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

abandon:

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

abnormal:

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

abuse:

n. [학대] improper use or handling; misuse

accidental:

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

acquaintance:

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

abide:

v. [준수] endure; put up with; bear; tolerate

Total words: 300

absurd:

a. [부조리] preposterous; ridiculously incongruous or unreasonable; foolish

access:

n. [교통 안내] approach; entry; entrance

accomplice:

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

activate:

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

acute:

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

addiction:

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

adopt:

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

adore:

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

affection:

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

adamant:

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

ado:

n. [야단법석] doing; bother; troublesome business; fuss; bustle

adorable:

a. [귀여운] deserving to be adored; worthy of divine honors

affected:

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

affirmative:

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

agenda:

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

agitated:

a. [동요] disturbed; excited; expressing agitation

agreement:

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

alias:

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

allergic:

a. [알레르기] excessively sensitive; susceptible; having an allergy

aggressive:

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

agony:

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

airborne:

a. [공수] aloft; flying; in the air

allegiance:

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

allergy:

n. [알레르기] hypersensitivity reaction; abnormally high sensitivity to certain substances

alley:

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

altar:

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

ambush:

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

amnesia:

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

anemia:

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

ally:

n. [앨리] confederate; partner; collaborator

ambrosia:

n. [제단] something with delicious flavor or fragrance; fruit dessert made of oranges and bananas with shredded coconut

amendment:

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

amulet:

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

ankle:

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

anonymous:

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

antidote:

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

appalling:

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

appealing:

a. [매력] attractive or interesting; charming

appropriate:

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

anticipate:

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

apology:

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

appeal:

n. [어필] attraction; charm; attract; fascinate; challenge

appetite:

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

apron:

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

archer:

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

arena:

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

arrogant:

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

arsonist:

n. [방화범] criminal who illegally sets fire to property

assault:

n. [폭행] a violent attack; an onslaught

archives:

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

arrogance:

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

arson:

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

artillery:

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

asset:

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

assurance:

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

asthma:

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

attic:

n. [다락방] story or room directly below the roof of a building, especially a house;

auction:

n. [옥션] public sale of property to the highest bidder

authentic:

a. [정통] not counterfeit or copied; valid; trustworthy

assured:

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

asylum:

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

attorney:

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

audition:

v. [오디션] take part in a trial performance; evaluate in a trial performance

authorization:

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

authorize:

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

awe:

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

badge:

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

bald:

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

bane:

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

autopsy:

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

bacon:

n. [베이컨] back and sides of a pig salted and smoked

bait:

v. $[\square]^{\eta}]$ harass; tease; lure, entice, or entrap

ballroom:

n. [연회장] large room used mainly for dancing

bankrupt:

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

banner:

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

barbecue:

n. [바베큐] a rack to hold meat for cooking over hot charcoal usually out of doors

bark:

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

barrier:

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

beacon:

n. $[\pm \mathbb{N}]$ signal fire to notify of the approach of an enemy, or to give any notice, commonly of warning

barb:

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

barge:

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

barn:

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

batch:

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

beam:

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

beat:

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

behold:

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

betray:

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

bizarre:

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

blade:

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

beaver:

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

benign:

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

beverage:

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

blackmail:

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

bless:

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

blizzard:

n. [눈보라] a severe snowstorm with strong winds

bodyguard:

n. [경호원] guard to protect or defend person; lifeguard

bolt:

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

booster:

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

bore:

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

blur:

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

bogus:

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

boost:

v. [강화] raise; advance; push or shove upward

booze:

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

bouquet:

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

bout:

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

brake:

n. [브레이크] a piece of mechanism for retarding or stopping motion by friction

brilliant:

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

brutal:

a. [잔인한] like a brute; savage; cruel; inhuman; merciless

bubble:

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

brace:

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

breach:

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

brink:

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

brutality:

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

buckle:

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

budge:

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

bulb:

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

bum:

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

bust:

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

cadet:

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

bug:

n. [버그] general name applied to various insects

bully:

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

bumper:

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

bypass:

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

canary:

n. [윙윙 거리다 꿈쩍도 카나리아] pale yellowish color; wine made in the Canary Islands; canary bird; quick and lively dance

canyon:

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

carnival:

n. [카니발] festivity; traveling amusement show usually including rides, games, and sideshows

carve:

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

category:

n. [카테고리] group; class; a collection of things sharing a common attribute

cavalry:

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

capacity:

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

carol:

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

cascade:

n. [폭포] small waterfall; sudden downpour

catholic:

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

cavern:

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

cavity:

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

celebrity:

n. [연예인] a widely known person

cemetery:

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

cerebral:

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

chap:

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

celebrated:

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

cellar:

n. [지하실] room or rooms under a building, and usually below the surface of the ground

cereal:

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

chaos:

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

charitable:

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

charity:

n. [자선] activity or gift that benefits the public at large

chase:

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

chevron:

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

chimera:

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

chop:

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

charter:

v. [전세] license; authorize; hold under a lease or rental agreement of goods and services

chateau:

n. [샤또] impressive country house or castle in France; large country house

chic:

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

choir:

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

chorus:

n. [합창] any utterance produced simultaneously by a group

chubby:

a. [뚱땡] of a person, slightly overweight, somewhat fat and hence soft; rounded, and plump

chump:

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

cider:

n. [사과] beverage made from juice pressed from apples

clam:

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

clarity:

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

chuck:

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

chunk:

n. [청크] a thick mass or piece, amount

civilian:

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

clamp:

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

clientele:

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

closure:

n. [폐쇄] act of shutting; closing

clumsy:

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

coincidence:

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

colossal:

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

commence:

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

clot:

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

coalition:

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

collision:

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

coma:

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

commitment:

n. [헌신] pledge, undertaking; an act of binding yourself to a course of action

commotion:

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

compassion:

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

compatible:

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

compliment:

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

compulsive:

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

compact:

a. [압축] closely and firmly united or packed together; briefly giving a gist of something

compassionate:

a. [동정] having a temper or disposition to pity; sympathetic; merciful

compelling:

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

compromise:

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

con:

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

concede:

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

concussion:

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

confide:

v. [신뢰] disclose; reveal; tell in confidence

confrontation:

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

consolation:

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

conceive:

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

condemn:

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

confront:

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

conjure:

v. [요술을 부리다] call on or summon by sacred name or in a solemn manner; implore earnestly; practice magical arts

console:

v. [콘솔] cheer from distress or depression; alleviate grief and raise spirits of; relieve; comfort

conspiracy:

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

contagious:

a. [감염 스턴트] infectious; of or relating to communicable diseases

continent:

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

contract:

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

convertible:

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

constellation:

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

contempt:

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

contingency:

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

convert:

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

convict:

v. [죄수] find or declare guilty

conviction:

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

corny:

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

corporate:

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

costume:

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

counterfeit:

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

coop:

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

corporal:

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

cosmic:

a. [우주] of the universe; vast

couch:

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

coup:

n. [쿠데타] sudden stroke; sudden appropriation of leadership or power; a takeover

covert:

a. [비밀] secretive, not openly shown

cram:

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

cramped:

a. [크레용] jammed; stuffed; uncomfortably small or restricted

cranky:

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

crave:

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

coy:

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

cramp:

n. [쥐] something that confines or contracts; restraint; hindrance

crank:

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

crate:

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

craving:

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

creed:

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

cripple:

n. [장애인] person or animal that is partially disabled or unable to use a limb or limb

crooked:

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

crumb:

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

cryptic:

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

creek:

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

crook:

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

crude:

a. [크루즈 바삭바삭한] being in an unrefined or natural state; raw; lacking tact or taste; blunt or offensive

crunch:

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

cub:

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

cubicle:

n. [칸막이] sleeping place partitioned off from a large dormitory; small compartment, as for work or study

cuff:

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

cult:

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

curt:

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

custody:

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

cuddle:

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

cuisine:

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

curb:

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

cushion:

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

cute:

a. [귀여운] ingenious; delightfully pretty or dainty

cynical:

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

darn:

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

debris:

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

decoy:

n. $\lceil \square \rceil \rceil \rceil$ lure or bait; means used to mislead or lead into danger

deed:

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

dandy:

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

dart:

v. [다트] move suddenly and rapidly

debut:

n. [데뷔] beginning or first attempt; first appearance before the public

decree:

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

defendant:

n. $[\square]$ one required to make answer in an action or suit

definition:

n. [정의] clarity of outline; concise explanation

delirious:

a. [무지 렁이] having a delirium; wandering in mind; insane; raving; wild

delusion:

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

deposition:

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

desirable:

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

deliberate:

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

delta:

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

dent:

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

deputy:

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

despicable:

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

destruction:

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

devastating:

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

devotion:

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

diabolical:

a. [악마] extremely evil or cruel; expressive of cruelty or befitting hell

dilemma:

n. [딜레마] predicament; state of uncertainty or between equally unfavorable options

detour:

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

devious:

a. [사악한가] departing from the correct and accepted way; misleading; not straightforward

diabetes:

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

dictate:

v. [지시] prescribe; rule as a dictator

diplomatic:

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

dirk:

n. [더크] a kind of dagger or poniard

disastrous:

a. [비참한] extremely bad; terrible; dreadful

discreet:

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

disguise:

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

distinction:

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

disaster:

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

discharge:

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

discretion:

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

dispatch:

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

distinguished:

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

distracted:

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

distress:

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

dock:

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

dome:

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

dose:

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

distraught:

a. [미친듯] deeply agitated, as from emotional conflict; mad; insane

disturbance:

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

dodge:

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

don:

v. [억누르다] put clothing on one's body

drool:

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