
5000 GRE Words Level 1 - 1: Print One-sided Flashcard

abandon:

n. [放棄] lacking restraint or control; feeling of extreme emotional intensity; unbounded enthusiasm

abide:

v. [に従う] endure; put up with; bear; tolerate

abnormal:

a. [異常] unusual; not typical; not normal

absurd:

a. [不条理] preposterous; ridiculously incongruous or unreasonable; foolish

abuse:

n. [濫用] improper use or handling; misuse

access:

n. [アクセス] approach; entry; entrance

accidental:

a. [偶然] unexpected; happening by chance, unintentionally

accomplice:

n. [共犯者は] partner in crime; associate in wrongdoing

acquaintance:

n. [知人] personal knowledge or information about someone or something

activate:

v. [全体] make active or more active; stimulate; make radioactive

acute:

a. [急性] quickly perceptive; keen; having a sharp point or tip; extremely sharp or severe

adamant:

a. [断固] extremely hard; inflexible; stubbornly unyielding

addiction:

n. [中毒] the compulsive physiological and psychological need for a substance; being abnormally dependent on something

ado:

n. [待ち伏せ] doing; bother; troublesome business; fuss; bustle

adopt:

v. [採用] accept; take on; raise; take into one's family

adorable:

a. [かわいい] deserving to be adored; worthy of divine honors

adore:

v. [崇拜] worship with profound reverence; pay divine honors to; regard with the utmost esteem and affection

affected:

a. [影響] speaking or behaving in an artificial way; emotionally stirred or moved; infected or attacked

affection:

n. [愛情] fondness; tender feeling toward another; fondness

affirmative:

a. [肯定] confirmative; ratifying; giving assent or approval; confirming

agenda:

n. [議題] items of business at a meeting; list or program of things to be done or considered

aggressive:

a. [積極] making assaults; unjustly attacking; combative; hostile; tending to spread quickly

agitated:

a. [攪拌] disturbed; excited; expressing agitation

agony:

n. [悩み] the extreme pain of mind or body; anguish; last struggle of life; death struggle

agreement:

n. [契約] state of agreeing; harmony of opinion, statement, action, or character

airborne:

a. [空中] aloft; flying; in the air

alias:

n. [エイリアス] assumed name; another name; a name that has been assumed temporarily

allegiance:

n. [忠誠] loyalty to a nation, sovereign, or cause; fidelity to any person or thing; devotion

allergic:

a. [無関心] excessively sensitive; susceptible; having an allergy

allergy:

n. [アルカリ] hypersensitivity reaction; abnormally high sensitivity to certain substances

alley:

n. [路地] a narrow passage, especially a walk or passage in a garden or park, bordered by rows of trees or bushes

ally:

n. [同盟] confederate; partner; collaborator

altar:

n. [祭壇] raised structure on which sacrifices are offered or incense burned to a deity

ambrosia:

n. [アンブロシア] something with delicious flavor or fragrance; fruit dessert made of oranges and bananas with shredded coconut

ambush:

n. [衣服] disposition or arrangement of troops for attacking an enemy unexpectedly from a concealed station

amendment:

n. [改正は] a change or changes made to the words of a text; revision

amnesia:

n. [健忘] partial or total loss of memory, usually resulting from shock or illness

amulet:

n. [お守り] object worn, especially around the neck, as a charm against evil or injury; charm

anemia:

n. [貧血] condition in which blood lacks red corpuscles; deficiency of red blood cells; lack of vitality

ankle:

n. [足首を] the joint which connects the foot with the leg; tarsus

anonymous:

a. [匿名] having no name; having an unknown or unacknowledged name

anticipate:

v. [予想] act in advance of; deal with ahead of time; predict

antidote:

n. [解毒剤] medicine to counteract a poison or disease; an agent that relieves or counteracts

apology:

n. [謝罪] acknowledgment expressing regret or asking pardon for a fault or offense; explanation or excuse

appalling:

a. [悲惨] causing or fitted to cause dismay or horror; frightful

appeal:

n. [アピール] attraction; charm; attract; fascinate; challenge

appealing:

a. [魅力] attractive or interesting; charming

appetite:

n. [食欲] instinctive physical desire, especially one for food or drink

appropriate:

v. [適切な] acquire; take possession of for one's own use; set apart for specific use

apron:

n. [エプロン] an article of dress, of cloth or other stuff, worn on the forepart of the body, to keep the clothes clean

