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**3000 SAT Vocabulary Level 1 - 1: Print One-sided Flashcard**

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**abandon:**

n. [沒有約束,放任情緒] lacking restraint or control; feeling of extreme emotional intensity; unbounded enthusiasm

**abduction:**

n. [綁架] the criminal act of capturing and carrying away by force

**abject:**

a. [窮困潦倒,卑微] being of the most miserable kind; wretched; lacking pride; brought low in condition or status

**abrasive:**

a. [摩擦的,粗糙的,研磨劑] rubbing away; tending to grind down

**absolute:**

a. [完全的,肯定的] perfect in quality or nature; complete; totally unlimited; certain

**absolve:**

v. [諒解] pronounce clear of guilt or blame; grant remission of sin to; acquit

**absorb:**

v. [吸收,合併] assimilate or incorporate; suck or drink up; occupy full attention

**abstinence:**

n. [節制 (飲食)] restraint from eating or drinking; refraining from indulging appetite or desire

**abstract:**

a. [抽象的] theoretical; not concrete; not applied or practical; difficult to understand

**abusive:**

a. [粗俗的侮辱,對身體有害的] coarsely insulting; physically harmful; characterized by improper or wrongful use

**abyss:**

n. [深淵, 深坑, 無底洞] enormous chasm; vast bottomless pit; any deep, immeasurable space; hell

**academic:**

a. [學術的] related to school; not practical or directly useful; relating to the scholarly organization; based on formal education

**accelerate:**

v. [加速] move faster; cause to develop or progress more quickly; occur sooner than expected

**accessible:**

a. [可得到的] easily approached or entered; obtainable; easy to talk to or get along with

**accessory:**

n. [附件] additional object; useful but not essential thing; subordinate or supplementary item

**accommodate:**

v. [招待, 食宿, 適應] do a favor or service for; provide for; supply with; make suitable; adapt; allow for

**accomplice:**

n. [共犯, 同夥] partner in crime; associate in wrongdoing

**accord:**

n. [一致, 協議] settlement or compromise of conflicting opinions; written agreement between two states

**acknowledge:**

v. [認可, 承認] declare to be true or admit; express obligation, thanks

**acme:**

n. [頂點] the highest point or level, as of achievement or development; maturity or perfection of animal

**acquire:**

v. [獲取] gain through experience or effort; gain possession of; locate with a tracking system

**acquittal:**

n. [無罪開釋] state of being found or proved not guilty; judgment of not guilty

**acute:**

a. [精明,敏銳,聰明] quickly perceptive; keen; having a sharp point or tip; extremely sharp or severe

**adage:**

n. [格言,諺語] wise saying; brief familiar proverb; expression of popular wisdom

**adamant:**

a. [堅硬,不動搖] extremely hard; inflexible; stubbornly unyielding

**adapt:**

v. [改變] make fit for; change to suit a new purpose

**addiction:**

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

**address:**

v. [發表(演講),處理,討論] make a formal speech to; deal with or discuss; direct efforts or attention of

**adept:**

a. [擅長於] expert at; very skilled; having or showing knowledge and skill and aptitude

**adhere:**

v. [黏著] stick fast; stick to firmly; be compatible or in accordance with

**adjacent:**

a. [鄰近的,毗鄰的] adjoining; neighboring; close to; lying near

**administration:**

n. [管理,行政管理,政府,行政機關,] management; supervision; people who are in charge of management; the activity of government for powers and duties

**adolescence:**

n. [青春期] state of growing up from childhood to manhood or womanhood; transitional period between youth and maturity

**adversary:**

n. [對手] the opponent in a contest; someone who offers opposition

**adverse:**

a. [討厭,敵意] in opposing direction; harmful or unfavorable; acting or serving to oppose

**adversity:**

n. [貧困,不幸] state of misfortune, hardship, or affliction; misfortune

**advocate:**

v. [辯護] speak, plead, or argue in favor of; plead for; push for something

**aesthetic:**

a. [審美的] elegant or tasteful; of or concerning the appreciation of beauty or good taste

