

2008 SAN ANTONIO CLASSICAL SOCIETY  
TSJCL AREA B ACADEMIC OLYMPICS  
MOTTOES, PHRASE, ABBREVIATIONS, AND QUOTATIONS TEST

I. Select the correct Latin word to complete the phrase. The translations are not necessarily literal.

1. *ab* \_\_\_\_\_, "by an unwilling person"  
a) *intra*      b) *initio*      c) *invidia*      d) *invito*
2. *brevi* \_\_\_\_\_, "immediately"  
a) *manu*      b) *die*      c) *esse*      d) *anno*
3. *copia* \_\_\_\_\_, "fluency"  
a) *nobis*      b) *verborum*      c) *litterarum*      d) *ultima*
4. *de die* \_\_\_\_\_, "from day to day"  
a) *ex facto*      b) *integro*      c) *in diem*      d) *est*
5. *et* \_\_\_\_\_, "and so forth"  
a) *alii*      b) *hoc*      c) *cetera*      d) *sequentes*
6. \_\_\_\_\_ *clamosa*, "scandal"  
a) *fama*      b) *verba*      c) *facta*      d) *lectio*
7. *ignis* \_\_\_\_\_, "will-o'-the wisp"  
a) *ignorantia*      b) *fatuus*      c) *falsus*      d) *generis*
8. *licentia* \_\_\_\_\_, "poetic license"  
a) *litterae*      b) *linguae*      c) *scripta*      d) *vatum*
9. \_\_\_\_\_ *operandi*, "method of operation"  
a) *forma*      b) *res*      c) *modus*      d) *mos*
10. *nolens* \_\_\_\_\_, "willy-nilly"  
a) *volens*      b) *contendere*      c) *me tangere*      d) *turbare*
11. \_\_\_\_\_ *dictum*, "said in passing"  
a) *in passu*      b) *obiter*      c) *ambulatorium*      d) *obscurum*
12. *pro* \_\_\_\_\_, "in proportion"  
a) *tanto*      b) *rata*      c) *tempore*      d) *salute*
13. *res* \_\_\_\_\_, "transactions"  
a) *integra*      b) *alienae*      c) *facta*      d) *gestae*
14. *sub* \_\_\_\_\_, "secretly"

- a) *poena*                      b) *sordida*                      c) *rosa*                      d) *silentio*

15. *tabula* \_\_\_\_\_, "a clean slate"  
a) *pura*                      b) *sordida*                      c) *rasa*                      d) *creta*

II. Indicate which Latin quotation expresses the same idea as the English statement.

16. "He is a wise man who speaks little."  
a) *Vir sapit qui pauca loquitur.*                      b) *Dictum sapienti sat est.*  
c) *Mens sana in corpore sano*                      d) *Nulli sapere casu obtingit.*
17. "Jack of all trades but master of none."  
a) *Inopem me copia fecit.*                      b) *Aliquis in omnibus, nullius in singulis*  
c) *Alieni appetens; sui profusus*                      d) *Dominus omnium, sed dominus nullius.*
18. "All that glitters is not gold"  
a) *Auri sacra fames.*                      b) *Aurea ne credas quaecumque nitescere cernis.*  
c) *Aurum potabile.*                      d) *Aurea prima sata est aetas.*
19. "First appearances are often deceiving"  
a) *Decipit frons prima multos.*                      b) *Decipimus specie recti.*  
c) *Decies repetita placebit.*                      d) *Decori decus addit avito.*
20. "A word to the wise is sufficient"  
a) *Verba docent, exempla trahunt.*                      b) *Satis eloquentiae, sapientiae parum.*  
c) *Dictum sapienti sat est.*                      d) *Sat cito ei sat bene.*
21. "The result justifies the action."  
a) *Expertus metuit.*                      b) *Actus me invito factus, non est meus actus.*  
c) *Finis coronat opus.*                      d) *Exitus acta probat.*
22. "Between the devil and the deep blue sea."  
a) *Inter alia.*                      b) *Inter arma leges silent.*  
c) *Inter canem et lupum*                      d) *Inter spem et metum.*
23. "Necessity is the mother of invention"  
a) *Mater artium necessitas.*                      b) *Necessitas rationum inventrix.*  
c) *Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit.*                      d) *Necessitas non habet legem.*
24. "Don't judge a book by its cover."  
a) *Ne fronti crede.*                      b) *Nemo liber est qui corpori servit.*  
c) *Littera scripta manet.*                      d) *Littera enim occidit, spiritus autem vivificat.*
25. "Love is blind."  
a) *Amor fati.*                      b) *Amor nummi.*                      c) *Ama nesciri.*                      d) *Nemo in amore videt.*

III. Each of the following quotations comes from one of the authors listed below. Identify the correct author of each by marking the corresponding letter on your answer sheet.