archer:

n. [弓] bowman, one skilled in the use of the bow and arrow

archives:

n. [アーカイブ] public records; place where public records are kept

arena:

n. [アリーナ] a playing field where sports events take place; a large structure for open-air sports or entertainments

arrogance:

n. [傲慢] overbearing pride; haughtiness; manifest feeling of personal superiority in rank, power, or estimation

arrogant:

a. [傲慢] arising from feeling or assumption of one's superiority toward others

arson:

n. [放火] malicious burning of a dwelling house or outhouse of another man, which by the common law is a felony

arsonist:

n. [アスファルト] criminal who illegally sets fire to property

artillery:

n. [砲兵] large weapons, such as cannon and missile launchers operated by crews; army branch in use of large weapons

assault:

n. [暴行] a violent attack; an onslaught

asset:

n. [資産] properties; advantage; useful or valuable quality

assurance:

n. [保証] promise or pledge; certainty; self-confidence; freedom from doubt

assured:

a. [喘息] made sure; exhibiting confidence or authority; indubitable

asthma:

n. [放火] chronic respiratory disease, often arising from allergies

asylum:

n. [亡命] place of refuge or shelter; protection

attic:

n. [屋根裏部屋] story or room directly below the roof of a building, especially a house;

attorney:

n. [弁護士] lawyer; one who is appointed by another to act in his place or stead; proxy

auction:

n. [オークション] public sale of property to the highest bidder

audition:

v. [オーディション] take part in a trial performance; evaluate in a trial performance

authentic:

a. [本格的] not counterfeit or copied; valid; trustworthy

authorization:

n. [認可] act of giving authority or legal power; establishment by authority; sanction or warrant

authorize:

v. [承認] empower; give permission for; sanction

autopsy:

n. [オートマトン] examination of dead body; post-mortem

awe:

n. [畏敬の念] mixed emotion of reverence, respect, dread, and wonder; fear, as of something evil

bacon:

n. [ベーコン] back and sides of a pig salted and smoked

badge:

n. [バッジ] a distinctive mark, token, or sign worn on the person

bait:

v. [餌] harass; tease; lure, entice, or entrap

bald:

a. [ハゲ] hairless; lacking a natural or usual covering

ballroom:

n. [宴会] large room used mainly for dancing

bane:

n. [悩み] something causes misery or death; curse; fatal injury or ruin

bankrupt:

a. [破産] penniless, without any money; financially ruined

banner:

n. [バナー] flag; sign; a newspaper headline that runs across the full page

barb:

n. [バーブは、] sharp projection from fishhook; openly cutting remark

barbecue:

n. [バーベキュー] a rack to hold meat for cooking over hot charcoal usually out of doors

barge:

n. [船] flatboat; long, large boat for transporting freight that is unpowered and towed or pushed by other craft

bark:

n. [樹皮] a sound made by a dog; harsh sound uttered by a dog

barn:

n. [納屋] an outlying farm building for storing grain or animal feed and housing farm animals

barrier:

n. [バリア] obstacle; structure built to bar passage; boundary or limit

batch:

n. [バッチ] quantity of bread baked at one time; a collection of things or persons to be handled together

beacon:

n. [ビーコン] signal fire to notify of the approach of an enemy, or to give any notice, commonly of warning

beam:

n. [ビーム] ray of light; a long piece of metal or wood; long piece fixed or movable in structure, machine, or tool

beat:

v. [ビート] whip; strike; defeat; hit repeatedly

beaver:

n. [ビーバー] amphibious rodent about two feet in length; fur of the beaver; tall hat, originally made from beaver fur

behold:

v. [見よ] have in sight; see clearly; look at; perceive by the visual faculty

benign:

a. [良性] kindly; favorable; not malignant

betray:

v. [裏切る] be unfaithful; reveal unconsciously or unwillingly

beverage:

n. [漂白剤] liquids for drinking, usually excluding water; refreshment

bizarre:

a. [奇妙] fantastic; violently contrasting; strangely unconventional in style or appearance

blackmail:

n. [恐喝] extortion of money or value from a person by threat of exposing a criminal act or discreditable information

blade:

n. [ブレード] the flat part of the leaf, of any plant, especially of gramineous plants; cutting part of an instrument

bless:

v. [苦味] make or pronounce holy; consecrate; make happy

blizzard:

n. [自慢] a severe snowstorm with strong winds

blur:

n. [ぼかし] something hazy and indistinct to the sight or mind; dim, confused appearance; moral stain or blot

bodyguard:

n. [ボディガード] guard to protect or defend person; lifeguard

bogus:

a. [偽] counterfeit or fake; not authentic; not genuine

bolt:

v. [ボルト] dash or dart off; move or jump suddenly

boost:

v. [ブースト] raise; advance; push or shove upward

booster:

n. [ブースター] device for increasing power or effectiveness; enthusiastic promoter, as of a sports team or school

booze:

n. [酒] drink greedily or immoderately, especially alcoholic liquor

bore:

v. [見つけた] drill; make a hole in or through, with or as if with a drill

bouquet:

n. [花束] small cluster or arrangement of flowers; an arrangement of flowers that is usually given as a present

bout:

n. [試合] a contest between antagonists; contest or fight; a period of time spent in a particular way, as in illness

brace:

n. [括弧] something which holds anything tightly or supports it firmly, as bandage, cord, or rod;

brake:

n. [ブレーキ] a piece of mechanism for retarding or stopping motion by friction

breach:

n. [違反] breaking of contract or duty; breaking of waves or surf; fissure or gap

brilliant:

a. [華麗] full of light; shining; bright; sharp and clear in tone

brink:

n. [寸前] edge, margin, or border of a steep place verge

brutal:

a. [残忍な] like a brute; savage; cruel; inhuman; merciless

brutality:

n. [残虐] quality of being brutal; inhumanity; savageness; pitilessness

bubble:

n. [バブル] foam; dome-shaped covering made of transparent glass or plastic; fantastic or impracticable idea or belief

buckle:

v. [バックル] fold or collapse; bend out of shape, as under pressure or from heat

budge:

v. [対決] move off; move or stir slightly; alter a position or attitude

bug:

n. [バグ] general name applied to various insects

bulb:

n. [電球] the rounded part of a cylindrical structure; electric lamp consisting of a glass ball

bully:

n. [いじめ] noisy, blustering fellow; one who is threatening and quarrelsome; insolent, tyrannical fellow

bum:

n. [動く] one who is devoted to a particular activity; murmuring or humming sound; lazy or shiftless person

bumper:

n. [バンパー] something as bars at edges to absorb shock and prevent serious damage

bust:

n. [バスト] the occasion for excessive eating or drinking; complete failure; sculpture of the head and shoulders of a person

bypass:

n. [バイパス] the channel used to conduct gas or liquid around another pipe or a fixture

cadet:

n. [過ぎ去った] younger of two brothers; student at a military school who is training to be an officer

canary:

n. [カナリア] pale yellowish color; wine made in the Canary Islands; canary bird; quick and lively dance

canyon:

n. [渓谷] narrow chasm with cliff walls, cut into the earth by running water; a gorge

capacity:

n. [容量] mental or physical ability; ability to accommodate

carnival:

n. [カーニバル] festivity; traveling amusement show usually including rides, games, and sideshows

carol:

n. [キャロル] round dance; a song of joy; a song of praise or joy, especially for Christmas

carve:

v. [彫刻は] make something by cutting into especially wood or stone; sculpt

cascade:

n. [カスケード] small waterfall; sudden downpour

category:

n. [カテゴリ] group; class; a collection of things sharing a common attribute

catholic:

a. [カトリック] broadly sympathetic; universal; related to Roman Catholic Church

cavalry:

n. [騎兵] part of military force which serves on horseback

cavern:

n. [洞窟] cave; large underground chamber, as in a cave

cavity:

n. [空洞] hole; cavern; hollow area within the body

celebrated:

a. [有名] famous; well-known; having illustrious past

celebrity:

n. [有名人] a widely known person

cellar:

n. [ワインセラー] room or rooms under a building, and usually below the surface of the ground

cemetery:

n. [墓地] place or ground set apart for the burial of the dead; graveyard

cereal:

n. [穀物] grass such as wheat, oats, or corn, the starchy grains of which are used as a food

cerebral:

a. [脳] relating to the brain or cerebrum; intellectual rather than emotional

chaos:

n. [カオス] disorder; condition or place of great disorder or confusion; disorderly mass

chap:

n. [男] crack, as in earth surface; splitting of skin, caused by cold or exposure; one of the jaws or cheeks; man or boy