**affected:**

a. [假的,做作的] speaking or behaving in an artificial way; emotionally stirred or moved; infected or attacked

**affidavit:**

n. [宣誓書] written statement made under oath

**affiliation:**

n. [聯合,加入] partnership; alliance; association in the same family or society

**affliction:**

n. [痛苦] cause or condition of pain, suffering, or distress

**aftermath:**

n. [後果,結果] outcome; consequence, especially of a disaster or misfortune

**agenda:**

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

**agent:**

n. [方法,工具,代理人] one that acts on behalf of other persons or organizations

**aggressor:**

n. [攻擊者] one that engages in aggression; a person who first attacks

**alias:**

n. [別名] assumed name; another name; a name that has been assumed temporarily

**alien:**

a. [外國的,外國人的,來自其他星球的] dissimilar, inconsistent, or opposed in nature; very different place, society, or person

**alienate:**

v. [孤立,樹敵] cause to become unfriendly or hostile; transfer property or ownership; isolate or dissociate emotionally

**alimony:**

n. [ (離婚後的) 生活費,撫養費] payment by a husband to his divorced wife, or vice versa

**allegiance:**

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

**alleviate:**

v. [解脫,釋放,釋然] provide physical relief, as from pain; make easier; remove in part

**alloy:**

n. [合金] mixture; a combination of diverse things

**allure:**

v. [誘惑,引誘] attract with something desirable; be highly, often subtly attractive

**aloof:**

a. [分離,保留] apart; remote in manner; distant physically or emotionally; reserved and remote

**altercation:**

n. [大聲爭吵,激烈爭論] a noisy quarrel; contention in words; dispute carried on with heat or anger; controversy

**amend:**

v. [修訂,修改,變更] change for the better; improve; remove faults or errors

**amiss:**

a. [錯誤] out of proper order; not in perfect shape; faulty

**ammunition:**

n. [軍火,彈藥] military stores or provisions; articles used in weapons, as powder, balls, shot, shells

**amnesia:**

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

**amnesty:**

n. [原諒] the general pardon granted by the government, especially for political offenses

**amoral:**

a. [不道德的] lacking moral sensibility; not caring about right and wrong

**ample:**

a. [豐富的,富足的] more than enough in size or scope or capacity; relatively large

**amulet:**

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

**analogy:**

n. [類比,相似] the similarity in some respects; comparison based on similarity

**anarchy:**

n. [無政府主義] absence of governing body; state of disorder; political disorder and confusion

**anchor:**

v. [固定,錨] secure or fasten firmly; be fixed in place; narrate or coordinate

**anecdote:**

n. [奇聞軼事] a short account of the amusing or interesting event; short narrative; a secret story of history or biography

**anemia:**

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

**anesthetic:**

n. [麻醉藥] a substance that causes loss of sensation; producing temporary loss or impairment of feeling

**anguish:**

n. [極度痛苦] agonizing physical or mental pain; extreme suffering

**animated:**

a. [活躍的,有生氣的] having life or vigor or spirit; filled with activity; in the form of cartoon

**animosity:**

n. [仇恨] bitter hostility; active hatred; hostile feeling or act

**annex:**

v. [接手] append or attach; take possession of; incorporate into an existing political unit

**anomaly:**

n. [不規則,異常,反常] irregularity; a person or something unusual; departure from the normal or common order

**anonymity:**

n. [匿名] state of being nameless; one that is unknown or unacknowledged

**anonymous:**

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

**anthem:**

n. [聖歌,讚美詩] song of praise or patriotism; the song of devotion or loyalty

**anthropologist:**

n. [人類學家] one who studies history and science of mankind

**antidote:**

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



**antiquated:**

a. [過時的,陳舊的] too old to be fashionable, suitable, or useful; obsolete; aged

**antiseptic:**

n. [抗菌物] a substance that prevents infection; a substance that restricts the growth of disease-causing microorganisms

