
TOEFL Vocabulary Level 1 - 1: Print One-sided Flashcard

abbreviation:

n. [약어가] shortening something by omitting parts of it

abnormal:

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

abort:

v. [취소] stop; terminate before completion; terminate a pregnancy

abrasive:

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

absence:

n. [부재] state of being absent; state of being away

absolutely:

ad. [절대적으로] utterly; not viewed in relation to other things or factors

abstract:

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

accidental:

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

accompany:

v. [동행] travel with; be associated with

accomplished:

a. [성취] skilled; experienced; having many social graces; polished or refined

accounting:

n. [회계] a system that provides quantitative information about finances

acid:

n. [달성] sour; water-soluble compounds having a sour taste; quality of being sarcastic, bitter, or scornful

acidic:

a. [산성] tasting sour like acid; being or containing an acid

actual:

a. [실제] true; real; being, existing, or acting at the present moment; current

acupuncture:

n. [침술] treatment of pain or disease by inserting the tips of needles at specific points on the skin

adequate:

a. [충분한] sufficient; enough to meet a purpose

adhere:

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

adhesive:

a. [접착제] sticky; glutinous; tending to persist

adjunct:

n. [외래] something added on or attached generally nonessential or inferior

admit:

v. [유치] permit to enter; receive; provide the right or a means of entrance to

adventure:

n. [어드벤처] something happens without design; chance; hazard; risk; danger

adventurous:

a. [모험] valiant; venturesome; inclined or willing to incur hazard or engage in adventures

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

aerodynamics:

n. [공기 역학] study of how objects move through the air or water

affected:

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

affective:

a. [정서] sentimental; emotional; emotionally charged

aggravate:

v. [악화] worsen; make worse or more troublesome

aggregation:

n. [집계] several things grouped together or considered as a whole

ailment:

n. [질환] sickness; a slight but often persistent illness

aircraft:

n. [항공기] a vehicle that can fly, such as an airplane, helicopter, balloon

alert:

n. [알림] the warning serves; alarm; condition of heightened watchfulness or preparation for action

alike:

a. [모두] similar; in the same manner or to the same degree

allegation:

n. [주장] suggestion without proof that someone has done something wrong

alliteration:

n. [...에 대신하다] repetition of a beginning sound in poetry

alone:

a. [혼자] solitary; by oneself, not with any other people

alteration:

n. [변경] a passage from one form or state to another; change

alternation:

n. [교대] successive change from one thing or state to another and back again

aluminum:

n. [알루미늄] silvery ductile metallic element

amazement:

n. [놀랍게] wonder; state of extreme surprise or wonder; astonishment

ambivalence:

n. [양가 감정] state of having contradictory or conflicting emotional attitudes, such as love and hate

amenable:

a. [의무] responsive to advise or suggestion; responsible to a higher authority; willing to comply with; agreeable

analogy:

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

analysis:

n. [분석] study; investigation; the process of breaking down a substance into its constituent parts

anecdote:

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

anesthetic:

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

angular:

a. [연마할] sharp-cornered; consisting of an angle or angles; stiff in manner

annually:

ad. [연간] yearly; each year; returning every year; year by year

anthem:

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

anthropology:

n. [인류학] social science that studies origins and social relationships of human beings

anticipation:

n. [기대] something expected; pleasurable expectation; wishing with confidence

antiquated:

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

antiquity:

n. [고대] ancient times, especially the times preceding the Middle Ages; extreme oldness

antiseptic:

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

appointment:

n. [예약] act of putting a person into a non-elective position; arrangement

apprentice:

n. [도제] works for an expert to learn a trade; beginner; learner

approval:

n. [승인] official approbation; endorsement; an act of approving

approve:

v. [승인] ratify; consider right or good; think or speak favorably of

aquamarine:

a. [아쿠아마린] of bluish-green color; of pale blue to light greenish-blue

aquarium:

n. [수족관] tank or pool or bowl filled with water for keeping live fish and underwater animals

arboreal:

a. [교목 성의] tree-dwelling; treelike; living in trees

archaeology:

n. [고고학] study of artifacts and relics of early humankind

architect:

n. [건축가] one who designs and supervises the construction of buildings or other large structures

arithmetic:

n. [산수] theory of numerical calculations

armor:

n. [갑옷] shield; defensive covering, as of metal, wood, or leather, worn to protect the body against weapons

arms:

n. [무기] weapons considered collectively; official symbols of a family

array:

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

arsenal:

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

artery:

n. [동맥] one of the vessels or tubes which carry either venous or arterial blood from the heart; major transit corridor

articulate:

v. [또렷하게 발음하다] speak clearly and distinctly; utter a speech sound; be jointed; make clear or effective

ascent:

n. [이던데] upward slope or grade; movement upward

assignment:

n. [할당] a task that was given to students; job; distribution; appointment

association:

n. [협회] connection, whether of persons or things; a union of persons in a company or society for some particular purpose

assorted:

a. [모듬] varied; consisting of various types mixed together

assortment:

n. [구색] variety; collection containing a variety of sorts of things

assume:

v. [가정] suppose; presume; take on; bear

assumption:

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

assure:

v. [보증] tell someone confidently that something is true; guarantee; convince

astonish:

v. [놀라게] surprise someone very much; shock

astute:

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

asymmetrical:

a. [비대칭] unbalanced; uneven; having parts on either side or half that do not match

athlete:

n. [운동] a sportsman; one who contended for a prize in public games

atomization:

n. [분무] act of reducing to atoms, or very minute particles

atrophy:

n. [위축] wasting away; decrease in size; reduction in the functionality of an organ caused by disease

attempt:

n. [시도] the action of trying at something

audience:

n. [청중] a group of people within hearing; crowd seeing a stage performance

aurora:

n. [오로라] a natural appearance of coloured light in the sky, that is usually seen nearest the Arctic or Antarctic

autonomous:

a. [업체 끊긴] self-governing; not controlled by others or by outside forces; independent

avenue:

n. [번가] way or opening for entrance or exit place; passage by which a place may be reached; broad street

average:

a. [평균] typical; mean; achieve or reach on average

averse:

a. [반대] reluctant; disinclined; turned away or backward; unwilling

aviator:

n. [비행] someone who operates an aircraft

avoid:

v. [피하] shield away from; prevent

axis:

n. [축] the center around which something rotates; pivot

bachelor:

n. [학사] unmarried men; the first or lowest academic degree conferred by universities and colleges

backbone:

n. [백본] support; mainstay; vertebrate spine or spinal column

balloonist:

n. [기구 타는 사람] someone who flies a balloon

bankruptcy:

n. [파산] state of being unable to pay your debts

bar:

n. [바] a counter where you can obtain food or drink; cafe; strip; stick

barb:

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

bark:

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

barrel:

n. [총신] vessel; large cylindrical container

barrenness:

n. [메마른 땅] property of not supporting life, no children, or unable to have children; defect of emotion, sensibility, or fervency

barter:

v. [물물교환] trade goods or services without the exchange of money

bean:

n. [콩] various edible seeds; small oval or roundish seed, berry, nut, or lump

bear:

v. [곰] support; sustain; carry; have; yield; give birth; hold up or support

beat:

v. [비트] whip; strike; defeat; hit repeatedly

behalf:

n. [대리] represent; advantage, benefit, the interest of someone

below:

ad. [다음] under, or lower in place; beneath not so high; inferior to in rank; unworthy of

besiege:

v. [괴롭히다] surround with armed forces; harass with requests

bilateral:

a. [깜박 사랑] two-sided; mutual; involving two groups or countries

billion:

n. [억] the number that is represented as a one followed by 9 zeros

biologist:

n. [생물학] a scientist who studies living organisms

bitterness:

n. [괴로움] sharp and bitter manner

blink:

v. [구두약] shut eyes briefly; wink

blizzard:

n. [눈보라] a severe snowstorm with strong winds

blossom:

n. [꽃] reproductive organ of plants, especially one having showy or colorful parts

boast:

v. [자랑] show off oneself; speak of with excessive pride

bolster:

v. [강화] support or prop up with or as if with a long narrow pillow or cushion

boredom:

n. [권태] tedium; dullness; state of being a bore, or the tendency to become tiresome and uninteresting

boring:

a. [보링] uninteresting and tiresome; dull

boulder:

n. [보울] a rounded rock lying on the surface of ground or embedded in soil

bound:

n. [반송 보어 행] tied; held; committed; limit; constraint; leap; jump

bowl:

v. [그릇] throw or roll a ball; move quickly and smoothly, especially by rolling

braid:

v. [브레이드] weave; interweave three or more strands

breathe:

v. [호흡] respire; inhale and exhale air

breathtaking:

a. [숨막히는] very surprising or shocking

briny:

a. [바다] salty; any huge body of saltwater

broaden:

v. [확대] widen; grow broad or broader

bud:

n. [버드] one that is not yet fully developed; sprout

buggy:

n. [버그] small, lightweight carriage; drawn by a single horse

bulb:

