

2013 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS
Mottoes, Quotations, and Abbreviations Test

Quo? To which institution, country or state do these mottoes belong?

1. *litterae sine moribus vanae*
 - a. Columbia
 - b. M.I.T.
 - c. University of Pennsylvania
 - d. Ohio State
2. *citius, altius, fortius*
 - a. City of Chicago
 - b. Olympic Games
 - c. US Forestry Service
 - d. US Marine Corps
3. *montani semper liberi*
 - a. Colorado
 - b. Virginia
 - c. West Virginia
 - d. Montana
4. *dirigo*
 - a. South Carolina
 - b. Texas
 - c. California
 - d. Maine
5. *ditat Deus*
 - a. North Dakota
 - b. Wisconsin
 - c. Arizona
 - d. Kentucky
6. *sub umbra floreo*
 - a. Jamaica
 - b. Belize
 - c. Nicaragua
 - d. Panama
7. *ad astra per aspera*
 - a. Kansas
 - b. Georgia
 - c. Maine
 - d. New Hampshire
8. *regnat populus*
 - a. Louisiana
 - b. Virginia
 - c. Arkansas
 - d. Massachusetts
9. *salus populi suprema lex esto*
 - a. Maryland
 - b. Missouri
 - c. California
 - d. Arizona
10. *nil sine Numine*
 - a. Colorado
 - b. Delaware
 - c. Idaho
 - d. Georgia
11. *alis volat propriis*
 - a. Idaho
 - b. Oregon
 - c. Kansas
 - d. Illinois
12. *quo fata ferunt*
 - a. Vatican City
 - b. Bermuda
 - c. Netherlands
 - d. Seychelles
13. *esse quam videri*
 - a. North Carolina
 - b. Kansas
 - c. Virginia
 - d. Rhode Island
14. *qui transtulit, sustinet*
 - a. Nevada
 - b. Minnesota
 - c. New Mexico
 - d. Connecticut

Breviter- What do these abbreviations mean?

15. *c.f.*

- a. criticize
- b. compare
- c. compute
- d. judge

16. *i.e.*

- a. that is
- b. for example
- c. all that sort
- d. in the same place

17. *op. cit.*

- a. in the work cited
- b. with help and counsel
- c. in the midst of work
- d. the burden of proof

18. *p.s.*

- a. written afterward
- b. after noon
- c. an autopsy
- d. temporarily

19. *c.a.*

- a. about
- b. California
- c. see above
- d. finally

20. *etc.*

- a. left
- b. conversely
- c. and the rest
- d. after

21. *Cap.*

- a. head
- b. captain
- c. chapter
- d. capture

22. *et ux.*

- a. wise person
- b. and wife
- c. and the others
- d. with authority

23. *REG.*

- a. regal
- b. regulate
- c. queen
- d. concerning

24. *pro tem.*

- a. immediately
- b. temporarily
- c. for a long time
- d. as needed

25. *Q.D.*

- a. every day
- b. which see
- c. through a year
- d. forever

26. *J.D.*

- a. teacher of philosophy
- b. bachelor of laws
- c. teacher of law
- d. master of arts

Quis Dixit? Who made the following statements famous?

27. *est quaedam flere voluptas*

- a. Ovid
- b. Catullus
- c. Vergil
- d. Sallust

28. *video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor*

- a. Ovid
- b. Lucan
- c. Seneca
- d. Terence

29. *facile est imperium in bonis*

- a. Caesar
- b. Cicero
- c. Plautus
- d. Terrence

30. *suus rex reginae placet*

- a. Vegetius
- b. Horace
- c. Terence
- d. Plautus

31. *Graecia capta ferum victorem cepit*

- a. Ovid
- b. Horace
- c. Catullus
- d. Lucan

32. *in fuga foeda mors est; in victoria, gloriosa*

- a. Cicero
- b. Martial
- c. Terence
- d. Plautus

33. *amici, diem perdidit*

- a. Sallust
- b. Suetonius
- c. Petronius
- d. Lucan

34. *Gallia est omnia divisa in partes tres*

- a. Seneca
- b. Vergil
- c. Caesar
- d. Catullus

35. *fraus sublimi regnat in aula*

- a. Livy
- b. Caesar
- c. Seneca
- d. Propertius

36. *amor magister est optimus*

- a. Vergil
- b. Cicero
- c. Augustus
- d. Pliny the Younger

37. *panem et circenses*

- a. Quintilian
- b. Juvenal
- c. Cicero
- d. Sallust

38. *arma virumque cano*

- a. Caesar
- b. Cicero
- c. Vergil
- d. Horace

39. *multum, non multa*

- a. Seneca
- b. Pliny the Younger
- c. Vergil
- d. Horace

40. *veni vidi vici*

- a. Catullus
- b. Caesar
- c. Cicero
- d. Virgil

41. *serius aut citius sedem properamus ad unam*

- a. Sallust
- b. Catullus
- c. Martial
- d. Ovid

Verte Latine! Give the best Latin translation for the following.

