

**abandon**

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

*With her parents out of town, Kelly danced all night with abandon.*

**abduction**

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

*The movie Ransom describes the attempts to rescue a multimillionaire's son after the child's abduction by kidnappers.*

**abject**

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

*On the streets of New York, the homeless live in abject poverty, huddling in doorways to find shelter from the wind.*

**abrasive**

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

*The ash can also cause long-term abrasive damage to planes that could lead to later disasters if not dealt with.*

**absolute**

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

*Although the King was an absolute monarch, he did not want to behead his unfaithful wife without certain evidence.*

**absolve**

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

*The priest will absolve him and tell him how to say at the party.*

**absorb**

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

*By contrast, what students can absorb from a one-day visit to a college are the tangibles.*

**abstinence**

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

*The doctor recommended total abstinence from salted foods.*

**abstract**

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

*To him, hunger was an abstract concept; he had never missed a meal.*

**abusive**

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

*There has been abusive language on both sides that never want to get agreement from the beginning.*

**abyss**

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

*Are we to believe that the only thing between us and the abyss is the deficit's size, and the more the government borrows, the better off we shall be?*

**academic**

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

*The dean's talk about reforming the college admissions system was only an academic discussion.*

## accelerate

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

*Demand for Taiwanese goods likely will accelerate from the second quarter, as strong Asian demand offsets the effects of a U.S. slowdown.*

## accessible

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

*Simon and James will no longer be posting to The Hearing; however, all previous posts will remain accessible here.*

## accessory

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

*Another accessory is a tripod needed to prevent camera shake, especially when the shutter speed drops below the tenth second at a wide-angle shot.*

## accommodate

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

*The stage in the public auditorium can easily be adjusted to accommodate from a full-scale musical production to one by a solo vocalist.*

## accomplice

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

*Because your accomplice is a stranger, it's safer than asking a friend to participate in your ruse.*

## accord

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

*Although the accord is a small step forward, politicians worldwide have their work cut out for them.*

## acknowledge

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

*Although I acknowledge that the Beatles' tunes sound pretty dated today, I still prefer them to my brothers' songs.*

## acme

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

*His success in this role marked the acme of his career as an actor.*

## acquire

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

*They acquire a reputation for being difficult to work with.*

## acquittal

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

*His acquittal by the jury surprised those who had thought him guilty.*

**acute**

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

*Her early writing was grounded in acute observation of the natural world.*

**adage**

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

*After reflecting on how I felt a year ago during the election itself and how I feel now, I do have to say that the adage is true: governing is harder than campaigning.*

**adamant**

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

*Speaker Pelosi came out of that meeting, and she was once again adamant about saying a public option must be in the bill.*

**adapt**

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

*One way to adapt is to become smaller, generation by generation.*

**addiction**

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

*No matter what form we find it in, addiction is not fun; drugs, alcohol, overeating, overworking, smoking or sex.*

**address**

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

*Brown planned to address the issue of low-income housing in his speech.*

**adept**

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

*Williams was known as an adept improviser who effortlessly switched between classical, jazz, and pop styles.*

**adhere**

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

*That is why the claying is necessary; it makes the grain adhere to the earth; otherwise, it would float.*

**adjacent**

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

*Philip's best friend Jason lived only four houses down the block, close but not immediately adjacent.*

**administration**

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

*Obviously, the key person in administration is the man in the White House.*

**adolescence**

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

*The big issue in adolescence is that all kids strive for independence.*

**adversary**

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

*The young wrestler struggled to defeat his adversary.*

## adverse

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

*The recession had a highly adverse effect on his father's investment portfolio: he lost so much money that he could no longer afford the house.*

## adversity

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

*A young boy whose strength in adversity is an inspiration to all who know him.*

## advocate

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

*Some doctors advocate a smoking ban in the entire house.*

## aesthetic

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

*Kenneth Cole, the American designer, known for his modern, urban aesthetic, is hawking \$35 T-shirts.*

## affected

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

*The other boys laughed so unmercifully at what they termed my affected accent.*

## affidavit

n. [진술서] written statement made under oath

*This is an official affidavit from the court, and it is saying that the whole thing was a hoax.*

