

ECCL: ELEX, general lay-out and required knowledge

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1. ELEX: General lay-out

The ELEX exams consist of a mythological (Vestibulum) or historical (Ianua) text with 40 multiple choice questions. Topics of the questions are: morphology, syntax, text comprehension and vocabulary, Roman heritage and culture (10 questions each). For each topic it is formulated below what can be expected from the candidate. Each can-do-statement is followed by a representative question.

Morphology: the candidate can.... (X is defined in the required knowledge at 2 and 3 below)

Relate a form X to its base	What is the basic form of missus?
Define a form X	mittar: what is the tense?
Decline form X	hostium: what is the respective singular form?

Syntax: the candidate can....

Define the use of form X	manum: how is this accusative used?
Define the grammatical category of X	quod: to what category does this word belong?
Define syntactic relations in a clause	liquido: with what substantive does this adjective agree?
Define syntactic functions	cum ad Parthiam pervenissem: which type of clause is it ?

Comprehension and Vocabulary: the candidate can....

Define cross-text references	hunc: to what place does it refer?
Summarize (parts of) a text	prohibitum erat: what is forbidden according to the text?
Identify relations between passages of a text	etiam: what conjunction can best be read at this position?
Describe the main threads of a text	dicunt: what is the subject?
Relate vocabulary items with each other	admonuit: which word in the text has approximately the same meaning?
Relate Latin vocabulary to his/her native vocabulary	primum: what English / Dutch / German ... word is related with?

Greek heritage and culture: The candidate can

Summarize story (from history or mythology) X	Which god helped Romulus and Remus during their infancy?
Describe cultural item X	What was the center of public life in Rome?

Relate cultural item X with another Ancient Roman cultural expression	What historical scene during the early Republic is depicted on figure 1?
Relate cultural item X with a later cultural expression	What kind of Roman entertainment plays a crucial role in the following picture of the movie 'Ben Hur'?

2. ELEX Vestibulum: required knowledge of language and culture

- 1) All vocabulary items are listed in alphabetical order. There is no specific vocabulary required.
- 2) All grammatical items are translated and/or annotated in the correct form (number, case, person, tense etc.), except those listed below at 3.
- 3) Basic grammatical knowledge:

A. Morphology

- a) Declension:
 - i) nouns: first (mensa), second (avus), third (rex, nomen, urbs, animal)
 - ii) adjectives of the type bonus, liber, pulcher
 - iii) pronouns: personal, possessive
- b) uninflected parts of speech: adverbs, conjunctions, prepositions, interjections
- c) main and cardinal numerals 1-10
- d) Conjugation:
 - i) conjugations: -a, -e, -i and consonant stems
 - ii) the irregular verb sum and compounds
 - iii) tenses: present, imperfect, perfect
 - iv) moods: indicative, imperative, infinitive (present)
 - v) active voice

B. Syntax:

- preferred word order: Subject – Object - Verb
- absence of article
- absence of subject
- nominative: subject, predicate
- genitive: possession, after ‘special’ verbs and adjectives
- dative: indirect object, commodi, after ‘special’ verbs and adjectives
- accusative: object, after prepositions
- ablative: cause, instrument, time/place, after ‘special’ verbs and adjectives, after prepositions
- vocative
- use of indicative and imperative
- infinitive as complement

4) Basic cultural knowledge

- the Olympic gods + Bacchus, Neptune, Pluto, including their domains and Greek names
- the adventures of Aeneas, Romulus and Remus, founding of Rome, Sabine virgins
- Vestal Virgins
- building types: theater, temple, amphitheater, hippodrome, domus, insula

3. ELEX Ianua: required knowledge of language and culture

- 1) All vocabulary items are listed separately, in order of appearance, except those listed in the appendix (basic vocabulary).
- 2) All grammatical items are translated and/or annotated in the correct form (number, case, person, tense etc.), except those listed at ELEX Vestibulum and those below at 3.
- 3) Expanded grammatical knowledge:
 - A. Morphology
 - a) Declension:
 - i) nouns: fourth (manus) and fifth (res) declension
 - ii) adjectives: positive, comparative, superlative
 - iii) pronouns: interrogative, reflexive, 'solus' type, demonstrative, relative
 - iv) idiomatic Romae, Romam, domi, domum
 - b) Conjugation:
 - i) passive voice, deponent verbs
 - ii) pluperfect, future, futurum exactum
 - iii) moods: subjunctive, participle, infinitive (except present)
 - iv) gerund, gerundivum
 - v) irregular verbs: velle, nolle, malle, ferre, ire
 - B. Syntax
 - use of subjunctive in main and subordinate clauses
 - relative temporal positions of participles and infinitives
 - accusative and infinitive
 - nominative and infinitive
 - absolute ablative, also without participle, ablative as separation
 - use of gerund
 - use of gerundivum: adjectival, in combination with 'esse'
- 4) Expanded cultural knowledge
 - private and public life
 - fora, Capitoline
 - extension of the Roman empire
 - highlights of Roman history from its founding until 476 a.D.