**ape:**

v. [模仿] imitate; mimic, as an ape imitates human actions

**apocalyptic:**

a. [啟示的,啟示錄的] prophetic; involving or portending widespread devastation

**apparatus:**

n. [器械,設備] a group of parts that work together to perform a given function; appliance, or device for a particular purpose

**appease:**

v. [平靜,安撫] bring peace, quiet, or calm to; satisfy or relieve

**application:**

n. [勤奮的付出,密切關注] close attention; work of applying something; verbal or written request for assistance

**appreciate:**

v. [感激,增值,賞識] be thankful for; increase in worth; be thoroughly conscious of

**apprehend:**

v. [逮捕,懼怕,領會] take into custody; arrest a criminal; grasp mentally; perceive

**appropriate:**

v. [獲得,挪用,據為己有] acquire; take possession of for one's own use; set apart for specific use

**aptitude:**

n. [能力, 才能] inherent ability; quickness in learning and understanding

**arbitrary:**

a. [反复无常, 隨機的] randomly chosen; determined by chance or impulse, and not by reason or principle

**arbitrator:**

n. [仲裁者] someone chosen to judge and decide the disputed issue; one having the power to make authoritative decisions

**arcade:**

n. [拱廊] covered passageway, usually lined with shops; simple arched opening in a wall; vault or vaulted place

**archives:**

n. [檔案, 檔案館] public records; place where public records are kept

**aria:**

n. [獨唱曲] operatic solo; a solo vocal piece with instrumental accompaniment

**array:**

v. [排列, 整理] set out for display or use; place in orderly arrangement

**arrest:**

v. [阻止, 引起注意, 吸引] stop or slow down; catch someone's attention; take into custody

**arrogance:**

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

**arrogant:**

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

**arsenal:**

n. [軍火庫] storage place for military equipment; a stock of weapons

**articulate:**

a. [有效的,獨特的] expressing oneself easily in clear and effective language

**artifact:**

n. [人造物品] the object made by human beings; inaccurate observation, effect, or result

**ascertain:**

v. [確認,確證] find out for certain; discover with certainty; make sure of

**asinine:**

a. [愚蠢] utterly stupid or silly; inanely foolish

**aspire:**

v. [熱望,熱心於] seek to attain; long for; strive toward an end

**assert:**

v. [斷言] declare or state with confidence; put oneself forward boldly

**assessment:**

n. [評價,評估,判斷] act of judging or assessing; amount determined as payable

**assumption:**

n. [假定,設想,採取] something taken for accepted as true without proof; taking over or taking possession of

**assurance:**

n. [擔保,保證,確定,自信] promise or pledge; certainty; self-confidence; freedom from doubt