charitable:

a. [慈善の] benevolent; kind and not judging people in a negative way

charity:

n. [チャリティー] activity or gift that benefits the public at large

charter:

v. [チャーター] license; authorize; hold under a lease or rental agreement of goods and services

chase:

v. [追跡] pursue to kill or take; hunt; follow as if to catch

chateau:

n. [シャトー] impressive country house or castle in France; large country house

chevron:

n. [山形] badge consisting of stripes meeting at an angle, worn on the sleeve of military or police uniform to indicate rank

chic:

n. [シック] good form; style; elegance under being fashionable

chimera:

n. [キメラ] monster represented as vomiting flames, and as having lion head, goat body, and dragon tail

choir:

n. [合唱] band or organized company of singers, especially in church service

chop:

v. [チョップ] hew; cut by striking with a heavy sharp tool, such as an ax

chorus:

n. [コーラス] any utterance produced simultaneously by a group

chubby:

a. [ぽっちゃり] of a person, slightly overweight, somewhat fat and hence soft; rounded, and plump

chuck:

v. [チャック] toss or throw smartly out of hand; make noise or call, as a hen calls her chickens

chump:

n. [ばか] short, thick, heavy piece of wood; stupid or foolish person

chunk:

n. [塊] a thick mass or piece, amount

cider:

n. [サイダー] beverage made from juice pressed from apples

civilian:

a. [民間] of or relating to non-military life

clam:

v. [アサリ] be moist or glutinous; stick or adhere; produce or cause to clang

clamp:

n. [クランプ] any of various devices used to join, grip, support, or compress mechanical or structural parts

clarity:

n. [明確] clearness of thought or style; brightness; splendor

clientele:

n. [顧客] clients of professional person; the body of customers or patrons

closure:

n. [クロージャは] act of shutting; closing

clot:

n. [血栓] thick, viscous, or coagulated mass or lump, as of blood; compact group

clumsy:

a. [不器用] awkward; showing lack of skill or aptitude

coalition:

n. [連立政権] partnership; league; state of being combined into one body

coincidence:

n. [偶然] two or more things occurring at the same time by chance

collision:

n. [衝突] crash; conflict of opposed ideas or attitudes or goals

colossal:

a. [巨大] of extraordinary size; huge; gigantic

coma:

n. [昏睡] state of profound insensibility from which it is difficult or impossible to rouse a person

commence:

v. [開始] have a beginning or origin; originate; start; begin

commitment:

n. [コミットメント] pledge, undertaking; an act of binding yourself to a course of action

commotion:

n. [騒ぎ] disturbed or violent motion; agitation; public disturbance; riot; excitement

compact:

a. [コンパクト] closely and firmly united or packed together; briefly giving a gist of something

compassion:

n. [思いやり] the sensation of sorrow excited by the distress or misfortunes of another; pity; commiseration

compassionate:

a. [思いやり] having a temper or disposition to pity; sympathetic; merciful

compatible:

a. [互換性] harmonious; having similar disposition and tastes

compelling:

a. [魅力] overpowering; drivingly forceful; urgently requiring attention

compliment:

n. [お世辞] praise; commendation; say something to someone that expresses praise

compromise:

v. [妥協] adjust or settle by making mutual concessions; endanger the interests or reputation of

compulsive:

a. [強迫] having the power to compel; exercising or applying compulsion.

con:

ad. [コン] against the affirmative side; in opposition; on the negative side

concede:

v. [讓歩] admit; yield; give up physical control of another

conceive:

v. [妊娠] form or develop in mind; devise; become pregnant with; begin or originate in a specific way

concussion:

n. [脳震盪] shaking or agitation; shock; injury to an organ, especially the brain, produced by a violent blow

condemn:

v. [非難] blame; denounce; express strong disapproval of

confide:

v. [打ち明ける] disclose; reveal; tell in confidence

confront:

v. [対決] be face to face with; oppose in hostility or competition; deal with

confrontation:

n. [対決] state of being confronted, especially a meeting face to face; clash of opinions and ideas

conjure:

v. [魔法使いを引き締め] call on or summon by sacred name or in a solemn manner; implore earnestly; practice magical arts

consolation:

n. [慰め] act of consoling; state of being consoled; refreshment of spirit; comfort

console:

v. [コンソール] cheer from distress or depression; alleviate grief and raise spirits of; relieve; comfort