## affiliation

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

*This affiliation is a way for us to provide our clients with the full spectrum of services and expertise they need.*

## affliction

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

*Even in the midst of her affliction, Elizabeth tried to keep up the spirits of those around her.*

## aftermath

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

*The most critical lesson Barbara has learned from her diagnosis and the aftermath is the importance of selecting a good facility and sticking with it.*

## agenda

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

*His agenda is certainly different from the President's and the administration's, but we will seek additional opportunities to work together with him.*

## agent

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

*Whether your agent is acting in your best interests, I posed that question to a spokesman for the National Association of Realtors.*

## aggressor

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

*The most violent reactions arise when the aggressor is the child's stepfather, the mother's new boyfriend, or her new husband.*

## alias

n. [별명] assumed name; another name; a name that has been assumed temporarily  
*Since the alias is already defined in our management pack, it should work fine.*

## alien

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

*If you think about it, that's totally alien to what a drug company might be expected to do because if you eradicate a disease, there's no need for that drug at all.*

## alienate

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

*We could not see what should again alienate us from one another or how one brother could again oppress another.*

## alimony

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

*Also, payer and payee can't file joint tax returns in the same year alimony is paid.*

## allegiance

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

*They didn't want to salute the flag, saying that kind of allegiance is only for God.*

## alleviate

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

*This should alleviate the pain; if it does not, we shall have to use stronger drugs.*

## alloy

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

*In its ideal form, the alloy is a crystal with each element occupying specific crystal locations relative to one another.*

## allure

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

*Promises of quick profits allure the unwary investor.*

## aloof

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

*In this age of information and communication, no sector can remain aloof from the revolution in these fields.*

## altercation

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

*So loud were their voices raised in an altercation that the storm without was scarce heeded.*

## amend

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

*Would McCain amend executive orders to ensure that communications between persons outside government and White House staff are disclosed to the public?*

**amiss**

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

*I knew that weapons would not come in amiss, and I re-entered his room to get his rifle and shot-gun.*

**ammunition**

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

*I will carry these two rifles myself; the ammunition is all there except that bag in the corner.*

**amnesia**

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

*Selective amnesia is a politically valuable trait.*

**amnesty**

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

*If the amnesty is approved by parliament, it will apply to capital stashed in off-shore tax havens up to the end of last year.*

**amoral**

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

*Compared with evil immorality, being amoral is more like being naughty.*

**ample**

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

*They insist that food is being provided to the Palestinians in ample supplies and that the only way to weaken Hamas is to maintain the blockade.*

**amulet**

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

*In Thailand, the Jatukam Ramathep amulet is popular with everyone from Bangkok bankers to village taxi drivers.*

**analogy**

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

*This analogy is almost always noted without further comment, although it may be taken further.*

**anarchy**

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

*One might say that eastern Congo is already in anarchy, but Congo has faded from the headlines in recent months.*

**anchor**

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

*We set the post in concrete to anchor it in place.*

**anecdote**

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

*Of all the millions who are moved by this historic occasion, my anecdote is and would be far less remarkable while I am amongst these.*

**anemia**

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

*Long-standing illnesses often result in anemia, loss of weight, and occasional bleeding from the stomach.*

**anesthetic**

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

*His monotonous voice acted as an anesthetic; his audience was soon asleep.*

**anguish**

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

*Visiting the explosion site, the governor wept to see the anguish of the victims and their families.*

**animated**

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

*On entering his room, I found Holmes in animated conversation with two men.*

**animosity**

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

*I've worked for Bill Clinton for years, and Bill Clinton, another Democrat who pushed socially responsible programs, got a lot of animosity from the right.*

**annex**

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

*Mexico objected to the United States' attempts to annex the territory that later became Texas.*

**anomaly**

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

*No doubt, this anomaly is the result of the uncertain international environment and high-interest rates.*

**anonymity**

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

*In my view, death in anonymity is the ultimate insult to human dignity.*

**anonymous**

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

*The buyer, who wished to remain anonymous, is a foreigner with homes in Europe.*

