

## 2016 TEXAS STATE JUNIOR CLASSICAL LEAGUE MOTTOES, ABBREVIATIONS, AND QUOTATIONS TEST

### I. Match the Latin phrase to its English equivalent.

1. *id dictu quam re facilius est:*

- a) the matter speaks for itself                      b) it is an easy thing to dictate  
c) the better speech is easiest                      d) this is easier to say than to do

2. *non scholae sed vitae discimus:*

- a) we learn not for school but for life                      b) we do not learn in school but in life  
c) we do not learn of life but of school                      d) we do not teach in the school of life

3. *in medio tutissimus ibis:*

- a) you gain most strength as you go                      b) the middle course is the safest  
c) we watch the sea gull in mid-flight                      d) strength acquires the inheritance

4. *finis coronat opus:*

- a) the end of the work is a crown                      b) the beginning calls for an end  
c) the end crowns the work                      d) nobody knows a true man

5. *pro bono publico:*

- a) something essential                      b) let good go forth to the public  
c) impermissible                      d) for the public good

6. *nec possum tecum vivere, nec sine te:*

- a) I can't live with you nor without you                      b) I have no life without you  
c) Without you life is not worth living                      d) I cannot live with you any longer

7. *in toto:*

- a) on the top                      b) in the tent                      c) entirely                      d) Dorothy's missing slipper

8. *cui bono:*

- a) I have spoken well to you    b) it is for the good    c) to whose advantage    d) grace in goodness

9. *via trita via tuta:*

- a) a sad and hard road                      b) the 3<sup>rd</sup> road is safest  
c) the safe road is correct                      d) the beaten path is the safe one

10. *hoc signo vinces*

- a) I signal the victories                      b) in this sign you shall conquer  
c) this standard is victorious                      d) victories (are earned) with this seal

11. *carpe diem:*

- a) worship God                      b) take the discus and run  
c) seize the day                      d) may I have this dance?

12. *astra castra, numen lumen:*

- a) your name shines as a field of stars  
 b) the stars my camp, thy presence my light  
 c) a dark camp has no light  
 d) the light of god is a shining star

13. *caveat emptor:*

- a) the ulcer devours  
 b) creative license  
 c) let the buyer beware  
 d) I hold a wolf in the wind

14. *vulneratus non victus:*

- a) empty words  
 b) the unconquered are not wounded  
 c) bloodied but not bowed  
 d) treat respectfully

15. *magistratus indicat virum:*

- a) the governor of men speaks  
 b) the office of man is lacking  
 c) the office shows the man  
 d) the ability to be independent

16. *mea nihil interest:*

- a) it's all the same to me  
 b) I am interested in nothing  
 c) take nothing from me  
 d) it is right for nothing

17. *te tua, me mea delectat:*

- a) your towers are my delight  
 b) your things please you, my things please me  
 c) you delight me, I delight you  
 d) my pleasures are for you

18. *qualis rex talis grex:*

- a) a great king serves the people  
 b) a greedy king always eats  
 c) a covetous man is always buying  
 d) as the king, so are the people

19. *litterae non dant panem:*

- a) they give no attention to letters  
 b) literature does not earn bread  
 c) letters are not for fools  
 d) no bread for the literate

20. *amor magister est optimus:*

- a) a loving teacher is best  
 b) let them hate as long as they fear  
 c) teach your lover well  
 d) love is the best teacher

21. *cum grano salis:*

- a) you leap with joy  
 b) with a grain of salt  
 c) made with granite  
 d) you are full of grain

22. *non obiit, abiit:*

- a) he has not died, he has went away  
 b) he has not paid, he has stolen  
 c) I do not wish to put the suit forward  
 d) I do not wish for what has departed

23. *veni vidi vici:*

- a) I came, I saw, I conquered      b) I have seen the winds of victory  
c) winds, rains, valleys              d) I saw the chains of my conquerors

24. *populus vult decipi:*

- a) the people wish to die              b) the people wish to be deceived  
c. the people exploit the foolish      d) the people are a vulture of deception

25. *purīs omnia pura:*

- a) purify all things    b) all fires purify    c) enjoy all things purely    d) to the pure all things are pure

**II. Choose the best meaning for the abbreviations given.**

- |                |                     |                      |                   |                       |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 26. fl.        | a) weeping          | b) flowers           | c) rivers         | d) broken             |
| 27. H.S.       | a) here lies buried | b) His Majesty       | c) higher ground  | d) high-priest        |
| 28. cf.        | a) cancer free      | b) compare           | c) city hall      | d) rest daily         |
| 29. loc. cit.  | a) died childless   | b) quoted            | c) duty free      | d) in the place cited |
| 30. text. rec. | a) put in order     | b) see the following | c) silence please | d) received text      |
| 31. et ux.     | a) and alibi        | b) and wife          | c) and wings      | d) and oil            |
| 32. sn.        | a) boiling          | b) tin               | c) iron           | d) frequently         |
| 33. n.l.       | a) girls night out  | b) no drops          | c) two grains     | d) not permitted      |
| 34. q.l.       | a) four litres      | b) speak gently      | c) liberally      | d) noble lady         |
| 35. i.e.       | a) that is          | b) I know            | c) throw here     | d) what for           |
| 36. p.a.       | a) by the year      | b) below             | c) unknown        | d) past due           |
| 37. cap.       | a) take             | b) victim            | c) headquarters   | d) judges office      |
| 38. sup.       | a) conquered        | b) above             | c) bald           | d) powder             |
| 39. ag.        | a) silver           | b) proceed           | c) oil            | d) incidentally       |
| 40. b.p.       | a) bipolar          | b) two pills         | c) temporarily    | d) the common good    |
| 41. cv.        | a) painted          | b) partially done    | c) participle     | d) resume             |
| 42. s.         | a) see now          | b) silence           | c) namely         | d) sulfur             |
| 43. dil.       | a) divulge          | b) pickle            | c) deliberate     | d) dilute             |
| 44. s.n.       | a) anonymous        | b) see below         | c) bargain        | d) twice daily        |
| 45. o.s.       | a) opera choir      | b) ignore            | c) left eye       | d) shake              |

