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

abandon:

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

abduction:

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

abject:

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

abrasive:

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

absolute:

a. [절대] perfect in quality or nature; complete; totally unlimited; certain

absolve:

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

absorb:

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

abstinence:

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

abstract:

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

abusive:

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

abyss:

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

academic:

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

accelerate:

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

accessible:

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

accessory:

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

accommodate:

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

accomplice:

n. [공범자] partner in crime; associate in wrongdoing

accord:

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

acknowledge:

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

acme:

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

acquire:

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

acquittal:

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

acute:

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

adage:

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

adamant:

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

adapt:

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

addiction:

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

address:

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

adept:

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

adhere:

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

adjacent:

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

administration:

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

adolescence:

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

adversary:

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

adverse:

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

adversity:

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

advocate:

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

aesthetic:

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

affected:

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

affidavit:

n. [진술서] written statement made under oath

affiliation:

n. [제휴] partnership; alliance; association in the same family or society

affliction:

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

aftermath:

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

agenda:

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

agent:

n. [에이전트] one that acts on behalf of other persons or organizations

aggressor:

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

alias:

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

alien:

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

alienate:

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

alimony:

n. [위자료] payment by a husband to his divorced wife, or vice versa

allegiance:

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

alleviate:

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

alloy:

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

allure:

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

aloof:

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

altercation:

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

amend:

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

amiss:

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

ammunition:

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

amnesia:

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

amnesty:

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

amoral:

a. [도덕에 관계없는] lacking moral sensibility; not caring about right and wrong

ample:

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

amulet:

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

analogy:

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

anarchy:

n. [무정부] absence of governing body; state of disorder; political disorder and confusion

anchor:

v. [앵커] secure or fasten firmly; be fixed in place; narrate or coordinate

anecdote:

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

anemia:

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

anesthetic:

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

anguish:

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

animated:

a. [애니메이션] having life or vigor or spirit; filled with activity; in the form of cartoon

animosity:

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

annex:

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

anomaly:

n. [예외] irregularity; a person or something unusual; departure from the normal or common order

anonymity:

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

anonymous:

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

anthem:

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

anthropologist:

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

antidote:

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

antiquated:

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

antiseptic:

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

ape:

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

apocalyptic:

a. [과거] prophetic; involving or portending widespread devastation

apparatus:

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

appease:

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

application:

n. [응용 프로그램] close attention; work of applying something; verbal or written request for assistance

appreciate:

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

apprehend:

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

appropriate:

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

aptitude:

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

arbitrary:

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

arbitrator:

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

arcade:

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

archives:

n. [자료실] public records; place where public records are kept

aria:

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

array:

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

arrest:

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

arrogance:

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

arrogant:

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

arsenal:

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

articulate:

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

artifact:

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

ascertain:

v. [확인하다] find out for certain; discover with certainty; make sure of

asinine:

a. [엉덩 이랑] utterly stupid or silly; inanely foolish

aspire:

v. [이 열망] seek to attain; long for; strive toward an end

assert:

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

assessment:

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

assumption:

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

assurance:

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

asteroid:

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

astral:

a. [아스트랄] relating to stars; star-shaped

astronomical:

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

astute:

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

asylum:

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

atlas:

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

atone:

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

attain:

v. [이르다] achieve or accomplish; gain

attentive:

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

attest:

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

attribute:

n. [속성] essential quality; reputation; honor

audit:

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

auditorium:

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

august:

a. [August] impressive; majestic; inspiring awe or admiration

authoritative:

a. [권위] weighting authority; peremptory and dictatorial

autopsy:

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

auxiliary:

a. [보조] helper, additional or subsidiary

avail:

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

avalanche:

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

avenge:

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

aversion:

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

avert:

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

avid:

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

awe:

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

babble:

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

badger:

v. [오소리] pester; annoy persistently; persuade through constant efforts

bait:

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

balm:

n. [연고] something that relieves pain

balmy:

a. [향유] mild and pleasant; fragrant

bane:

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

barb:

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

barren:

a. [기울 불모] desolate; fruitless and unproductive; lacking

beam:

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

begrudge:

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

belittle:

v. [무시] disparage or depreciate; put down

benefactor:

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

beneficial:

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

beneficiary:

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

benevolent:

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

benign:

a. [유지 양성] kindly; favorable; not malignant

bent:

a. [구부러진] determined to do or have

berserk:

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

besech:

v. [졌] beg; plead with; ask for or request earnestly

bestow:

v. [전수해] give as a gift; present

betray:

v. [배신] be unfaithful; reveal unconsciously or unwillingly

biased:

a. [편견] favoring one person or side over another; prejudiced

bizarre:

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

bland:

a. [영] lacking stimulating or mild; agreeable

blasphemy:

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

blatant:

a. [뽀뽀스러운] flagrant; conspicuously obvious; loudly offensive

bleak:

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

bloated:

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

bluff:

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

blunt:

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

blurt:

v. [해버 린] utter suddenly and impulsively

bode:

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

bogus:

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

bolt:

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

booming:

a. [차이] deep and resonant; flourishing; thriving

boundless:

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

bourgeois:

a. [부르주아] middle class; selfishly materialistic; dully conventional

boycott:

v. [보이콧] refrain from buying or using

bravado:

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

brazen:

a. [일부에 불과합니다] having loud, usually harsh, resonant sound; shameless

breach:

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

brittle:

a. [접근] easily broken; having little elasticity

brochure:

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

brooch:

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

browse:

v. [브라 우즈] graze; skim or glance at casually

buffet:

n. [부페] 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. [관료] over-regulated administrative system

burly:

a. [억센] husky; muscular and heavily built

cache:

n. [캐시] hiding place; secret store of valuables or money

cadaver:

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

calculated:

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

caliber:

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

callous:

a. [무정] emotionally hardened; unfeeling; toughened

camouflage:

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

candor:

n. [공평 무사를] frankness; quality of being honest and straightforward in attitude and speech

canine:

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

cant:

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

capacity:

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

caprice:

n. [카프리스] sudden, unexpected fancy; impulsive change of mind

caption:

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

carat:

n. [캐럿] unit of weight for precious stones; a measure of fineness of gold

cardinal:

a. [추기경] chief; serving as an essential component

cardiologist:

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

carnage:

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

carnal:

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

cascade:

n. [폭포] small waterfall; sudden downpour

casualty:

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

catalyst:

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

catastrophe:

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

catholic:

a. [카톨릭] broadly sympathetic; universal; related to Roman Catholic Church

caucus:

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

cavalier:

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

celebrated:

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

censor:

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

cerebral:

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

champion:

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

chaotic:

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

charisma:

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

charlatan:

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

chaste:

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

check:

v. [확인] stop motion; curb or restrain

checkered:

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

chisel:

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

chivalrous:

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

choreography:

n. [안무] art of representing dances in written symbols; the arrangement of dances

chronic:

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

chronicle:

v. [풍자 만화] report or record in chronological order

cite:

v. [인용] quote; adduce as an instance

civil:

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

clairvoyant:

n. [천리안] having foresight; fortuneteller

clandestine:

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

clasp:

n. [버클] fastening device; firm grip

clemency:

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

clientele:

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

clip:

n. [클립] a small section of filmed or filed material

clout:

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

coalition:

n. [제휴] partnership; league;
state of being combined into one
body

coercion:

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

coin:

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

coincidence:

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

collage:

n. [합성] work of art put together
from fragments

collateral:

n. [담보] security pledged for
repayment of loan

colossal:

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

comatose:

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

commemorate:

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

communal:

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

commute:

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

compact:

n. [압축] small and economical car; small cosmetics case

compatible:

a. [가능] harmonious; having similar disposition and tastes

compelling:

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

complement:

v. [보완] complete; consummate; make perfect

compliance:

n. [컴플 라 이언스] readiness to yield; happy friendly agreement

component:

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

compound:

n. [화합물] combination of two or more elements or parts

comprehensive:

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

compress:

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

compromise:

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

compute:

v. [컴퓨팅] reckon; make a mathematical calculation

concede:

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

conception:

n. [임신] beginning; forming of an idea; an act of conceiving

concession:

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

concord:

n. [인접] agreement of opinions; harmonious state of things

conundrum:

n. [수수께끼] riddle; difficult problem; dilemma

convene:

v. [소집] cause to come together formally

convention:

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

conventional:

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

converse:

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

convert:

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

conviction:

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

cordial:

a. [코디얼] gracious; showing
warmth and friendliness

coronation:

n. [대관식] ceremony of crowning
queen or king

corroborate:

v. [증언] establish or strengthen
as with new evidence or facts;
support with evidence

cosmic:

a. [우주] of the universe; vast

cosmopolitan:

a. [madrigal] sophisticated; of
worldwide scope

covert:

a. [비밀] secretive, not openly
shown

curator:

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

curt:

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

cynical:

a. [냉소] skeptical of motives of others; selfishly calculating; negative or pessimistic

dabble:

v. [분극] splash liquid gently and playfully; undertake something without serious intent

dank:

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

deadlock:

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

debacle:

n. [전함] sudden downfall; complete disaster

debris:

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

debutante:

n. [사교계] young woman making formal entrance into society

decipher:

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

decorum:

n. [예의 바름] propriety in manners and conduct; good taste in manners; conventions or requirements of polite behavior

decoy:

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

default:

n. [기본] failure to act; an option that is selected automatically

defer:

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

defiance:

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

definitive:

a. [확정] final; complete; precisely defined or explicit

deflect:

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

defuse:

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

degenerate:

v. [타락한] become worse; decline; fall

degradation:

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

delectable:

a. [즐거운] delightful; delicious; extremely pleasing to the sense of taste

delete:

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

deliberate:

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

delusion:

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

demeanor:

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

demented:

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

demise:

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

demolition:

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

deploy:

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

deposition:

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

deranged:

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