**anthem**

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

*Let us now all join in singing the national anthem.*

**anthropologist**

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

*Eighty-three years ago, an anthropologist from the Field Museum dug up the remains of 22 people from marked graves in Labrador, Canada.*

**antidote**

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



*They believe that because this anti-heroin antidote is what finally worked with some of the victims.*

## antiquated

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

*We are tolerably conversant with the early English poets; and can discover no resemblance whatever, except in antiquated spelling and a few obsolete words.*

## antiseptic

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

*Regular washing with antiseptic is often enough to heal a skin infection.*

## ape

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

*You will be suspended for a week if you ape the principal in front of the whole school like Tom.*

## apocalyptic

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

*The crowd jeered the preacher's apocalyptic predictions of doom at the street.*

## apparatus

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

*When the apparatus is at work, this gas becomes luminous, giving out a white and continuous light.*

## appease

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

*Tom and Jody tried to appease the crying baby by offering him one toy after another, but he would not calm down.*

## application

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

*Pleased with how well Tom had whitewashed the fence, Aunt Polly praised him for his application to the task.*

## appreciate

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

*I am truly thankful for the stocks, which would appreciate in value considerably in future years.*

## apprehend

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

*The police will apprehend the culprit and convict him.*

## appropriate

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

*The ranch owners appropriate the lands that have originally been set aside for the Indians' use.*

## aptitude

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

*The counselor gave him an aptitude test before advising him about the career he should follow.*

## arbitrary

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



*He threw an arbitrary assortment of clothes into his suitcase and headed off, not caring where he went.*

## arbitrator

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

*Claimants in these cases would choose a single public arbitrator from a list of qualified individuals.*

## arcade

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

*The arcade was popular with shoppers because it protected the summer sun and the winter rain.*

## archives

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

*These documents should be part of the archives so that historians may evaluate them in the future.*

## aria

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

*Of course, throwing a pop star at an aria is a particularly uninspired solution.*

## array

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

*He requested to array the whole regiment on the parade ground.*

## arrest

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

*The trapeze artists plunge from the heights until a safety net luckily arrest their fall.*

## arrogance

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

*I also think his arrogance is also turning people off.*

## arrogant

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

*He often speaks in an arrogant tone, which doesn't encourage others to discuss with him.*

## arsenal

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

*People are forbidden to smoke in the arsenal because a stray spark might set off the munitions stored there.*

## articulate

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

*Her articulate presentation of the advertising campaign impressed her employers.*

## artifact

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

*Archaeologists debated the significance of the artifact discovered in the ruins of Asia Minor but did not conclude.*

## ascertain

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

*Please ascertain her present address.*

**asinine**

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

*Your asinine remarks prove that you have not given this problem any serious consideration.*

**aspire**

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

*If you aspire to a career in professional sports, please enroll in a graduate program in sports management.*

**assert**

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

*If you quit acting like a wimp and assert yourself a bit more, you'd improve your chances of getting a date.*

**assessment**

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

*Key to this assessment is the critical geographical fact that North Korea is adjacent to South Korea, an affluent democracy.*

**assumption**

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

*The young princess made the foolish assumption that the regent would not object to power.*

**assurance**

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

*Even in BP CEO Tony Hayward's new television commercial, his assurance is ambiguous.*

**asteroid**

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

*With Vista at opposition, the asteroid is at its closest point to Earth in its orbit.*

**astral**

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

*She was amazed at the number of astral bodies the new telescope revealed.*

**astronomical**

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

*The government seems willing to spend astronomical sums on weapons development.*

**astute**

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

*The painter was an astute observer, noticing every tiny detail of her model's appearance and knowing exactly how important each one was.*

**asylum**

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

*The refugees sought asylum from religious persecution in a new land.*

**atlas**

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

*Embarrassed at being unable to distinguish Slovenia from Slovakia, George W. finally consulted an atlas.*

**atone**

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

*He knew no way in which he could atone for his brutal crime.*

**attain**

v. [이르다] achieve or accomplish; gain

*The scarecrow sought to attain one goal: he wished to obtain a brain.*

**attentive**

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

*Spellbound, the attentive audience watched the final game of the tennis match, never taking their eyes from the ball.*