conspiracy:

n. [陰謀] plot; intrigue; agreement to perform together an illegal, wrongful, or subversive act

constellation:

n. [星座] some stars seen from the Earth as a group and often having a name

contagious:

a. [感染スタント] infectious; of or relating to communicable diseases

contempt:

n. [軽蔑] state of being despised or dishonored; disgrace; disobedience to, or open disrespect of

continent:

n. [大陸] one of the large landmasses of the earth

contingency:

n. [緊急] condition of being dependent on chance; uncertainty; possibility

contract:

v. [契約] constrict; make smaller; compress or concentrate

convert:

n. [変換] change something into another form; transform

convertible:

a. [轉換] capable of being converted; susceptible of change; transmutable; transformable

convict:

v. [受刑者] find or declare guilty

conviction:

n. [信念] the judgment that someone is guilty of a crime; strongly held belief

coop:

n. [小屋は] barrel or cask for liquor; enclosure or cage, as for poultry or small animals

corny:

a. [確認陳腐] producing corn or grain; furnished with grains of corn; strong, stiff, or hard, like a horn;

corporal:

a. [体罰] belonging or relating to the body; bodily; noncommissioned officer, next below a sergeant

corporate:

a. [企業] united or combined into one body; collective; belonging to a corporation or incorporated body

cosmic:

a. [宇宙] of the universe; vast

costume:

n. [衣装] dress; attire; a set of clothes appropriate for a particular occasion or season

couch:

n. [ソファ] sofa; arrange or dispose as in a bed

counterfeit:

v. [偽造] make a copy of, usually with the intent to defraud; forge

coup:

n. [クーデター] sudden stroke; sudden appropriation of leadership or power; a takeover

covert:

a. [秘密] secretive, not openly shown

coy:

a. [内気] quiet; still; tending to avoid people and social situations; reserved

cram:

v. [塾] pack; force, press, or squeeze into an insufficient space

cramp:

n. [けいれん] something that confines or contracts; restraint; hindrance

cramped:

a. [デスクトップ] jammed; stuffed; uncomfortably small or restricted

crank:

n. [クランク] device for rotary motion, by handle or arm; bend, turn, or winding, as of a passage; twist or turn in speech

cranky:

a. [不機嫌] having a bad disposition; having eccentric ways; odd; full of bends and turns; crooked

crate:

n. [箱] large basket, used for moving china or similar wares; box or case whose sides are of wooden slats with interspaces

crave:

v. [切望] ask with earnestness or importunity; ask with submission or humility; beg

craving:

n. [欲求] vehement or urgent desire; longing for; consuming desire; yearning

creed:

n. [信条] definite summary of what is believed; confession of faith for public use

creek:

n. [川] a small stream, often a shallow tributary to a river; brook

cripple:

n. [肢体不自由] person or animal that is partially disabled or unable to use a limb or limb

crook:

v. [悪党] bend, turn, or curve; curvature; flexure

crooked:

a. [作物] having or marked by bends or angles; not straight or aligned; curved

crude:

a. [クルーズさわやか] being in an unrefined or natural state; raw; lacking tact or taste; blunt or offensive

crumb:

n. [パン粉] small fragment or piece, especially a small piece of bread or other food; broken or cut off

crunch:

v. [クランチ] chew with force and noise; crush, grind or tread noisily

cryptic:

a. [不可解] having hidden meaning; mystifying; using code or cipher

cub:

n. [カブ] young animal; awkward, rude, ill-mannered boy; a stall for cattle

cubicle:

n. [キュービクル] sleeping place partitioned off from a large dormitory; small compartment, as for work or study

cuddle:

v. [抱擁] lie close or snug; crouch; nestle; embrace closely

cuff:

n. [カフ] fold at the end of the sleeve; part of sleeve turned back from the hand; any ornamental appendage at the wrist

cuisine:

n. [料理] kitchen or cooking department; food; manner or style of cooking; cookery

cult:

n. [カルト] religion or religious sect generally considered to be extremist or false; community of religious worship and ritual

curb:

v. [抑制] bend or curve; guide and manage, or restrain

curt:

a. [素っ気ない] having been shortened; effectively cut short; rudely brief or abrupt, as in speech or manner

cushion:

n. [クッション] soft pillow or pad usually used for sitting, reclining, or kneeling

custody:

n. [親権は] keeping or guarding; care, watch, inspection, for keeping, preservation, or security

cute:

a. [かわいい] ingenious; delightfully pretty or dainty

cynical:

a. [シニカルな] skeptical of motives of others; selfishly calculating; negative or pessimistic

dandy:

n. [ダンディ] man who affects extreme elegance in clothes and manners; something very good or agreeable

darn:

v. [くそ] mend, with interlacing stitches of yarn or thread by the needle; sew together with yarn or thread

dart:

v. [ダーツ] move suddenly and rapidly

debris:

n. [破片] remains of something that has been destroyed or broken up

debut:

n. [デビュー] beginning or first attempt; first appearance before the public

decoy:

n. [おとり] lure or bait; means used to mislead or lead into danger

decree:

n. [令] order from one having authority; decision, order, or sentence by a court

deed:

n. [証書] something that is carried out; act or action; feat or exploit

defendant:

n. [被告] one required to make answer in an action or suit

definition:

n. [定義] clarity of outline; concise explanation

deliberate:

v. [故意] consider; think about carefully; weigh

delirious:

a. [せん妄] having a delirium; wandering in mind; insane; raving; wild

delta:

n. [デルタ] an area of flat land where a river spreads out into several smaller rivers before entering the sea

delusion:

n. [妄想は] false belief; mistaken or unfounded opinion

dent:

n. [凹み] cavity; a depression scratched or carved into a surface

deposition:

n. [揮発性] testimony under oath; the act of depositing, especially laying down of matter by natural process

deputy:

n. [副] one appointed as the substitute of another, and empowered to act for him; substitute in office

desirable:

a. [望ましい] worthwhile; worth doing or achieving; advisable

despicable:

a. [卑劣] fit or deserving to be despised; contemptible; mean; vile; worthless

destruction:

n. [破壊] havoc; event that completely destroys something

detour:

n. [迂回] a turning; circuitous route; deviation from a direct course

devastating:

a. [破壊] destructive; highly critical; causing or capable of causing complete destruction

devious:

a. [よこしま] departing from the correct and accepted way; misleading; not straightforward

devotion:

n. [献身] faithfulness; ardent, often selfless affection and dedication

diabetes:

n. [糖尿病] a polygenic disease characterized by abnormally high glucose levels in the blood

diabolical:

a. [極悪非道] extremely evil or cruel; expressive of cruelty or befitting hell

dictate:

v. [指示] prescribe; rule as a dictator

dilemma:

n. [ジレンマ] predicament; state of uncertainty or between equally unfavorable options

diplomatic:

a. [外交] relating to diplomacy; marked by tact and sensitivity in dealing with others

dirk:

n. [短剣は] a kind of dagger or poniard

disaster:

n. [災害] catastrophe; great harm, damage, or death, or serious difficulty

disastrous:

a. [悲惨] extremely bad; terrible; dreadful

discharge:

v. [放電] relieve of a burden or of contents; unload; pour forth or release; complete or carry out; give off

discreet:

a. [控えめ] free from ostentation or pretension; distinct; distinguishable

discretion:

n. [裁量は] knowing how to avoid embarrassment or distress; the trait of judging wisely and objectively

disguise:

n. [変装] dress or exterior put on for purposes of concealment or of deception

dispatch:

n. [派遣] act of sending off something; the property of being prompt and efficient; message usually sent in haste

distinction:

n. [区別] excellence or eminence; note or mark of difference

distinguished:

a. [識別] prominent; celebrated, well-known, or eminent because of past achievements

distracted:

a. [気] having the attention diverted; suffering conflicting emotions; distraught

distraught:

a. [取り乱し] deeply agitated, as from emotional conflict; mad; insane

distress:

n. [遭難] discomfort; cause strain, anxiety, or suffering to

disturbance:

n. [障害] disorder; turmoil; mental or emotional unbalance or disorder

dock:

v. [ドック] deprive someone of benefits; remove or shorten the tail of an animal

dodge:

v. [かわす] avoid a blow by moving or shifting quickly aside; a shifty or ingenious trick

dome:

n. [ドーム] building or house, especially as the great hall, church, or temple; anything shaped like a cupola

don:

v. [ドン] put clothing on one's body

dose:

n. [量] quantity of medicine given; sufficient quantity; portion

drool:

v. [だれ] drivel, or drop saliva; let run from the mouth; talk nonsense; silly talk or write