42. regarding

- a. in re
- b. inter alia
- c. qua
- d. verso

43. unanimously

- a. in statu quo
- b. nemine dissentiente
- c. anguis in herba
- d. ex uno disce omnes

44. it is allowed

- a. dirigo
- b. aegrotat
- c. licet
- d. loquitur

45. legal holidays

- a. gesta Romanorum
- b. dies faustus
- c. diem perdidit
- d. nefasti dies

46. into the thick of it

- a. in medias res
- b. inter nos
- c. infra
- d. in re

47. logic

- a. ars artium
- b. pinxit
- c. satis
- d. ultima ratio

48. perfection

- a. Aurora
- b. ne plus ultra
- c. exeat
- d. videlicet

49. sincerely

- a. fons et origo
- b. floruit
- c. bona fide
- d. odium

50. an all-out effort

- a. velis et remis
- b. in aeternum
- c. integer vitae
- d. corrigenda

51. before us

- a. coram nobis
- b. ante meridiem
- c. a posteriori
- d. nosce te ipsum

52. at one's own time

- a. ex tempore
- b. suo motu
- c. tempus fugit
- d. sua cuique voluptas

53. condition

- a. non placet
- b. modus
- c. status
- d. genius loci

54. never

- a. nunc
- b. nolens, volens
- c. non bis in idem
- d. ad Kalendas Graecas

55. in strict confidence

- a. sub rosa
- b. nil nisi bonum
- c. nefasti dies
- d. silent leges enim inter arma

56. with your permission

- a. pace tua
- b. sine qua non
- c. nec pluribus impar
- d. tu quoque

57. impartial spokesman in a court of law

- a. caveat emptor
- b. amicus curiae
- c. res ipsa loquitur
- d. suo iure

58. it's tough to be a loser

- a. nulli secundus
- b. quid pro quo
- c. vae victis
- d. vivere parvo

59. a busybody

- a. quidnunc
- b. placebo
- c. libra
- d. ignoramus

60. set of firm beliefs

- a. magnum opus
- b. pauca sed bona
- c. credo
- d. esse quam videri

61. a substitute

- a. in absentia
- b. locum tenens
- c. docendo discitur
- d. lapsus memoriae

62. pay attention

- a. nota bene
- b. cave canem
- c. non est tanti
- d. statim

63. a résumé

- a. curriculum vitae
- b. facta non verba
- c. magna cum laude
- d. res publica

64. through carelessness

- a. per impossibile
- b. per contra
- c. per minas
- d. per incuriam

65. a code of laws

- a. codex
- b. cui bono?
- c. lex loci
- d. lex non scripta

66. watch out for the part you can't see

- a. in caude venenum
- b. in camera
- c. ignis fatuus
- d. vel caeco appareat

67. master of himself

- a. magister ludi
- b. sui generis
- c. compos sui
- d. Magister Artium

Quis? Who is each motto referring to?

68. A *rara avis* refers to:

- a. a rarity
- b. an amazing athlete
- c. a frightening image
- d. an endangered specie

69. a *facile princeps* refers to:

- a. a partner in crime
- b. a leader in a field
- c. a father of his country
- d. a patriarch

70. A *custos morum* is a:

- a. lawmaker
- b. jail guardian
- c. judge
- d. censor

Tie-Breakers: Place the answers to these questions on numbers **96-100**.

96. The motto of London is:

- a. Domine, dirige nos
- b. regina
- c. caput mundi
- d. veritas

97. Where would "plaudite, cives" be used?

- a. classroom
- b. bedroom
- c. theater
- d. courtroom

cont. on back →

98. Who wrote "sesquipedalia verba?"
- a. Plautus
 - b. Vergil
 - c. Catullus
 - d. Horace
99. What was the quote "Hannibal ad portas" used to do?
- a. tell citizens that Hannibal is leaving
 - b. tell of Hannibal's location
 - c. alert citizens of danger
 - d. direct citizens what to do
100. What is the meaning of "prima facie?"
- a. on first consideration
 - b. beautiful face
 - c. the first among equals
 - d. an unsupported assertion