**attest**

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

*Having served as a member of the Grand Jury, I can attest that our system of indicting individuals requires improvement.*

**attribute**

n. [속성] essential quality; reputation; honor

*His outstanding attribute was his kindness.*

**audit**

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

*Independent accountants audit the company annually.*

**auditorium**

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

*A seat in the stalls or in one of the elaborate boxes surrounding the horseshoe-shaped auditorium now costs nearly 700 pounds.*

**august**

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

*Visiting the palace at Versailles, she was impressed by the august surroundings in which she found herself.*

**authoritative**

a. [권위] weighting authority; peremptory and dictatorial

*Impressed by the young researcher's well-documented presentation, we accepted her analysis of the experiment as authoritative.*

**autopsy**

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

*The medical examiner ordered an autopsy to determine the cause of death.*

**auxiliary**

a. [보조] helper, additional or subsidiary

*To prepare for the emergency, they built an auxiliary power station.*

**avail**

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

*When his power ceases to avail, that is when a stronger than he appears upon the scene.*

**avalanche**

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

*The park ranger warned the skiers to stay on the main trails, where they would be in no danger of being buried beneath a sudden avalanche.*

**avenge**

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

*Hamlet vowed he would avenge his father's murder and punish Claudius for his horrible crime.*

**aversion**

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

*Risk aversion is one of the most serious problems and the highest cost of our human space flight.*

**avert**

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

*She had to avert her eyes from the dead cat on the highway.*

**avid**

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

*He was avid for learning and read everything he could get.*

**awe**

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

*The tourists gazed with awe at the tremendous expanse of the Grand Canyon.*

**babble**

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

*The little girl likes to babble about her doll.*

**badger**

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

*She is forced to change her telephone number because obscene phone calls badger her.*

**bait**

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

*The school bully will bait the smaller children, terrorizing them.*

**balm**

n. [연고] something that relieves pain

*Friendship is the finest balm for the pangs of disappointed love.*

**balmy**

a. [향유] mild and pleasant; fragrant

*A balmy breeze refreshed us after the sultry blast.*

**bane**

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

*Lucy's little brother was the bane of her existence: his attempts to make her life miserable worked so well that she could have poisoned him.*

**barb**

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

*If you were a politician, would you prefer being caught on the barb of a fishhook?*

**barren**

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

*Looking out at the trackless, barren desert, Indiana Jones feared that his search for the missing expedition would prove fruitless.*

**beam**

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

*During a severe earthquake, each beam will absorb the shock by crumpling, thereby preventing severe damage to the tower.*

## **begrudge**

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

*I begrudge every minute I have to spend attending meetings; they're a complete waste of time.*

## **belittle**

v. [무시] disparage or depreciate; put down

*Parents should not belittle their children's early attempts at drawing but should encourage their efforts.*

## **benefactor**

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

*Scrooge later became Tiny Tim's benefactor and gave him gifts.*

## **beneficial**

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

*Tiny Tim's cheerful good nature had a beneficial influence on Scrooge's charitable disposition.*

## **beneficiary**

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

*In Scrooge's will, he made Tiny Tim his beneficiary; everything he left would go to young Tim.*

## **benevolent**

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

*Mr. Fezziwig was a benevolent employer who wished to make Christmas merrier for young Scrooge and his other employees.*

## **benign**

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

*Though her benign smile and gentle bearing made Miss Marple seem a sweet little old lady, in reality, she was a tough-minded lady.*

## **bent**

a. [구부러진] determined to do or have

*We are bent on going to the theater no matter how heavy the snow is.*

## **berserk**

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

*Angered, he became berserk and began to wreck the room.*

## **beseech**

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

*The workaholic executive's wife had to beseech him to spend more time with their son.*

## **bestow**

v. [전수해] give as a gift; present

*He wished to bestow great honors upon the hero.*

## **betray**

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

*The two spies betray their country by selling military secrets to the enemy.*

## **biased**

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

*Because the judge played golf regularly with the district attorney's father, we feared he might be biased in the prosecution's favor.*

