Lesson 83—WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED

ab, by, from
ob, on account of
accédō, approach
accidō, happen
aeger, sick
ager, field
aestás, summer
aetás, age
alius, another
alter, the other
altus, high
audeo, dare
audiō, hear
aut, or
autem, however
caedo, fall
caedo, cut
cedō, yield
civis, citizen
civitas, state
cognoscō, learn
cogō, collect
cohors, cohort
cohortor, encourage
concilium, meeting
consilium, plan
cum, with, when
dum, while
tum, then
cūrō, take care
currō, run
currus, chariot
cursor, running
deus, god
dies, day
finēs, territory
finitimus, neighboring
gēns, clan, nation
genus, race, kind
gratia, favor
gratō, pleasing
hic, this
hic, here
ibi, there
ubi, where
idem, the same
idoneus, suitable
inter, between
intrā, within
latus, side
latus, wide
lēgātus, lieutenant
legio, legion
liber, book
liber, free
liberī, children
maneō, remain
moneō, advise
müniō, fortify
mēns, mind
mēnsa, table
mēnsis, month
miles, soldier
milia, thousands
mōrōr, die
mōrō, delay
mors, death
mōs, custom
nanciscor, find
nāscor, be born
nōtus, well-known
novus, new
pār, equal
pars, part
pāreō, obey
parō, prepare
pater, father
patrīa, country
pedes, foot soldier
pedēs, feet
porta, gate
portus, harbor
possui, I put
potui, I could
praemium, reward
praesidium, protection
proelium, battle
quidam, certain
quidem, indeed
reddō, give back
redeō, go back
regō, rule
regio, region
rēgnum, kingdom
regō, rule
saepe, often
semper, always
sī, if
sic, so
sōl, sun
sōlus, alone
summus, highest
sumus, we are
suscipio, undertake
suspicio, suspicion
tam, so
tamen, still, however
tot, so many
tōtus, whole
utī, that, in order that
ūtī, use
venit, he comes
vēnit, he came
vir, man
vis, force

EXERCISES

A. Underline the correct English translation.

1. moneō  (advise, remain, fortify)
2. caedo  (fall, cut, yield)
3. praesidium (reward, battle, protection)
4. dum    (when, then, while)
5. mēnsis (month, table, mind)
6. liber   (children, book, free)
7. alter   (another, the other, high)
8. autem  (however, or, thus)
9. regiō (rule, kingdom, region)
10. vis (life, man, force)

B. Underline the word in parentheses that you would use to translate the italicized English word.

1. They ran toward the river. (eūrō, currō)
2. That summer there was no work. (aētās, aēstās)
3. There was commotion within the walls. (intrā, inter)
4. The messenger came to tell the news. (venīt, vēnīt)
5. The soldiers obeyed the general. (pāreō, parō)
6. Where is the camp situated? (Ibi, Ubi)
7. I could see the battle from the tower. (Posui, Potui)
8. Certain envoys delivered the message. (Quidam, Quidem)
9. The prisoner tried to use the sword. (uti, ūtī)
10. They closed the gate at night. (portam, portum)

C. In the space before each word in column A, write the letter of its meaning in column B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column A</th>
<th>Column B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. semper</td>
<td>a. delay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. lātus</td>
<td>b. dare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. cohors</td>
<td>c. encourage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. pedes</td>
<td>d. often</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. reddō</td>
<td>e. running</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. morior</td>
<td>f. feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. suscipiō</td>
<td>g. always</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. audeō</td>
<td>h. cohort</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. saepe</td>
<td>i. side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. currus</td>
<td>j. suspicion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. tam</td>
<td>k. die</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. moror</td>
<td>l. foot soldier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. pedēs</td>
<td>m. go back</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. tamen</td>
<td>n. hear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. lātus</td>
<td>o. wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. cursus</td>
<td>p. so</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. redeō</td>
<td>q. however</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. audiō</td>
<td>r. chariot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. suspiciō</td>
<td>s. undertake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. cohortor</td>
<td>t. give back</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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