**asteroid:**

n. [小行星] small planet; any small celestial bodies that revolve around the sun

**astral:**

a. [關於星的] relating to stars; star-shaped

**astronomical:**

a. [巨大,廣闊] enormously large or extensive; relating to astronomy

**astute:**

a. [聰明,敏銳] wise or keen; shrewd; with sharp intelligence

**asylum:**

n. [庇護所] place of refuge or shelter; protection

**atlas:**

n. [地圖集] a bound volume of maps, charts, or tables

**atone:**

v. [補償,償還] make amends, as for sin or fault; pay for; turn away from sin

**attain:**

v. [獲得,完成] achieve or accomplish; gain

**attentive:**

a. [專心的,專注的,全神貫注] alert and watchful; considerate; thoughtful

**attest:**

v. [證明] testify; authenticate, affirm to be true

**attribute:**

n. [屬性, 望] essential quality; reputation; honor

**audit:**

v. [旁聽, 稽核, 審查] examine, verify, or correct the financial accounts of

**auditorium:**

n. [聽眾席, 觀眾席] area of theater or concert hall where the audience sits

**august:**

a. [威嚴的, 令人印象深刻的] impressive; majestic; inspiring awe or admiration

**authoritative:**

a. [權威, 獨裁] weighting authority; peremptory and dictatorial

**autopsy:**

n. [驗屍] examination of dead body; post-mortem

**auxiliary:**

a. [輔助的] helper, additional or subsidiary

**avail:**

v. [利用, 效用, 促進] turn to the advantage of; be of service to; profit; promote

**avalanche:**

n. [雪崩] a great mass of falling snow and ice

**avenge:**

v. [復仇] take vengeance for something, or on behalf of someone

**aversion:**

n. [厭惡, 抵制] firm dislike; turning away; avoidance of a thing, situation, or behavior because of dislike

**avert:**

v. [轉移, 防止] prevent; turn or cause to turn off or away

**avid:**

a. [貪婪] greedy; eager for; marked by keen interest and enthusiasm

**awe:**

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

**babble:**

v. [含糊不清地說] talk foolishly or idly; utter meaningless confusion of words or sounds

**badger:**

v. [激怒, 糾纏] pester; annoy persistently; persuade through constant efforts

**bait:**

v. [欺負, 玩弄, 折磨] harass; tease; lure, entice, or entrap

**balm:**

n. [(止痛的) 安慰物] something that relieves pain

**balmy:**

a. [柔和的, 芳香的] mild and pleasant; fragrant

**bane:**

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

**barb:**

n. [魚鉤, 鉤狀物] sharp projection from fishhook; openly cutting remark

**barren:**

a. [荒蕪的, 貧瘠的] desolate; fruitless and unproductive; lacking

**beam:**

n. [光束, 鐵樑, 木樑, 一束電波] ray of light; a long piece of metal or wood; long piece fixed or movable in structure, machine, or tool

**begrudge:**

v. [憤恨, 嫉妒] resent; give or expend with reluctance; be envious of

**belittle:**

v. [蔑視, 使渺小] disparage or depreciate; put down

**benefactor:**

n. [恩人, 贊助人] gift giver; a person who gives people or institutions financial help

**beneficial:**

a. [有用的] helpful; tending to promote physical well-being

**beneficiary:**

n. [ (遺產) 受益人] a person entitled to benefits or proceeds of an insurance policy or will

**benevolent:**

a. [慈善的] generous in providing aid to others; charitable

**benign:**

a. [良性的, 好的, 和藹可親的] kindly; favorable; not malignant

**bent:**

a. [先天的] determined to do or have

**berserk:**

a. [瘋狂的,狂暴的] mentally or emotionally upset; deranged; excessively agitated

**besech:**

v. [乞求,懇求] beg; plead with; ask for or request earnestly

**bestow:**

v. [給予] give as a gift; present

**betray:**

v. [出賣,背叛] be unfaithful; reveal unconsciously or unwillingly

**biased:**

a. [偏見的,偏差] favoring one person or side over another; prejudiced

**bizarre:**

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

**bland:**

a. [溫和的] lacking stimulating or mild; agreeable

**blasphemy:**

n. [褻瀆] act of claiming for oneself the attributes and rights of God; utterance or writing concerning God

**blatant:**

a. [喧鬧,俗麗] flagrant; conspicuously obvious; loudly offensive



**bleak:**

a. [陰冷的,寒冷的,沒有指望的,令人沮喪的] cold or cheerless; unlikely to be favorable

**bloated:**

a. [浮腫] swollen or puffed as with water or air

**bluff:**

n. [假裝強壯,欺騙] the pretense of strength; mislead or deceive

**blunt:**

a. [鈍的,直率的,不客氣的,使變鈍] having a dull edge or end; not sharp; lacking in feeling; insensitive

