions 1-10, give the best meaning for each Latin phrase, keeping in mind that the best translation may be idiomatic.

1. **mactē virtūte**
A. appropriate sacrifice B. well done C. outstanding in virtue D. a stain on one's virtue
2. **festīnā lentē**
A. decorate lavishly B. moderation is the key C. do your very best D. make haste slowly
3. **cavē canem**
A. danger lies ahead B. this is a dog's home C. dogs belong inside D. beware of the dog
4. **alma māter**
A. step-mother B. best friend C. college one graduated from D. a mother's love
5. **in locō parentis**
A. master's study B. parental authority C. in place of a parent D. parental responsibility
6. **modus vivendī**
A. living for today B. method of living C. live moderately D. method of operating
7. **nē plūs ultrā**
A. no more excuses B. furthermore C. never again D. perfection
8. **ars artis gratiā**
A. art for the sake of art C. art's true beauty is its grace
B. art is grateful for its existence D. art is the greatest of all graces
9. **per sē**
A. intrinsically B. obviously C. doubtfully D. incredibly
10. **dē mortuīs nīl nisi bonum**
A. speak only good of the dead C. some good can come from dying
B. all good things come after death D. if one is good, there is no fear from dying
11. **coniunctīs vīribus**
A. a group of married men C. men united in one cause
B. with united powers D. power held by many men
12. **lēx tāliōnis**
A. law of the strongest B. laws for the weak C. an eye for an eye D. survival of the fittest
13. **prīmus inter parēs**
A. the first has no equals C. the most prepared is the first
B. first among equals D. preparation has no equals
14. **suā sponte**
A. of one's own free will C. he is sponsoring himself
B. an individual response D. he guarantees it
15. **damnunt quod nōn intellegunt**
A. they won't condemn because they understand C. they condemn even though they understand
B. they don't understand what they condemn D. they condemn because they do not understand

For questions 16-25, fill in the blank or give the Latin phrase that best fits the underlined part of each sentence.

16. After the horrible things that he said about me, my former friend is definitely _____ at my upcoming birthday party.
A. **in absentīā** B. **semper idem** C. **persōna nōn grāta** D. **ex cathēdrā**

17. Our Latin teacher was talking about Caesar, then he went on a tangent about zombie attacks! It was a complete _____.
- A. **nōn sequitur** B. **pax vōbīscum** C. **novus ordō seclōrum** D. **ad infīnītum**
18. The video game *God of War* confused me at first because it started _____, but then there were flashbacks that explained what was going on.
- A. **mūtātīs mūtandīs** B. **ad nauseam** C. **sine diē** D. **in mediās rēs**
19. I did horribly on that test yesterday! From question 1 to 100, I didn't know any of it!
- A. **manus manum lavat** C. **ab ōvō usque ad māla**
 B. **unō actū** D. **scīre fēcī**
20. I'll sell you my car, but keep in mind, it doesn't always start!
- A. **caveat emptor** C. **sīc transit glōria mundi**
 B. **errāre hūmānum est** D. **ad hoc**
21. I think I'll let mom calm down before I go to talk to her...I don't want to make a bad situation worse.
- A. **orīgō malī** C. **omnem movēre lapidem**
 B. **ōtium cum dignitāte** D. **oleum addere camīnō**
22. The lawyer was unable to make a successful defense because his client had essentially been caught _____, or red-handed.
- A. **habeās corpus** B. **in flagrante delictō** C. **corpus delictī** D. **dēsipe in locō**
23. Supreme Court justices are appointed for life or until/unless they do something highly illegal.
- A. **ad vītā aut culpam** C. **mox nox in rem**
 B. **mors tua, vīta mea** D. **vixēre fortēs ante Agamemnōna**
24. Cell phones, which didn't exist in your parents' childhoods, have become a _____. They are now constant companions.
- A. **vadē mēcum** B. **alter ego** C. **prīmā faciē** D. **status quō**
25. We might even say that cell phones have become a necessity, something we can't do without, a veritable _____.
- A. **ex officiō** B. **in totō** C. **sine quā nōn** D. **per capita**

Part II. Latin Mottoes.

For questions 26-40, identify the state, college, city, individual, or organization to which each of the following Latin mottoes belongs.