## bizarre

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

*The plot of the novel was too bizarre to be believed.*

## bland

a. [영] lacking stimulating or mild; agreeable

*She kept her gaze level and her expression bland, but her teeth were gritted.*

## blasphemy

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

*By our very nature, every single one of us believes in blasphemy.*

## blatant

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

*To Dublin's unemployed youth, the 'No Irish Need Apply' placard in the shop window was a blatant mark of prejudice.*

## bleak

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

*The frigid, inhospitable Aleutian Islands are bleak military outposts.*

## bloated

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

*Her bloated stomach came from drinking so much water.*

## bluff

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

*If only, I thought, he had called our bluff from the start and told us firmly that he knew the figures but wouldn't say.*

## blunt

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

*Public employee unions are demanding in blunt terms that Democrats make the tax code more progressive.*

## blurt

v. [해버 린] utter suddenly and impulsively

*Before she can stop you, you should blurt out the news.*

## bode

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

*The gloomy skies and the odors from the mineral springs seemed to bode evil to those who settled in the area.*

## bogus

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

*The police quickly found the distributors of the bogus twenty-dollar bills.*

## bolt

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

*Jack was set to bolt out the front door.*

**booming**

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

*'Who needs a microphone?' cried the mayor in his booming voice.*

**boundless**

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

*Mike's energy was boundless: the greater the challenge, the more vigorously he tackled the job.*

**bourgeois**

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

*Technically, anyone who belongs to the middle class is bourgeois, but most people resent it if you call them that.*

**boycott**

v. [보이콧] refrain from buying or using

*Cesar Chavez called for consumers to boycott grapes to put pressure on grape growers to stop using pesticides that harmed the farm workers' health.*

**bravado**

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

*The bravado of the young criminal disappeared when the victims of his brutal attack confronted him.*

**brazen**

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

*His entire premiership has become an exercise in brazen dishonesty.*

**breach**

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

*Jill sued Jack for breach of promise, claiming he had broken his promise to marry her.*

**brittle**

a. [접근] easily broken; having little elasticity

*My employer's self-control was as brittle as an egg-shell.*

**brochure**

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

*The Department of Agriculture issued this brochure on farming.*

**brooch**

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

*The brooch was a gift from Burton, and she wore it when she wed him.*

**browse**

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

*'How now, brown cow, browsing in the green, green grass.' I remember lines of verse that I came across while I browsed through the bookstore's poetry section.*

**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

*Please convey them on the tray to the buffet.*

**bureaucracy**

n. [관료] over-regulated administrative system



*The Internal Revenue Service is the ultimate bureaucracy; taxpayers wasted so much paper filling out IRS forms to comply with the Paper-work Reduction Act.*

## burly

a. [억센] husky; muscular and heavily built

*That was 25 years ago, but I still recall the burly driver eying me in the rear-view mirror as we idled at a red light on Michigan Avenue.*

## cache

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

*The detectives followed the suspect until he led them to the cache where he had stored his loot.*

## cadaver

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

*In some states, it is illegal to dissect cadaver.*

## calculated

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

*Her conventional suit was one calculated to appeal to the conservative judges.*

## caliber

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

*Einstein's cleaning the blackboards again? Albert quit it! A man of your caliber shouldn't have to do such tasks.*

## callous

a. [무정] emotionally hardened; unfeeling; toughened

*He had worked in the hospital for so many years that he was callous to the suffering in the wards.*

## camouflage

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

*To rescue Han Solo, Princess Leia decided to camouflage herself in the helmet and cloak of a space bandit.*

## candor

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

*Jack can carry candor too far: when he told Jill his honest opinion of her, she nearly slapped his face.*

## canine

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

*They will then incubate the viruses in canine tissue cells to see how well they grow.*

## cant

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

*I strayed from my own voice and slipped into jargon, cant, or false sentiment.*

## capacity

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

*Mike had the capacity to handle several jobs at once.*

## caprice

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

*Some revolutions may have originated in caprice or generated in ambition.*

## caption

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

*We got a caption error in The Far Side cartoons shown yesterday.*

## carat

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

*He gave her a three carat diamond mounted in a gold band.*

## cardinal

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

*If you want to increase your word power, the cardinal rule of vocabulary-building is to read.*

