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

abandon:

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

abduction:

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

abject:

a. [絶望] being of the most miserable kind; wretched; lacking pride; brought low in condition or status

abrasive:

a. [研磨] rubbing away; tending to grind down

absolute:

a. [逃げる廃止絶対] perfect in quality or nature; complete; totally unlimited; certain

absolve:

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

absorb:

v. [吸収] assimilate or incorporate; suck or drink up; occupy full attention

abstinence:

n. [禁欲] restraint from eating or drinking; refraining from indulging appetite or desire

abstract:

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

abusive:

a. [虐待] coarsely insulting; physically harmful; characterized by improper or wrongful use

abyss:

n. [奈落] enormous chasm; vast bottomless pit; any deep, immeasurable space; hell

academic:

a. [学術] 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. [アクセス] easily approached or entered; obtainable; easy to talk to or get along with

accessory:

n. [アクセサリー] additional object; useful but not essential thing; subordinate or supplementary item

accommodate:

v. [対応] do a favor or service for; provide for; supply with; make suitable; adapt; allow for

accomplice:

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

accord:

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

acknowledge:

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

acme:

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

acquire:

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

acquittal:

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

acute:

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

adage:

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

adamant:

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

adapt:

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

addiction:

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

address:

v. [アドレス] make a formal speech to; deal with or discuss; direct efforts or attention of

adept:

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

adhere:

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

adjacent:

a. [隣接] adjoining; neighboring; close to; lying near

administration:

n. [管理] management; supervision; people who are in charge of management; the activity of government for powers and duties

adolescence:

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

adversary:

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

adverse:

a. [不利な] in opposing direction; harmful or unfavorable; acting or serving to oppose

adversity:

n. [逆境を] state of misfortune, hardship, or affliction; misfortune

advocate:

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

aesthetic:

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

affected:

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

affidavit:

n. [宣誓供述書] written statement made under oath

affiliation:

n. [アフィリエーション]
partnership; alliance; association
in the same family or society

affliction:

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

aftermath:

n. [後遺症] outcome;
consequence, especially of a
disaster or misfortune

agenda:

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

agent:

n. [エージェント] one that acts on
behalf of other persons or
organizations

aggressor:

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

alias:

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

alien:

a. [外国人] dissimilar, inconsistent,
or opposed in nature; very
different place, society, or person

alienate:

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

alimony:

n. [慰謝料] 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. [緩和] provide physical relief, as from pain; make easier; remove in part

alloy:

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

allure:

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

aloof:

a. [孤高] apart; remote in manner; distant physically or emotionally; reserved and remote

altercation:

n. [口論] a noisy quarrel; contention in words; dispute carried on with heat or anger; controversy

amend:

v. [修正] change for the better; improve; remove faults or errors

amiss:

a. [気を悪くする] out of proper order; not in perfect shape; faulty

ammunition:

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

amnesia:

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

amnesty:

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

amoral:

a. [エッチ] lacking moral sensibility; not caring about right and wrong

ample:

a. [豊富] more than enough in size or scope or capacity; relatively large

amulet:

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

analogy:

n. [類推] the similarity in some respects; comparison based on similarity

anarchy:

n. [アナキー] absence of governing body; state of disorder; political disorder and confusion

anchor:

v. [アンカー] secure or fasten firmly; be fixed in place; narrate or coordinate

anecdote:

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

anguish:

n. [苦悩は] agonizing physical or mental pain; extreme suffering

animated:

a. [アニメーション] having life or vigor or spirit; filled with activity; in the form of cartoon

animosity:

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

annex:

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

anomaly:

n. [異常] 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] having no name; having an unknown or unacknowledged name

anthem:

n. [国歌] song of praise or patriotism; the song of devotion or loyalty

anthropologist:

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

antidote:

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

antiquated:

a. [時代遅れ] too old to be fashionable, suitable, or useful; obsolete; aged

antiseptic:

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

ape:

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

apocalyptic:

a. [終末論] prophetic; involving or portending widespread devastation

apparatus:

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

appease:

v. [なだめる] bring peace, quiet, or calm to; satisfy or relieve

application:

n. [アプリケーション] close attention; work of applying something; verbal or written request for assistance

appreciate:

v. [感謝] be thankful for; increase in worth; be thoroughly conscious of

apprehend:

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

appropriate:

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

aptitude:

n. [適性] inherent ability; quickness in learning and understanding

arbitrary:

a. [任意] randomly chosen; determined by chance or impulse, and not by reason or principle

arbitrator:

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

arcade:

n. [アーケードゲーム] covered passageway, usually lined with shops; simple arched opening in a wall; vault or vaulted place

archives:

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

aria:

n. [アリア] operatic solo; a solo vocal piece with instrumental accompaniment

array:

v. [配列] set out for display or use; place in orderly arrangement

arrest:

v. [逮捕] stop or slow down; catch someone's attention; take into custody

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

arsenal:

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

articulate:

a. [明確] expressing oneself easily in clear and effective language

artifact:

n. [アーティファクト] the object made by human beings; inaccurate observation, effect, or result

ascertain:

v. [確かめる] find out for certain; discover with certainty; make sure of

asinine:

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

aspire:

v. [熱望する] seek to attain; long for; strive toward an end

assert:

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

assessment:

n. [評価] act of judging or assessing; amount determined as payable

assumption:

n. [前提] something taken for accepted as true without proof; taking over or taking possession of

assurance:

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

asteroid:

n. [小惑星] small planet; any small celestial bodies that revolve around the sun

astral:

a. [アストラル] relating to stars; star-shaped

astronomical:

a. [天文] enormously large or extensive; relating to astronomy

astute:

a. [抜け目] wise or keen; shrewd; with sharp intelligence

asylum:

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

atlas:

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

atone:

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

attain:

v. [達成] achieve or accomplish; gain

attentive:

a. [丁寧] alert and watchful; considerate; thoughtful

attest:

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

attribute:

n. [属性] essential quality; reputation; honor

audit:

v. [監査] examine, verify, or correct the financial accounts of

auditorium:

n. [講堂] area of theater or concert hall where the audience sits

august:

a. [役に立つ] impressive; majestic; inspiring awe or admiration

authoritative:

a. [認証] weighting authority; peremptory and dictatorial

autopsy:

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

auxiliary:

a. [自律] helper, additional or subsidiary

avail:

v. [解剖] turn to the advantage of; be of service to; profit; promote

avalanche:

n. [役に立つ雪崩] a great mass of falling snow and ice

avenge:

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

aversion:

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

avert:

v. [回避] prevent; turn or cause to turn off or away

avid:

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

awe:

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

babble:

v. [片言] talk foolishly or idly; utter meaningless confusion of words or sounds

badger:

v. [アナグマ] pester; annoy persistently; persuade through constant efforts

bait:

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

balm:

n. [クリーム] something that relieves pain

balmy:

a. [さわやか] mild and pleasant; fragrant

bane:

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

barb:

n. [バーク] sharp projection from fishhook; openly cutting remark

barren:

a. [不毛] desolate; fruitless and unproductive; lacking

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

begrudge:

v. [ねたむ] resent; give or expend with reluctance; be envious of

belittle:

v. [けなす] disparage or depreciate; put down

benefactor:

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

beneficial:

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

beneficiary:

n. [受益者] a person entitled to benefits or proceeds of an insurance policy or will

benevolent:

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

benign:

a. [良性] kindly; favorable; not malignant

bent:

a. [曲げ] determined to do or have

berserk:

a. [凶暴な] mentally or emotionally upset; deranged; excessively agitated

beseech:

v. [に懇願する] beg; plead with; ask for or request earnestly

bestow:

v. [授ける] give as a gift; present

betray:

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

biased:

a. [バイアス] favoring one person or side over another; prejudiced

bizarre:

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

bland:

a. [当たり障り] lacking stimulating or mild; agreeable

blasphemy:

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

blatant:

a. [露骨な] flagrant; conspicuously obvious; loudly offensive

bleak:

a. [暗い] cold or cheerless;
unlikely to be favorable

bloated:

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

bluff:

n. [ブラフ] the pretense of
strength; mislead or deceive

blunt:

a. [鈍] having a dull edge or end;
not sharp; lacking in feeling;
insensitive

blurt:

v. [口走る] utter suddenly and
impulsively

bode:

v. [前兆] foreshadow; indicate by
signs; be an omen of; predict

bogus:

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

bolt:

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

booming:

a. [ブーム] deep and resonant;
flourishing; thriving

boundless:

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

bourgeois:

a. [ブルジョア] middle class; selfishly materialistic; dully conventional

boycott:

v. [ボイコット] refrain from buying or using

bravado:

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

brazen:

a. [厚かましい] having loud, usually harsh, resonant sound; shameless

breach:

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

brittle:

a. [脆性] easily broken; having little elasticity

brochure:

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

brooch:

n. [パンフレットをブリンドル模様のブローチ] ornamental clasp; decorative pin worn by women

browse:

v. [閲覧] graze; skim or glance at casually

buffet:

n. [ビュッフェ] 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] over-regulated administrative system

burly:

a. [たくましい] husky; muscular and heavily built

cache:

n. [キャッシュ] hiding place; secret store of valuables or money

cadaver:

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

calculated:

a. [計算] deliberately planned; carefully thought out in advance

caliber:

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

callous:

a. [編] emotionally hardened; unfeeling; toughened

camouflage:

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

candor:

n. [カメオ] frankness; quality of being honest and straightforward in attitude and speech

canine:

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

cant:

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

capacity:

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

caprice:

n. [気まぐれ] sudden, unexpected fancy; impulsive change of mind

caption:

n. [キャプション] title; chapter heading; text under illustration

carat:

n. [カラット] unit of weight for precious stones; a measure of fineness of gold

cardinal:

a. [カーディナル] chief; serving as an essential component

cardiologist:

n. [心臓] the doctor who specializes in medical problems related to heart

carnage:

n. [虐殺] destruction of life; the savage and excessive killing of many people

carnal:

a. [肉] fleshly; of or relating to body or flesh; bodily

cascade:

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

casualty:

n. [保険] serious or fatal accident; someone injured or killed in an accident

catalyst:

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

catastrophe:

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

catholic:

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

caucus:

n. [幹部] a private meeting of members of a party to select officers or determine policy

cavalier:

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

celebrated:

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

censor:

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

cerebral:

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

champion:

v. [チャンピオン] protect or fight for the first place

chaotic:

a. [カオス] in utter disorder; lacking visible order or organization

charisma:

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

charlatan:

n. [ペテン師] quack; one who pretends to knowledge, skill, or importance

chaste:

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

check:

v. [チェック] stop motion; curb or restrain

checkered:

a. [天使の] divided into squares; diversified in color; marked by great changes or shifts in fortune

chisel:

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

chivalrous:

a. [騎士] having qualities of ideal knight; faithful; brave

choreography:

n. [振り付け] art of representing dances in written symbols; the arrangement of dances

chronic:

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

chronicle:

v. [記録] report or record in chronological order

cite:

v. [引用] quote; adduce as an instance

civil:

a. [土木] having to do with citizens or the state; courteous and polite

clairvoyant:

n. [千里眼] having foresight; fortuneteller

clandestine:

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

clasp:

n. [クラスプ] fastening device; firm grip

clemency:

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

clientele:

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

clip:

n. [クライマックス] a small section of filmed or filed material

clout:

n. [クリーク] blow, especially with the fist; great influence, especially political or social

coalition:

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

coercion:

n. [強制] use of force to get someone to obey

coin:

v. [コイン] make pieces of money from metal; invent or fabricate

coincidence:

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

collage:

n. [コラージュ] work of art put together from fragments

collateral:

n. [担保] security pledged for repayment of loan

colossal:

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

comatose:

a. [昏睡] in coma; extremely sleepy; unconscious

commemorate:

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

communal:

a. [共同] held in common; of a group of people

commute:

v. [通勤] obtain or bargain for exemption or substitution; regularly travel from a place of residence to another place

compact:

n. [コンパクト] small and economical car; small cosmetics case

compatible:

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

compelling:

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

complement:

v. [補完] complete; consummate; make perfect

compliance:

n. [コンプライアンス] readiness to yield; happy friendly agreement

component:

n. [コンポーネント] element; ingredient; abstract part of something

compound:

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

comprehensive:

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

compress:

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

compromise:

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

conception:

n. [コンセプト] beginning; forming of an idea; an act of conceiving

concession:

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

concord:

n. [哀れむ] agreement of opinions; harmonious state of things

conundrum:

n. [難問] riddle; difficult problem; dilemma

convene:

v. [召集] cause to come together formally

convention:

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

conventional:

a. [従来] based upon traditional rules; formed by agreement or compact

converse:

v. [会話] chat; talk informally;
engage in a spoken exchange of
thoughts

convert:

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

conviction:

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

cordial:

a. [誠心] gracious; showing
warmth and friendliness

coronation:

n. [カーネル身の毛もよだつような病的戴冠式] ceremony of crowning
queen or king

corroborate:

v. [裏付ける] establish or
strengthen as with new evidence
or facts; support with evidence

cosmic:

a. [宇宙] of the universe; vast

cosmopolitan:

a. [国際] sophisticated; of
worldwide scope

covert:

a. [秘密] secretive, not openly
shown

curator:

n. [学芸員] one who manages
museum or library;
superintendent; manager

curt:

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

cynical:

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

dabble:

v. [手を出す] splash liquid gently and playfully; undertake something without serious intent

dank:

a. [じめじめ] disagreeably damp or humid; cold moisture; unpleasant humidity

deadlock:

n. [デッドロック] standstill resulting from the opposition of two forces or factions; stalemate

debacle:

n. [騒動] sudden downfall; complete disaster

debris:

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

debutante:

n. [デビュータント] young woman making formal entrance into society

decipher:

v. [解読] convert code into ordinary language; read with difficulty

decorum:

n. [礼儀作法] propriety in manners and conduct; good taste in manners; conventions or requirements of polite behavior

decoy:

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

default:

n. [デフォルト] failure to act; an option that is selected automatically

defer:

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

defiance:

n. [無視] refusal to yield; readiness to contend or resist

definitive:

a. [決定的] final; complete; precisely defined or explicit

deflect:

v. [偏向] turn aside; draw someone's attention away from something

defuse:

v. [打開] remove the fuse of the bomb; reduce or eliminate the threat

degenerate:

v. [縮退] become worse; decline; fall

degradation:

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

delectable:

a. [美味しい] delightful; delicious; extremely pleasing to the sense of taste

delete:

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

deliberate:

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

delusion:

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

demeanor:

n. [態度] conduct; management; way in which a person behaves

demented:

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

demise:

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

demolition:

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

deploy:

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

deposition:

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

deranged:

a. [支柱] disordered; especially in mind; crazy; insane