Appendix: Basic vocabulary

a/ab,	cena,	donum,
absum,	centum,	dormio,
ac/atque,	certe,	duco,
accipio,	ceteri,	dum,
acer,	clamo,	duo,
ad,	clamor,	e/ex,
adiuvo,	clarus,	ego, mei, mihi, me, a me,
adulescens,	cogito,	mecum,
aedifico,	cognosco,	enim,
ager,	cogo,	eo,
ago,	comes,	equus,
alienus,	committo,	et,
alius,	consido,	etiam,
alter,	consilium,	exemplum,
altus,	conspicio,	exeo,
amicus/amica,	constituo,	exspecto,
amitto,	contendo,	fabula,
amo,	copia,	facile,
amor,	copiae,	facilis,
animal,	corpus,	facinus,
animus,	cras,	facio,
annus,	credo,	familia,
ante,	culpa,	femina,
antiquus,	cum,	fero,
appropinquo,	cupio,	fides,
apud,	cur?,	filius/filia,
aqua,	cura,	flamma,
arbor,	de,	fleo,
arma,	dea,	flos,
ars,	debeo,	flumen,
audio,	decem,	forma,
aut,	deinde,	fortis,
autem,	deleo,	forum,
auxilium,	denique,	frater,
bellum,	deus,	frustra,
bene,	dico,	fugio,
beneficium,	dies,	gaudeo,
bonus,	difficilis,	genus,
brevis,	disciplina,	gero,
cado,	discipulus/discipula	gladius,
caedes,	diu,	gloria,
caelum,	divitiae,	habeo,
canis,	do,	heri,
capio,	doceo,	hic (adv.),
caput,	doleo,	hic, haec, hoc (pron.),
carmen,	dolor,	hodie,
causa,	domi,	homo,
cedo,	domum,	honor,
celer,	domus,	hostis,

iacio,
iam,
ibi,
idem,
igitur,
ille, illa, illud,
immolo,
impero,
in,
iniuria,
inquit,
insula,
intellego,
inter,
interficio,
intro,
invenio,
ipse, ipsa, ipsum,
is, ea, id,
ita,
itaque,
iter,
iubeo,
iustus,
iuvo,
laboro,
laudo,
lego,
lex,
libenter,
liber, libera, liberum,
liberi,
libero,
licet,
littera,
litus,
locus,
ludo,
lux,
magister,
magnus,
maior,
malus,
maneo,
manus,
mare,
mater,
maxime,
maximus,
medius,

meridies,
metus,
meus,
miles,
minime,
miser
mitto,
moneo,
mons,
mors,
mortuus,
moveo,
mox,
multitudo,
multus,
murus,
muto,
nam,
narro,
navigo,
navis,
-ne,
nec/ neque,
neco,
nemo,
nihil,
nimis,
nomen,
non,
nonne,
nonnulli,
nonus,
nos,
nostri, (multi nostrum),
nobis, nos,
nobiscum,
noster,
novem,
novus,
nox,
nullus,
numerus,
nunc,
nuntius,
occido, -is, -ere, -cidi, -
cisus,
occupo,
octavus,
octo,
odium,

officium,
omnis,
oppidum,
opus,
oratio,
otium,
paratus,
parentes,
pareo,
paro,
pars,
parvus,
pater,
patria,
pauci,
paulo
post,
pax,
pensum,
per,
periculum,
perpetuus,
peto,
placeo,
plenus,
poena,
pono,
pons,
populus,
porta,
porto,
possum,
post,
postea,
potestas,
pretium,
primo,
primus,
privatus,
pro,
prohibeo,
promitto,
prope,
propero,
propter,
provincia,
publicus,
puella,
puer,
pugna,

pugno,
pulcher, pulchra,
pulchrum
puto,
quaero,
quam,
quartus,
quattuor,
-que,
quem?,
qui, quae, quod,
quinque,
quintus,
quis?, quid?,
quod,
quomodo,
quoque,
quot,
rapio,
reddo,
redeo,
religio,
relinquo,
res,
respondeo,
rex,
rideo,
rogo,
sacer,
saepe,
salve!,
satis,
schola,
scio,
scribo,
se, sibi, secum,
secundus,
sed,
sedeo,
semper,
septem,
septimus,
servo,
servus,
sex,
sextus,
si,
simul,
sine,
socius,

sol,
solus,
statim,
statua,
sto,
sub,
subito,
sum,
summus,
supero,
suus,
tam,
tamen,
tango,
taurus,
templum,
tempus,
teneo,
terra,
terreo,
tertius,
timeo,
tolero,
tollo,
totus,
trado,
tres,
tu, tui, tibi, te, a te, tecum,
tum,
tuus,
ubi,
ubi?,
ubique,
unus,
urbs,
uxor,
vendo,
venio,
verbum,
verto,
verus,
vester,
via,
video,
vinco,
vir,
virgo,
virtus,
vita,
voco,

vos,
vestri (multi vestrum),
vobis, vos, vobiscum,
vox.

Proper names:

Achilles,
Aegeus,
Agamemnon,
Agenor,
Argus,
Ariadna,
Aulus,
Athenae,
Creta,
Cyclops,
Echo,
Epimetheus,
Europa,
Gallia,
Galli,
Graecia,
Graecus/Graeci,
Io,
Italia,
Iuno,
Iuppiter,
Laocoon,
Latinus,
Mercurius,
Minerva,
Minotaurus,
Narcissus,
Pandora,
Phaethon,
Phoebus,
Prometheus,
Remus,
Roma,
Romanus/Romani,
Romulus,
Sicilia,
Thetis,
Theseus,
Tiberis,
Troia,
Troianus,
Ulixes