## cardiologist

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

*When the physician noticed Philip had a slight heart murmur, she referred him to a cardiologist for further tests.*

## carnage

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

*The film The Killing Fields vividly depicts the carnage wreaked by Pol Pot's followers in Cambodia.*

## carnal

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

*This wasn't about love; this was about raw animal attraction, about kindred spirits in carnal lust.*

## cascade

n. [폭포] small waterfall; sudden downpour

*We were too tired to appreciate the beauty of this cascade because we had to detour around it to avoid watering down.*

## casualty

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

*On holiday weekends, this city usually has at least one automotive casualty.*

## catalyst

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

*Many chemical reactions cannot take place without the presence of a catalyst.*

## catastrophe

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

*The 1906 San Francisco earthquake was a catastrophe that destroyed most of the city.*

## catholic

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

*He was extremely catholic in his taste and read everything he could find in the library.*

## caucus

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

*At the opening of Congress, the members of the Democratic Party held a caucus to elect the Majority Leader of the House and the Party Whip.*

**cavalier**

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

*The disguised prince resented the cavalier way in which the palace guards treated him. How dared they handle a member of the royal family so unceremoniously!*

**celebrated**

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

*Thanks to their race to break Roger Maris's home-run record, Sammy Sosa and Mark McGwire are two of America's most celebrated baseball players.*

**censor**

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

*Soldiers dislike having their mail read by a censor but understand the need for this precaution.*

**cerebral**

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

*The content of philosophical works is cerebral in nature and requires much thought.*

**champion**

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

*They believe he could champion the oppressed in their struggle for equality.*

**chaotic**

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

*He tried to bring order into the chaotic state of affairs.*

**charisma**

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

*Political commentators have deplored the importance of a candidate's charisma in these days of television campaigning.*

**charlatan**

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

*When they realized that the Wizard didn't know how to get them back to Kansas, Dorothy and her companions were indignant that a charlatan had duped them.*

**chaste**

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

*However, if he remarried or did not remain chaste, the money would pass to her mother.*

**check**

v. [확인] stop motion; curb or restrain

*Young man, you'd better check your temper.*

**checkered**

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

*During his checkered career, he had lived in palatial mansions and dreary boarding houses.*

**chisel**

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

*With his hammer and chisel, the sculptor chipped away at the block of marble.*

**chivalrous**

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

*Toward his royal captive, he behaved in chivalrous fashion.*

## choreography

n. [안무] art of representing dances in written symbols; the arrangement of dances  
*He has begun to use a computer in designing choreography; a software program allows him to compose arrangements of possible moves and immediately view them onscreen.*

## chronic

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

*The doctors were finally able to attribute his chronic headaches to traces of formaldehyde gas in his apartment.*

## chronicle

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

*The gossip columnist was paid to chronicle the latest escapades of the socially prominent celebrities.*

## cite

v. [인용] quote; adduce as an instance

*She could cite passages in the Bible from memory.*

## civil

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

*Although Internal Revenue Service agents are civil servants, they are not always courteous to suspected tax cheats.*

## clairvoyant

n. [천리안] having foresight; fortuneteller

*The Trojans did not heed Cassandra's clairvoyant warning.*

## clandestine

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

*After avoiding their chaperon, the lovers had a clandestine meeting.*

## clasp

n. [버클] fastening device; firm grip

*When the clasp on Judy's bracelet broke, Fred repaired it, bending the hook back into shape.*

## clemency

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

*The lawyer was pleased when the case was sent to Judge Smith's chambers because Smith was noted for her clemency toward first offenders.*

## clientele

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

*Her clientele is slightly different from the average movie store because most of her customers only have a limited interest in a film due to busy schedules.*

## clip

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

*Phil's job at Fox Sports involved selecting the most important clip of the day's sporting highlights for later broadcast.*

## clout

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

*But then again, the new administration's foreign policy clout is yet to be truly tested.*

**coalition**

n. [제휴] partnership; league; state of being combined into one body  
*The Rainbow coalition united people of all races in a common cause.*

**coercion**

n. [강제] use of force to get someone to obey  
*The inquisitors used physical and psychological coercion to force Joan of Arc to deny that God sent her visions.*

