cheat people out of money or property. A thief is anyone who steals without force, often secretly.

21. A **calendar** is a system for arranging time into days, weeks, months and years; or a list of schedule of something, such as pending court cases. A **calender** is a machine with rollers between which paper or cloth is run to give it a smooth or glossy finish.

22. **Canvas** is a coarse cloth used for tents, sails or oil paintings. **Canvass** means to examine or discuss something in detail; or to ask for votes, opinions or orders.

23. A **capital** is a city that serves as a seat of government, especially for a state or country; also, capital may be used in reference to money. A **capitol** is a building that houses the legislative branch of government.

24. To **censor** means to suppress parts of a work such as a book, article, play or movie considered objectionable. To **censure** means to disapprove, criticize, blame or condemn; a censure is an official reprimand.

25. **Choose** means to pick out or select something. **Chose** is the past tense of choose.

26. To **cite** means to quote or use as an example. **Sight** involves vision; the act of seeing. A **site** is a location.

27. To **complement** means to complete, fit in with, make perfect or make whole. To **compliment** is to flatter or praise.

28. To **compose** means to create, form or put together. It is used in both the active and passive voices. To **comprise** means to include or contain certain things. It is used in the active voice and followed by a direct object. **Constitute** means to establish a law, government or institution; to set up something in a legal form, such as an assembly or proceeding.

29. A **confidant** is a close personal friend to whom one tells secrets. Someone who is **confident** is assured or certain about something.

30. **Conscience** means a knowledge or sense of right and wrong with a compulsion to do right. **Conscious** is having a feeling or knowledge; aware; cognizant.

31. A **council** is a deliberative body and the people who are members of it. To **counsel** means to advise. A **consult** is a government official appointed to live in a foreign city and serve his country's citizens and business interests there.

32. You may be **convinced** of something by argument or proof. You must be **persuaded** to do something.

33. A **criterion** is a standard rule or test by which something can be judged. **Criteria** is the plural of criterion.

34. As a noun, **damage** means injury or harm resulting in a loss. As a verb, **damage** means to injure or harm something. **Damages** generally is used as a legal term meaning money to be paid to compensate for injury or loss.

35. A **datum** is a fact or figure from which conclusions can be inferred; information. **Data** is the plural form of datum.

36. **Decent** means that something or someone conforms to approved social standards; respectable. **Decent** means coming or going down. **Dissent** means to disagree.

37. As a noun, a **desert** is a dry, barren, sandy wilderness. As a transitive verb, **desert** means to abandon one's post or duties without permission. **Dessert** is a course at the end of a meal consisting of pie, cake or ice cream.

38. **Discreet** means being careful about what one says; being prudent. **Discrete** means unrelated; separate and distinct.

39. **Elusive** means slippery, fleeting or difficult to grasp. **Illusive** means deceptive or misleading.

40. One who leaves a country **emigrates** from it. One who comes into a country **immigrates**.

41. **Ensure** means to guarantee. They wanted to ensure that the work would be done properly. **Insure** refers to a contract guaranteeing monetary reimbursement after a loss of life or property. The policy will insure her life.

42. **Entitled** means having a right to do, give or have something. **Titled** means having a name. For example, a book, poem or play is titled.

43. **Envelop** means to surround or cover completely. An **envelope** is a folded paper container for