**III. Match the motto to the appropriate institution.**

- |                                  |                 |                  |                |                 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 46. <i>Excelsior</i>             | a) New York     | b) Georgia       | c) Brown U.    | d) Penn State   |
| 47. <i>Lux et Veritas</i>        | a) Indiana U.   | b) Yale          | c) Harvard     | d) Brown U.     |
| 48. <i>Ditat Deus</i>            | a) Maine        | b) N. Carolina   | c) Arizona     | d) Missouri     |
| 49. <i>Virtute et Armis</i>      | a) U of Georgia | b) Michigan U.   | c) Mississippi | d) Texas        |
| 50. <i>Montani Semper Liberi</i> | a) W. Virginia  | b) Ohio State U. | c) Iowa        | d) Nebraska U.  |
| 51. <i>Sic Semper Tyrannus</i>   | a) Virginia     | b) Georgia       | c) Nevada      | d) Texas        |
| 52. <i>Alis volat propriis</i>   | a) Maine        | b) Oregon        | c) Iowa        | d) NYU          |
| 53. <i>Cedant Arma Toga</i>      | a) Iowa         | b) Wyoming       | c) Maine       | d) Rhode Island |
| 54. <i>Regnant Populi</i>        | a) Indiana      | b) Arkansas      | c) Oxford      | d) Yale         |
| 55. <i>Crescat Scientia</i>      | a) Harvard      | b) Purdue        | c) Yale        | d) U of Chicago |

**IV. Choose the best interpretation of the following phrases.**56. *non obiit, abiit.*

- a) he does not agree at all  
 b) the globe of the earth has faded  
 c) he has not perished but has just gone away  
 d) he does not see, his sight has left

57. *fama nihil est celerius.*

- a) fame is nothing to the swift  
 b) nothing travels faster than gossip  
 c) no fame is worth dying for  
 d) faster than light

58. *idoneus homo.*

- a) an unknown man  
 b) the same man  
 c) the man himself  
 d) a man of proven ability

59. *fare fac.*

- a) do fairly  
 b) speak and act  
 c) be brave  
 d) treachery

60. *nemo liber est qui corpori servit.*

- a) there is no book that protects the body  
 b) no man is free except a corpse  
 c) there is no one who keeps the body free  
 d) no one is free who is a slave to his body

61. *Nihil amantibus durum est.*

- a) nothing is hard for lovers  
 b) nothing lasting is done by love only  
 c) don't trust to love, it is nothing  
 d) it is hard to deny lovers

62. *da dextram misero.*

- a) the goddess shall send help  
 b) pity the giving hand  
 c) hold back evil  
 d) give a hand to the wretched

**V. Identify the author or source of the following phrases**63. *dux femina facti*

- a) Catullus  
 b) Horace  
 c) Ovid  
 d) Vergil

64. *magnas inter opes inops*

- a) Catullus  
 b) Horace  
 c) Ovid  
 d) Vergil

65. *In principio creavit deus caelum et terram*

- a) Old Testament  
 b) Horace  
 c) Ovid  
 d) Vergil

66. *dabit Deus his quoque fine*

- a) Caesar  
 b) Livy  
 c) Terence  
 d) Vergil

67) *tempus edax rerum*

- a) Ovid  
 b) Livy  
 c) Horace  
 d) Vergil

68) *hoc signo vinces*

- a) Caesar  
 b) Augustus  
 c) Hadrian  
 d) Constantine

69) *mens sana in corpore sano*

- a) Catullus            b) Juvenal            c) Ovid            d) Plautus

70. *carpe diem*

- a) Catullus            b) Horace            c) Ovid            d) Vergil

**TIE BREAKERS: Answer in spaces numbered 96-100**

96. The expression *Roma aeterna* is attributed to:

- a) Terence            b) Juvenal            c) Tibullus            d) Vergil

97. To whom is the saying "*nihil dictum quod non dictum prius*" attributed?

- a) Terence            b) Juvenal            c) Seneca            d) Vergil

98. A *persona non grata* is:

- a) an angry man            b) a person who pays too much            c) an unpaid worker            d) an unwelcome person

99. *deo iuvante* is the motto of:

- a) Venice            b) Paris            c) Monaco            d) Florence

100. Who is the phrase "*urbem lateritiam accepit, marmoream reliquit*?"

- a) Augustus            b) Juvenal            c) Seneca            d) Vergil