**blurt:**

v. [脫口而出] utter suddenly and impulsively

**bode:**

v. [預兆] foreshadow; indicate by signs; be an omen of; predict

**bogus:**

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

**bolt:**

v. [衝刺,快速移動] dash or dart off; move or jump suddenly

**booming:**

a. [快速增長的,欣欣向榮] deep and resonant; flourishing; thriving

**boundless:**

a. [無限的] being without boundaries or limits; infinite; vast

**bourgeois:**

a. [中產階級, 平庸的] middle class; selfishly materialistic; dully conventional

**boycott:**

v. [抵制] refrain from buying or using

**bravado:**

n. [虛張聲勢] defiant or swaggering behavior; the pretense of courage; false show of bravery

**brazen:**

a. [厚顏無恥, 傲慢] having loud, usually harsh, resonant sound; shameless

**breach:**

n. [違約, 突破, 打破] breaking of contract or duty; breaking of waves or surf; fissure or gap

**brittle:**

a. [易碎的] easily broken; having little elasticity

**brochure:**

n. [小冊子] pamphlet; small book usually having a paper cover

**brooch:**

n. [胸針] ornamental clasp; decorative pin worn by women

**browse:**

v. [吃草, 瀏覽] graze; skim or glance at casually

**buffet:**

n. [自助餐] table with food set out for people to serve themselves; meal at which people help themselves to food that's been set out

**bureaucracy:**

n. [官僚機構] over-regulated administrative system

**burly:**

a. [魁偉,結實] husky; muscular and heavily built

**cache:**

n. [藏身之處] hiding place; secret store of valuables or money

**cadaver:**

n. [屍體] corpse; dead body, especially one intended for dissection

**calculated:**

a. [預先計劃好的,算好的,合適的] deliberately planned; carefully thought out in advance

**caliber:**

n. [能力,品質] ability; degree or grade of excellence or worth; diameter of a tube or gun barrel

**callous:**

a. [硬心腸的,無情的] emotionally hardened; unfeeling; toughened

**camouflage:**

v. [偽裝] exploit natural surroundings to disguise something; conceal

**candor:**

n. [開誠佈公,坦率] frankness; quality of being honest and straightforward in attitude and speech

**canine:**

a. [狗的] related to dogs; dog-like; affecting or derived from dogs

**cant:**

n. [偽善,黑話] inclination or slope; slanted or oblique surface; jargon, especially of thieves; dialect

**capacity:**

n. [容量,生產量,能力] mental or physical ability; ability to accommodate

**caprice:**

n. [反復無常,一時幻想,奇怪的想法] sudden, unexpected fancy; impulsive change of mind

**caption:**

n. [標題] title; chapter heading; text under illustration

**carat:**

n. [克拉(黃金重量單位)] unit of weight for precious stones; a measure of fineness of gold

**cardinal:**

a. [主要的] chief; serving as an essential component

**cardiologist:**

n. [心臟病專家] the doctor who specializes in medical problems related to heart

**carnage:**

n. [殘殺,大屠殺] destruction of life; the savage and excessive killing of many people

**carnal:**

a. [肉體的,慾望的] fleshly; of or relating to body or flesh; bodily

**cascade:**

n. [小瀑布] small waterfall; sudden downpour

**casualty:**

n. [嚴重的事務, 傷亡] serious or fatal accident; someone injured or killed in an accident

**catalyst:**

n. [催化劑] an agent which brings about chemical change while it remains unaffected and unchanged

**catastrophe:**

n. [災難] calamity; disaster; state of extreme ruin and misfortune

**catholic:**

a. [一般的, 普遍的, 天主教的] broadly sympathetic; universal; related to Roman Catholic Church

**caucus:**

n. [核心小組會議 (秘密)] a private meeting of members of a party to select officers or determine policy

**cavalier:**

a. [隨便, 傲慢] offhand or casual; given to haughty disregard of others

**celebrated:**

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

**censor:**

n. [審查] overseer of morals; official responsible for removal of objectionable or sensitive content

**cerebral:**

a. [腦的, 智力的] relating to the brain or cerebrum; intellectual rather than emotional