26. **Nīl Sine Nūmine**
 A. Wyoming B. Colorado C. Utah D. Montana
27. **Vīrēs, Artēs, Mōrēs**
 A. Baylor Univ. B. Univ. of Michigan C. Swarthmore College D. Florida State Univ.
28. **Nēmō Mē Impūnē Lacessit**
 A. Queen Elizabeth II B. kings of Scotland C. King Louis XIV D. Holy Roman Empire
29. **Fluctuat Nec Mergitur**
 A. London B. Venice, Italy C. Paris D. Prague
30. **Scutō Bonae Voluntātis Tuae Cōrōnāstī Nōs**
 A. Maryland B. Massachusetts C. Virginia D. West Virginia
31. **Nōn Sibi, Sed Suīs**
 A. Southern Methodist B. Univ. of Memphis C. Univ. of Tulsa D. Tulane
32. **In Deō Sperāmus**
 A. Harvard B. Cornell C. Vassar D. Brown
33. **Vēritās Vōs Līberābit**
 A. Duke Univ. B. Syracuse Univ. C. Johns Hopkins Univ. D. Univ. of Denver
34. **Hinc Lūcem et Pocula Sacra**
 A. Oxford Univ. B. Univ. of London C. Cambridge Univ. D. Univ. of Edinburgh

35. **Ā Marī Usque Ad Mare**
 A. Panama B. Canada C. Mexico D. United States
36. **Perstare Et Praestare**
 A. New York Univ. B. Ithaca College C. City College of NY D. Stony Brook Univ.
37. **Mens Agitat Mōlem**
 A. Univ. of Utah B. UCLA C. Univ. of Oregon D. USC
38. **Mens Et Manus**
 A. Georgia Tech B. Cal Tech C. Virginia Tech D. MIT
39. **Ad Astra Per Aspera**
 A. Nebraska B. Iowa C. Kansas D. Illinois
40. **Stella Quarta Decima Fulgeat** (officially adopted in April of 2015!)
 A. Delaware B. Rhode Island C. Vermont D. New Hampshire

For questions 41-45, answer the questions about mottoes.

41. Which of these states does not have an official Latin motto?
 A. South Carolina B. Florida C. Arkansas D. Mississippi
42. Which of these states has two official Latin mottoes?
 A. South Carolina B. Florida C. Alabama D. Mississippi
43. Which two states' Latin mottoes share a common word?
 A. Massachusetts & Maryland C. Michigan & Wisconsin
 B. North Carolina & Mississippi D. Virginia & West Virginia
44. Which state is well known for having a Greek motto rather than a Latin one?
 A. California B. Hawai'i C. Alaska D. Oregon
45. Which of these states' Latin mottoes contains a Latin imperative?
 A. Montana B. Idaho C. North Dakota D. South Dakota

For questions 46-50, supply the missing Latin word from each motto.

46. **Audēmus _____ nostra defendere** (Alabama)
 A. terra B. patria C. iūra D. verba
47. **Lūx et _____** (Yale Univ.)
 A. Deus B. nox C. scientia D. vērītās
48. **Urbs in _____** (City of Chicago)
 A. hortō B. agrō C. patriā D. lacū
49. **In lūmine tuō vidēbimus _____** (Columbia Univ.)
 A. lūmen B. Deum C. veritātem D. futūrum
50. **Et docēre et _____ exquīrere causās** (Univ. of Georgia)
 A. vērītātis B. vītae C. orbis D. rērum

Part III. Latin Abbreviations.

For questions 51-65, identify the Latin abbreviation with the given English meaning.

51. (take) three times a day A. **b.i.d.** B. **q.i.d.** C. **s.i.d.** D. **t.i.d.**
52. namely A. **viz.** B. **TFDF** C. **vox pop.** D. **vs.**
53. he/she painted it A. **fl.** B. **tr. p.** C. **cos.** D. **pinx.**
54. in the same place A. **ad lib.** B. **i.e.** C. **ibid.** D. **etc.**
55. that is A. **ad lib.** B. **i.e.** C. **ibid.** D. **etc.**
56. in the work mentioned A. **P.M.** B. **op. cit.** C. **q.v.** D. **HIS**
57. (take) at bedtime A. **h.s.** B. **n.p.o.** C. **a.c.** D. **gtt.**
58. compare A. **e.g.** B. **cf.** C. **Rx** D. **pro tem.**

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|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 59. from the founding of the city | A. N.B. | B. A.D. | C. A.U.C. | D. a.m. |
| 60. doctor of law | A. L.D. | B. D.A.P. | C. D.H. | D. J.D. |
| 61. tin | A. Sn | B. Ti | C. Sb | D. Pb |
| 62. right eye | A. o.u. | B. o.s. | C. o.l. | D. o.d. |
| 63. look below | A. v.a. | B. v.d. | C. v.i. | D. v.s. |
| 64. around; approximately | A. an. | B. ca. | C. p. | D. aeq. |
| 65. on the turned page | A. f.v. | B. f.m. | C. f.r. | D. f.q. |

For questions 66-70, give the English meaning for each abbreviation.

66. **AEIOU** (emperor Frederick III)
 A. Austria wishes peace for everyone in the world. C. It is Austria's destiny to rule the world.
 B. Everyone in Austria is a citizen of the world. D. Austria is one part of a larger world.
67. **D.G.** (found on coins in the United Kingdom, Australia, and Canada)
 A. I lead the group C. God save the king/queen
 B. Our gracious leader D. by the grace of God
68. **SVV** (found as a salutation in Roman letters)
 A. Only your welfare is important C. I hope that your life goes well
 B. If you are well, I am well D. How is your life going
69. \bar{s} (found on prescriptions)
 A. alone B. let it stand C. without D. underneath
70. **Q.E.F.** (on geometric proofs)
 A. that which was to be proven C. that which was to be found
 B. that which was to be done D. that which was to be said

For questions 71-75, give the best answer to each question about a Latin abbreviation.