- a) Cicero      b) Juvenal      c) Seneca      d) Martial

26. *Nulla fere causa est in qua femina litem moverit.*
27. *Nescire autem, quid antea natus sis acciderit, id est semper esse puerum.*
28. *Nec tecum possum vivere, nec sine te.*
29. *Quod sentimus, loquamur; quod loquimur, sentiamus.*
30. *Trahimur omnes studio laudis.*
31. *Vita brevis, longa ars.*
32. *Quis custodiet ipsos custodes?*
33. *Cedant arma togae.*
34. *Ille dolet vere qui sine teste dolet.*
35. *Panem et circenses.*

IV. Each of the following quotations comes from one of the authors listed below. Identify the correct author of each by marking the corresponding letter on your answer sheet.

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

36. *Nullum est jam dictum quod non sit dictum prius.*
37. *Aurea mediocritas.*
38. *Experto credite.*
39. *Ut ameris, amabilis esto.*
40. *Omnia vincit Amor et nos cedamus Amori.*
41. *Varium et mutabile semper femina.*
42. *Nunc est bibendum, nunc pede libero / Pulsanda tellus.*
43. *Fata viam invenient.*
44. *Medio tutissimus ibis.*

45. *Ne quid nimis.*

V. Select the correct meaning for these common abbreviations.

46. *viz.* a) namely b) as for example c) against d) He lived.
47. *ca.* a) consult b) company c) surrounding d) approximately
48. *lb.* a) bachelor of laws b) a pound c) freed d) Please read.
49. *o. d.* a) in the work cited b) he died c) every day d) omitted
50. *qq. v.* a) as much as you wish b) as much as is sufficient c) which see  
d) the thing that was to be done
51. *seq.* a) the following b) if it is necessary c) without a date  
d) layer upon layer
52. *t. a.* a) silently b) three times a day c) reverse d) as the records show
53. *ut. sup.* a) where cited above b) as above c) and so forth d) as finished
54. *m.* a) married b) morning c) noon d) master
55. *q. v.* a) every day b) which is c) which see d) as directed

VI. Identify the person, country, state, city, organization, or institution represented by each motto.

56. *Justitia omnibus.* a) American Bar Association b) District of Columbia  
c) U. S. Supreme Court d) Harvard Law School
57. *Lux et veritas.* a) John Hopkins University b) Mississippi  
c) Kansas d) Yale University
58. *Montani semper liberi.* a) West Virginia b) Montana  
c) Colorado d) Wyoming
59. *Nemo me impune lacessit.* a) Canada b) Wales  
c) Scotland d) Great Britain
60. *Palmam qui meruit ferat.* a) Lord Nelson b) George Washington  
c) Henry VIII d) Louis XIV
61. *Salus populi supreme lex esto.* a) Minnesota b) Missouri  
c) New Mexico d) Maine

62. *Semper paratus.*      a) U. S. Marine Corps                      b) Queen Elizabeth I  
                                         c) Virginia                                      d) U. S. Coast Guard
63. *Sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis.*      a) San Francisco                      b) New York  
                                         c) Boston                                      d) Philadelphia
64. *Splendor sine occasu.*      a) Michigan                      b) Metropolitan Museum  
                                         c) British Columbia      d) Paris
65. *Finis origine pendet.*      a) Paul Revere                      b) Benedict Arnold  
                                         c) Adolf Hitler                      d) Francis Bacon

VII. Select the best meaning for the underlined phrase.

66. The responsibility for studying the problem fell on an ad hoc citizens committee.  
a) volunteer      b) with respect to this      c) appointed      d) powerful in this
67. De facto segregation results from slum housing and ghettos.  
a) illegal      b) actual      c) legal      d) racial
68. Knowledge a posteriori is a synonym for knowledge empirical.  
a) inductive      b) historical      c) absolute      d) deductive
69. The prosecutor used ex parte statements to which the accused had no opportunity of replying.  
a) slanderous      b) libelous      c) official      d) one-sided
70. When a document is drawn up with the special object of complying with some legal requirement it is  
said to be done pro forma.  
a) legally      b) in detail      c) as a matter of form      d) with examples

TIE-BREAKERS: Answer the following on numbers 96 - 100 following the same instructions as above.

96. Latin, although called a dead language, has always been a lingua franca for educated people.  
a) linguistic science                      b) semantic authority  
c) source of reference                      d) medium of communication
97. Among orchestra leaders, Toscanini is considered sui generis.  
a) unique      b) outstanding      c) superior      d) inconsequential

98. The building of the dome of the Pantheon differed toto caelo from the normal mode of construction.

- a) in materials    b) being poles apart    c) on the ceiling    d) in total design

99. The critics rejected the ad captandum plot of the best-selling novel.

- a) dull    b) popular    c) intriguing    d) complicated

100. A perfect test score is somewhat of a rara avis.

- a) impossibility    b) unique thing    c) suprising occurrence    d) perfected goal