**coin**

v. [동전] make pieces of money from metal; invent or fabricate  
*Slanderers coin nasty rumors.*

**coincidence**

n. [우연] two or more things occurring at the same time by chance  
*Was it just a coincidence that she and John had chanced to meet at the market, or was he deliberately trying to seek her out?*

**collage**

n. [합성] work of art put together from fragments  
*Scraps of cloth, paper doilies, and old photographs all went into her collage.*

**collateral**

n. [담보] security pledged for repayment of loan  
*The sum you wish to borrow is so large that it must be secured by collateral.*

**colossal**

a. [거대한] of extraordinary size; huge; gigantic  
*Radio City Music Hall has a colossal stage.*

**comatose**

a. [혼수] in coma; extremely sleepy; unconscious  
*We would expect a reasonable adult, if a kid is in comatose, to call an ambulance.*

**commemorate**

v. [기념] serve as a memorial to; honor the memory of with a ceremony  
*The story of Fairchild that Mr. Moore was helping to commemorate is well-known in Silicon Valley.*

**communal**

a. [공동] held in common; of a group of people  
*When they were divorced, they had trouble dividing their communal property.*

**commute**

v. [출퇴근] obtain or bargain for exemption or substitution; regularly travel from a place of residence to another place  
*In exchange for cooperating with detectives on another case, he criminally tried to commute his charges.*

**compact**

n. [압축] small and economical car; small cosmetics case  
*I decide to buy a compact because a small car helps to save gas.*

**compatible**

a. [가능] harmonious; having similar disposition and tastes  
*They were compatible neighbors, never quarreling over unimportant matters.*

**compelling**

a. [경쟁력] overpowering; drivingly forceful; urgently requiring attention  
*They had better not succeed in compelling anyone to work the proposed shift to midnight.*

**complement**

v. [보완] complete; consummate; make perfect  
*The waiter recommended a glass of port to complement the cheese.*

**compliance**

n. [컴플 라 이언스] readiness to yield; happy friendly agreement  
*Bullheaded Bill was not noted for easy compliance with the demands of others.*

**component**

n. [부품] element; ingredient; abstract part of something  
*Like all others of my stereo system, I hope this component is working at the same time.*

**compound**

n. [화합물] combination of two or more elements or parts  
*As the compound is already patented, her team will probably have to design something slightly different to patent it as a new drug.*

**comprehensive**

a. [흠뻑] thorough; including all or everything; broad in scope  
*Mr. Skubel has since completed what he describes as a comprehensive two-week training program and is now setting up his franchise in his hometown.*

**compress**

v. [압축] close; squeeze or press together; contract  
*She has to compress the package under her arm.*

**compromise**

v. [타협 viscid] adjust or settle by making mutual concessions; endanger the interests or reputation of  
*Sometimes the presence of a neutral third party can help adversaries compromise their differences.*

**compute**

v. [컴퓨팅] reckon; make a mathematical calculation  
*He failed to compute the interest, so his bank balance was not accurate.*

**concede**

v. [꾸미다] admit; yield; give up physical control of another  
*Despite all the evidence Monica had assembled, Mark refused to concede that she was right.*

**conception**

n. [임신] beginning; forming of an idea; an act of conceiving  
*At the first conception of the work, he was consulted.*

**concession**

n. [양보] act of yielding; point yielded; acknowledgment or admission  
*Before they could reach an agreement, both sides had to make their own concession.*

**concord**

n. [인접] agreement of opinions; harmonious state of things  
*The sisters are now in concord about the car they had to share.*

**conundrum**

n. [수수께끼] riddle; difficult problem; dilemma

*For this reason, the best way out of this conundrum is a political compromise.*

**convene**

v. [소집] cause to come together formally

*Six days' public notice must be given when announcing the meeting schedules, meaning the earliest the board can next convene is July 24.*

**convention**

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

*Moreover, following this convention is our friend's normal behavior when in such a mood.*

**conventional**

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

*In Russia, hardliners contend that their nation should rely more on nuclear weapons to offset NATO's superiority in conventional military forces.*

**converse**

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

*Eva is all ears while Lulu and Lola converse.*

**convert**

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

*However, he suggests that this only be done if the convert is also willingly accepted into his position by the community.*