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

bundle:

v. [번들] tie, wrap, or gather together; hurry; hasten; dress oneself warmly

burrow:

n. [뚝으] tunnel; hole in the ground made by an animal for shelter; moving through by or as by digging

cab:

n. [택시] taxi; a one-horse vehicle for public hire

cabal:

n. [음모] a small group of persons secretly united to promote their own interests

cabin:

n. [오두막] a small room on a ship or boat where people sleep

cadence:

n. [종지] rhythmic rise and fall of words or sounds; beat

calculator:

n. [계산기] a small machine that is used for mathematical calculations

cancel:

v. [취소] revoke; call off; omit or delete

candid:

a. [몰래] straightforward; frank; free from prejudice; impartial

carat:

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

career:

n. [경력] profession or occupation; individual's work and life roles over their lifespan

cargo:

n. [화물] freight carried by ship, an aircraft, or another vehicle

caricature:

n. [그래픽] a representation that is deliberately exaggerated to produce a comic effect

cater:

v. [맞추] supply what is needed or desired; provide food professionally for a special occasion

cause:

n. [원인] something produces a result; the basis for an action or response; a reason

cease:

v. [중지 캐스트] stop; terminate; put an end to; discontinue

ceremonial:

n. [의식] ritual; ceremony or rite

chafe:

v. [비벼서 따뜻하게하다] wear away or irritate by rubbing; make sore by rubbing; annoy; vex

chalk:

n. [분필] soft, earthy substance, of a white, grayish, or yellowish-white color, used as a drawing implement

championship:

n. [챔피언] status of being a champion; position or title of a winner

characteristic:

n. [특성] a feature that helps to identify, tell apart, or describe recognizably; a distinguishing mark or trait

chat:

n. [채팅] talk without exchanging too much information; informal conversation

check:

v. [확인] stop motion; curb or restrain

checkup:

n. [진단] thorough physical examination

chili:

n. [칠리] very hot and finely tapering pepper of special pungency

choppy:

a. [고르지] having many small waves; rough with small waves

chronology:

n. [연혁] time sequence; an arrangement of events in time

cipher:

n. [암호문] secret code; an Arabic numeral or figure; a number

circle:

n. [원] round; something shaped like such a ring; a group of people sharing an interest, activity, or achievement

circular:

a. [원형] round; shaped like or nearly like a circle

circulation:

n. [유통] spread or transmission of something to a wider group or area

circumstance:

n. [상황] situation; condition; detail accompanying or surrounding an event

citizenship:

n. [시민권] status of a citizen with rights and duties

clam:

n. [대합] soft edible body of such as mollusk

clause:

n. [조항] sentence; phrase; distinct article, stipulation, or provision in a document

clay:

n. [점토] very fine-grained soil that is plastic when moist but hard when fired

climate:

n. [기후] weather condition; atmosphere; environment

cling:

v. [집착] hold fast or adhere to something; stick together and resist separation; remain emotionally

clip:

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

coach:

n. [코치] tutor; teacher; a vehicle carrying many passengers

coalescence:

n. [접착] union of diverse things into one body or form or group; growing together of parts

coarse:

a. [거친] rough; harsh; of low, common, or inferior quality

coffeepot:

n. [커피잔] tall pot in which coffee is brewed

cohesion:

n. [결합] a tendency to keep together

coin:

n. [동전] small piece of metal, usually flat and circular, authorized by a government for use as money

coincidence:

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

collaborate:

v. [협업] work together, especially in a joint intellectual effort

collaboration:

n. [협업] act of working together; act of cooperating with an enemy, especially it occupying one's own country

collusion:

n. [공모] a secret agreement for any illegal purpose; conspiracy

colonize:

v. [식민지] migrate to and settle in; plant

combine:

v. [결합] blend; fuse; merge

commerce:

n. [상거래] trade; business; intellectual exchange or social interaction

committee:

n. [위원회] special group delegated to consider some matter

community:

n. [커뮤니티] society; a group of people living in the same locality and under the same government

commuter:

n. [주말] someone who regularly travels from home in a suburb to work in a city

compact:

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

comparable:

a. [비교] similar or equivalent; being of equal regard; worthy of being ranked with

comparative:

a. [비교] relative; based on, or involving comparison

compensation:

n. [경쟁력] something given or received as payment as for a service or loss or injury

compensatory:

a. [보상] serving to compensate or as compensation; making amends; repaying

competition:

n. [경쟁] struggle; rivalry; an act of competing as for a profit prize

complement:

n. [보완] something that completes or makes up a whole or brings to perfection

complementary:

a. [보완] serving to fill out or to complete; supplying mutual needs or offsetting mutual lacks

complicated:

a. [복잡한] difficult to analyze or understand

comply:

v. [준수] yield assent; accord; agree, or acquiesce; adapt one's self; fulfill; accomplish

compose:

v. [편지쓰기] write; create; make or create by putting together parts or elements

comprehend:

v. [이해] take in the meaning, nature, or importance of; grasp

comprehensible:

a. [이해] understandable; readily comprehended or understood; intelligible

comprehensive:

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

concept:

n. [개념] something formed in mind; thought or notion

concurrent:

a. [동시] simultaneous; coincident; occurring or operating at the same time

condiment:

n. [조미료] seasoning; something used to give relish to food; something used to enhance the flavor of food, like salt or pepper

condition:

n. [조건] mode or state of being; fitness; existing circumstances

conductivity:

n. [전도도] transmission of heat or electricity or sound

confinement:

n. [감금] state of being confined; restraint within limits; any restraint of liberty by force

confining:

a. [confining] restricting scope or freedom of action; crowded

confirm:

v. [확인] support or establish the certainty or validity of; verify

conformity:

n. [적합성] similarity in form or character; agreement

congratulation:

n. [축하] act of acknowledging that someone has an occasion for celebration

congruity:

n. [congruity 정보] relation or agreement between things; fitness; harmony; correspondence; consistency.

connoisseur:

n. [감정가] specialist; a person with expert knowledge or training, especially in the fine arts

consecutive:

a. [연속] following one after another without interruption; sequential

consequence:

n. [결과] result; relation of a result to its cause; logical conclusion or inference

consequent:

a. [결과의] resulting; following as a logical conclusion

conservative:

a. [보수] favoring traditional views and values; tending to oppose change

conserve:

v. [보존] retain; protect from loss or harm; preserve; use carefully or sparingly, avoiding waste

considerably:

ad. [크게] substantially; significantly; to a degree worth considering

considerate:

a. [배려] thoughtful; marked by consideration or reflection; deliberate

consistent:

a. [일관성] agreeing with itself; coherent; regular

constrain:

v. [제약] restrain; keep within close bounds; confine

constraint:

n. [제약] something that restricts or confines within prescribed bounds

consult:

v. [문의] seek advice or information of; take into account; consider

container:

n. [컨테이너] any object that can be used to hold things

contaminate:

v. [오염] make impure or unclean by contact or mixture; pollute; defile

content:

n. [콘텐츠] volume; something contained; material, including text and images

contented:

a. [만족] satisfied or showing satisfaction with things as they are

contiguous:

a. [각도] sharing an edge or boundary; touching; neighboring

continuum:

n. [연속체 컨설턴트] sequence; succession; continuous extent, succession, or whole

contrast:

v. [대조] set in opposition to show or emphasize differences; show differences when compared

convenience:

n. [반대] state of being suitable

convention:

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

convert:

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

cooperate:

v. [협조] work or act together toward a common end or purpose

corn:

n. [옥수수] plants, such as wheat, maize, oats, and barley, that can be used to produce flour

cosmopolitan:

a. [madrigal] sophisticated; of worldwide scope

counseling:

n. [상담] something that provides direction or advice as to a decision or course of action

couple:

n. [커플] a male and female associated together; a pair who associate with one another

craft:

n. [공예] something made by people; vessel

crash:

n. [추락] smash; collision; falling down or in pieces with a loud noise of breaking parts

crayon:

n. [크레용] stick of colored wax or chalk, used for drawing

creek:

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

crippling:

a. [타격] causing someone to be physically disabled, especially unable to walk; causing severe damage or problems

critical:

a. [비뚤어진] urgently needed; absolutely necessary; essential; acute; crucial; decisive

critique:

n. [비판] critical review or commentary, especially one dealing with works of art or literature

crossbones:

n. [의회] two crossed bones used as a symbol of danger or death

crossbreeding:

n. [이종 교배하는] reproduction by parents of different races

crossing:

n. [결정] traveling across; place at which roads, lines, or tracks intersect; intersection

crumple:

v. [무너지다] fall apart; fold or collapse; crush together or press into wrinkles

crush:

v. [호감] press between opposing bodies so as to break or injure; extract or obtain by pressing or squeezing

cube:

n. [큐브] three-dimensional shape with six square or rectangular sides; cubicle, used for work or study

curiosity:

n. [의 교차점] desire to know or learn

current:

n. [현재] stream; flow; up-to-date; present

cushion:

n. [쿠션] soft pillow or pad usually used for sitting, reclining, or kneeling

custom:

n. [사용자 지정] tradition; practice followed by people of a particular group or region

customarily:

ad. [관습] usually; under normal circumstances, normally

cyclone:

n. [사이클론] violent rotating windstorm

dart:

v. [다트] move suddenly and rapidly

dawn:

n. [새벽] time each morning at which daylight first begins; beginning; start

dawning:

n. [눈부신] first light of day; first advent or appearance

dearth:

n. [부족] scarcity; shortage of food; famine from failure or loss of crops

debris:

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

decadent:

a. [퇴폐] self-indulgent; moral decay

decent:

a. [품위] suitable; modest.; honorable; meeting accepted standards

declare:

v. [선언] state clearly; make known formally or officially

decline:

n. [하락] change toward something smaller or lower; gradual falling off from a better state

defend:

v. [방어] make or keep safe from danger, attack, or harm

deference:

n. [존중] willingness to carry out the wishes of others; great respect

deferential:

a. [경의를 표하는] showing deference; being respectful and considerate

deficiency:

n. [결핍증] scarcity; lack or shortage, especially of something essential to health

definitely:

ad. [꼭] clearly; without question and beyond doubt

dehydrate:

v. [흔내 탈수] remove water from; dry out; lose water or bodily fluids

dehydrated:

a. [탈수] suffering from excessive loss of water

deign:

v. [종합] condescend to give or grant; esteem worthy; consider worth notice

delegate:

n. [대리인] a person authorized to act as a representative for another; deputy

demobilize:

v. [부대를 해산하다] retire from military service

demonstrate:

v. [설명] show clearly and deliberately; manifest; confirm; prove

denote:

v. [상징] indicate; signify directly; refer to specifically

dense:

a. [밀도] thick; crowded closely together; compact

density:

n. [밀도] thickness; the quantity of something per unit measure, especially per unit length, area, or volume

depart:

v. [출발] take off; leave; set out

dependable:

a. [믿음직] reliable; worthy of being depended on; trustworthy

dependence:

n. [의존] reliance; lack of independence or self-sufficiency

dependent:

a. [부양] relying on or requiring the aid of another for support

depict:

v. [축도] represent in a picture or sculpture; portray in words; describe

deposit:

n. [예금] money given as a guarantee or security

depressed:

a. [우울] sad; gloomy; low in spirits; dejected

derivative:

a. [유도체] unoriginal; derived from another source

desalination:

n. [담수] removal of salt; a process of removing salt from seawater to make drinking water

deserted:

a. [도망쳤다] remote from civilization; left desolate or empty; abandoned

desirable:

a. [바람직한] worthwhile; worth doing or achieving; advisable

desolate:

a. [황량한] unpopulated; providing no shelter or sustenance; devoid of inhabitants

desperately:

ad. [필사적으로] with great urgency; seriously; severely

despoiler:

n. [despoiler] someone who takes spoils or plunder; one who despoils or strips by force; a plunderer

destination:

n. [목적] ultimate goal; the place to which one is going or directed

deterrent:

n. [억지력] something that discourages; tending to deter

devastate:

v. [뒤흔들] ruin; lay waste; destroy; make desolate

device:

n. [장치] technique or means; instrument; machine used to perform one or more relatively simple tasks

diagonal:

n. [대각선] a straight line connecting any two vertices of a polygon that are not adjacent