**champion:**

v. [擁護] protect or fight for the first place

**chaotic:**

a. [混亂的,無秩序的] in utter disorder; lacking visible order or organization

**charisma:**

n. [魅力] divine gift; great popular charm or appeal of a political leader

**charlatan:**

n. [吹牛] quack; one who pretends to knowledge, skill, or importance

**chaste:**

a. [純的] morally pure in thought or conduct; decent and modest

**check:**

v. [控制,阻止] stop motion; curb or restrain

**checkered:**

a. [多變的,像國際象棋棋盤一樣的方格] divided into squares; diversified in color; marked by great changes or shifts in fortune

**chisel:**

n. [鑿子] a metal tool with a sharp edge used to cut and shape stone, wood, or metal

**chivalrous:**

a. [武士的,勇武的,有武士風度的,有騎士氣概的] having qualities of ideal knight; faithful; brave

**choreography:**

n. [舞蹈術,舞蹈記譜] art of representing dances in written symbols; the arrangement of dances

**chronic:**

a. [慢性的] lasting for a long period; marked by frequent recurrence, as certain diseases

**chronicle:**

v. [編年史] report or record in chronological order

**cite:**

v. [引用, 掌握] quote; adduce as an instance

**civil:**

a. [平民的, 市民的, 民事的, 非軍事的, 國內的, 文明的] having to do with citizens or the state; courteous and polite

**clairvoyant:**

n. [預知, 預言者] having foresight; fortuneteller

**clandestine:**

a. [秘密] secret; conducted with or marked by hidden aims or methods

**clasp:**

n. [扣合, 緊密合作] fastening device; firm grip

**clemency:**

n. [溫和, 仁慈] mildness, as of the weather; merciful, kind, or lenient act

**clientele:**

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

**clip:**

n. [小夾子, 回形針, 彈夾, 選錄, 摘錄] a small section of filmed or filed material

**clout:**

n. [(用手) 敲, 猛擊, 打] blow, especially with the fist; great influence, especially political or social

**coalition:**

n. [夥伴, 同盟, 集合] partnership; league; state of being combined into one body

**coercion:**

n. [威逼, 強迫] use of force to get someone to obey

**coin:**

v. [鑄幣, 發明, 杜撰] make pieces of money from metal; invent or fabricate

**coincidence:**

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

**collage:**

n. [拼貼畫] work of art put together from fragments

**collateral:**

n. [抵押品] security pledged for repayment of loan

**colossal:**

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

**comatose:**

a. [昏迷, 熟睡] in coma; extremely sleepy; unconscious

**commemorate:**

v. [紀念] serve as a memorial to; honor the memory of with a ceremony

**communal:**

a. [公共的] held in common; of a group of people



**commute:**

v. [減刑, 交換, 折算, 每天乘車往返上班, 定期往返於兩地間] obtain or bargain for exemption or substitution; regularly travel from a place of residence to another place

**compact:**

n. [緊湊形小車, 小粉盒] small and economical car; small cosmetics case

**compatible:**

a. [和諧的] harmonious; having similar disposition and tastes

**compelling:**

a. [強制的] overpowering; drivingly forceful; urgently requiring attention

**complement:**

v. [補足, 完善] complete; consummate; make perfect

**compliance:**

n. [順從, 謙讓] readiness to yield; happy friendly agreement

**component:**

n. [成分] element; ingredient; abstract part of something

**compound:**

n. [化合物] combination of two or more elements or parts

**comprehensive:**

a. [全面的] thorough; including all or everything; broad in scope

**compress:**

v. [壓縮] close; squeeze or press together; contract

**compromise:**

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

**compute:**

v. [計算] reckon; make a mathematical calculation

**concede:**

v. [勉強,讓步,屈從] admit; yield; give up physical control of another

**conception:**

n. [開始,構思] beginning; forming of an idea; an act of conceiving

**concession:**

n. [讓步] act of yielding; point yielded; acknowledgment or admission

**concord:**

n. [和諧,和睦,條約] agreement of opinions; harmonious state of things

**conundrum:**

n. [謎語] riddle; difficult problem; dilemma

**convene:**

v. [召集,集合] cause to come together formally

**convention:**

n. [習俗,慣例] social or moral custom; formal meeting of members, representatives, or delegates; agreement between states