71. If you are at a doctor who has a **D.M.D.** degree, you are most likely at what kind of doctor's office?
 A. oncologist B. pediatrician C. psychiatrist D. dentist
72. If you are asked for your **C.V.** by a potential employer, what is being asked for?
 A. references from non-related sources C. an affidavit showing no criminal history
 B. relevant experiences and employment D. a personal goals statement
73. Which of these abbreviations is most analogous to the abbreviation **R.I.P.**?
 A. **S.T.T.L.** B. **COS.** C. **D.M.** D. **I.S.S.B.**
74. Which of these abbreviations on medicine means that it should only be taken if necessary?
 A. **q.n.** B. **c.c.** C. **s.o.s.** D. **c.a.**
75. Which of these abbreviations is usually shown on the cross used to crucify Jesus?
 A. **SNVD** B. **INRI** C. **HIS** D. **ICFD**

Part IV. Latin Quotations.

For questions 76-90, identify the author of the given quotations.

76. **Vivāmus, mea Lesbia, atque amēmus!**
 A. Vergil B. Catullus C. Horace D. Ovid
77. **Forsan et haec olim meminisse iuvābit**
 A. Pliny the Elder B. Vergil C. Cicero D. Tacitus
78. **Vae, putō, deus fiō!**
 A. Vespasian B. Augustus C. Trajan D. Marcus Aurelius
79. **Ō tempora! Ō mōrēs!**
 A. Livy B. Seneca the Elder C. Cicero D. Hortensius

80. **Interfice errōrem, diligere errantem**
 A. St. Augustine B. Constantine C. Tertullian D. St. John the Baptist
81. **Nōn est ad astra mollis ē terrā via**
 A. Seneca the Elder B. Seneca the Younger C. Pliny the Elder D. Pliny the Younger
82. **Erat Misenī classemque imperiō praesens regēbat**
 A. Sallust B. Pliny the Younger C. Caesar D. Tacitus
83. **Sine irā et studiō**
 A. Livy B. Sallust C. Tacitus D. Ennius
84. **Rident stolidi verba Latīna**
 A. Horace B. Ovid C. Terentius Varro D. Vergil
85. **Quot hominēs, tot sententiae**
 A. Plautus B. Terence C. Livius Andronicus D. Naevius
86. **Etiam capillus ūnus suam habet umbram**
 A. Publilius Syrus B. St. Jerome C. Caesar D. Cornelius Nepos
87. **Ut sēmentem fēceris, ita mētēs**
 A. Columella B. Cato the Elder C. Cicero D. Vergil
88. **Nōn amō tē, Sabidi**
 A. Quintilian B. Propertius C. Tibullus D. Martial
89. **Militat omnis amans**
 A. Cicero B. Silius Italicus C. Ovid D. Maecenas
90. **Nōn omnis moriar**
 A. Vergil B. Catullus C. Augustus D. Horace

For questions 91-100, fill in the blank with the missing word or words from each of these quotations. The author of the quotation is given in parentheses.

91. _____ **in terrīs nigrōque simillima cyenō** (Juvenal)
 A. **rāra avis** B. **fēmina bona** C. **amīca fidēlis** D. **lēx aequa**
92. **Quālis** _____ **pereō** (Nero)
 A. **cantātor** B. **imperātor** C. **vir probus** D. **artifex**
93. _____ **invidia est** (Livy)
 A. **Ubique** B. **Vīridis** C. **Caeca** D. **Improba**
94. **Amor** _____ **vincit** (Vergil)
 A. **nihil** B. **etiam fortēs** C. **animōs** D. **omnia**
95. **Atque in perpetuum, _____, avē atque valē** (Catullus)
 A. **amīce** B. **pater** C. **frāter** D. **passer**
96. **In pessimā rē pūblicā, _____ lēgēs** (Tacitus)
 A. **plurimae** B. **inīquissimae** C. **obscurae** D. **nullae**
97. **Quō usque tandem abutere, _____, patientiā nostrā** (Cicero)
 A. **Catilīna** B. **Catō** C. **Caesar** D. **Caecilī**
98. **Ex nihilō _____ fit** (Lucretius)
 A. **Deus** B. **scientia** C. **terra caelumque** D. **nihil**
99. **Mūs ūnī nōn fidit _____** (Plautus)
 A. **fēlī** B. **hominī** C. **casae** D. **antrō**
100. **Lībenter hominēs id quod _____ credunt** (Caesar)
 A. **vident** B. **volunt** C. **timent** D. **spērānt**