**conventional:**

a. [傳統的,普通的] based upon traditional rules; formed by agreement or compact

**converse:**

v. [聊天,非正式談話] chat; talk informally; engage in a spoken exchange of thoughts

**convert:**

n. [改變,轉換,皈依] change something into another form; transform

**conviction:**

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

**cordial:**

a. [親切,衷心] gracious; showing warmth and friendliness

**coronation:**

n. [加冕] ceremony of crowning queen or king

**corroborate:**

v. [確認,支持] establish or strengthen as with new evidence or facts; support with evidence

**cosmic:**

a. [宇宙的,廣大無邊的] of the universe; vast

**cosmopolitan:**

a. [世界主義] sophisticated; of worldwide scope

**covert:**

a. [隱蔽的,暗地裡的,偷偷摸摸的] secretive, not openly shown

**curator:**

n. [主管,經理] one who manages museum or library; superintendent; manager

**curt:**

a. [簡略的,草率的,粗魯的,三言兩語的] having been shortened; effectively cut short; rudely brief or abrupt, as in speech or manner

**cynical:**

a. [憤世嫉俗] skeptical of motives of others; selfishly calculating; negative or pessimistic

**dabble:**

v. [涉獵,嘗試,濺] splash liquid gently and playfully; undertake something without serious intent

**dank:**

a. [濕的,濕透的] disagreeably damp or humid; cold moisture; unpleasant humidity

**deadlock:**

n. [僵局] standstill resulting from the opposition of two forces or factions; stalemate

**debacle:**

n. [崩潰] sudden downfall; complete disaster

**debris:**

n. [碎片,殘骸] remains of something that has been destroyed or broken up

**debutante:**

n. [初次參加社交活動的女孩] young woman making formal entrance into society

**decipher:**

v. [破譯,解密] convert code into ordinary language; read with difficulty

**decorum:**

n. [禮貌,溫文爾雅] propriety in manners and conduct; good taste in manners; conventions or requirements of polite behavior

**decoy:**

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

**default:**

n. [不作為,無動於衷] failure to act; an option that is selected automatically

**defer:**

v. [推遲,延期] delay till later; put off; hold back to a later time

**defiance:**

n. [抵抗,不屈服] refusal to yield; readiness to contend or resist

**definitive:**

a. [完全的,最終的] final; complete; precisely defined or explicit

**deflect:**

v. [反射,偏轉] turn aside; draw someone's attention away from something

**defuse:**

v. [拆彈,化解(危機)] remove the fuse of the bomb; reduce or eliminate the threat

**degenerate:**

v. [惡化] become worse; decline; fall

**degradation:**

n. [降級,降格,退化] humiliation; debasement; decline to a lower condition, quality, or level

**delectable:**

a. [使人愉快的] delightful; delicious; extremely pleasing to the sense of taste

**delete:**

v. [刪除] erase; strike out; remove or make invisible

**deliberate:**

v. [深思熟慮的,商討] consider; think about carefully; weigh

**delusion:**

n. [錯覺] false belief; mistaken or unfounded opinion

**demeanor:**

n. [風度,行為] conduct; management; way in which a person behaves

**demented:**

a. [瘋狂的] insane; mad; of unsound mind; mentally ill

**demise:**

n. [死] end of existence or activity; termination

**demolition:**

n. [根除,銷毀] act of overthrowing, pulling down, or destroying

**deploy:**

v. [散開,部署] position troops in readiness for combat, as along a front or line; put into use or action

**deposition:**

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

**deranged:**

a. [不理智] disordered; especially in mind; crazy; insane