**conviction**

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

*Even her murder conviction did not shake Peter's judgment that Harriet was innocent of the crime.*

**cordial**

a. [코디얼] gracious; showing warmth and friendliness

*Our hosts greeted us at the airport with a cordial welcome and a hearty hug.*

**coronation**

n. [대관식] ceremony of crowning queen or king

*When the witches told Macbeth he would be king; they failed to warn him he would lose his crown soon after his coronation.*

**corroborate**

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

*Though Huck was quite willing to corroborate Tom's story, Aunt Polly knew better than to believe either.*

**cosmic**

a. [우주] of the universe; vast

*Cosmic rays derive their name from the fact that they bombard the earth's atmosphere from outer space.*

**cosmopolitan**

a. [madrigal] sophisticated; of worldwide scope

*Her years in the capitol had transformed her into a cosmopolitan young woman highly aware of international affairs.*



**covert**

a. [비밀] secretive, not openly shown

*The covert military operation was not disclosed until weeks later after it was determined to succeed.*

**curator**

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

*She believes the most important quality for a curator is a deep, engaged knowledge of and curiosity about what is happening in contemporary art.*

**curt**

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

*The grouchy shop assistant was curt with one of her customers, which resulted in a reprimand from her manager.*

**cynical**

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

*I find it sad and cynical that this guy is essentially saying things will not be better by 2012.*

**dabble**

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

*When they retire at 45, they get another job, such as a real estate agent, and dabble in that industry.*

**dank**

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

*They're ten thousand miles away, hiding in dank caves and surrounded by hundreds of people.*

**deadlock**

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

*Because negotiations had reached a deadlock, some of the delegates had begun to mutter about breaking off the talks.*

**debacle**

n. [전함] sudden downfall; complete disaster

*Every flight turns into a debacle in the Airplane movies, with passengers and crew members collapsing and baggage popping out of the overhead bins.*

**debris**

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

*A full year after the earthquake in Mexico City, they were still carting away the debris.*

**debutante**

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

*After her father loses everything, the debutante is forced to flee, pursued by gangsters.*

**decipher**

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

*Lacking his codebook, the spy could not decipher the scrambled message sent to him from the KGB.*

**decorum**

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

*Keeping public decorum is an important factor in media credibility.*

**decoy**

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

*The decoy did not fool the wild ducks.*

**default**

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

*When the visiting team failed to show up for the big game, they lost the game by default.*

**defer**

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

*I would again defer to responsible judgment when we're dealing with this kind of thing.*

**defiance**

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

*Now I feel by imperceptible signs, which I cannot yet interpret but will later, that his defiance is about to thaw.*

**definitive**

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

*And finally, the utility of the skeleton would be most likely to aid in definitive identification.*

**deflect**

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

*No one believed that his life was saved because his cigarette case could deflect the bullet.*

**defuse**

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

*Police negotiators are trained to defuse dangerous situations by avoiding confrontational language and behavior.*

**degenerate**

v. [타락한] become worse; decline; fall

*Not appear to disgrace his family, degenerate from the popular qualities, or lose the influence.*

**degradation**

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

*Some secretaries object to fetching the boss a cup of coffee because they resent the degradation of being made to do such lowly tasks.*

**delectable**

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

*We thanked our host for a most delectable meal.*

**delete**

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

*Less is more: if you delete this paragraph, your whole essay will have greater appeal.*

**deliberate**

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

*Offered the new job, she asked for time to deliberate before she told them her decision.*

**delusion**

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

*Don suffers from grandeur delusion: he thinks he's a world-famous author when he's published just one paperback book.*

**demeanor**

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

*It'll be interesting to see what her demeanor is and what kind of witness she is.*

**demented**

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

*What kind of demented image of him have you painted in your head? In fact, he is a real gentleman.*

**demise**

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

*Upon the demise of the dictator, a bitter dispute about succession to power developed.*

**demolition**

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

*One of the air force's major aims was the complete demolition of all means of transportation by the bombing of rail lines and terminals.*

**deploy**

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

*The general ordered the battalion to deploy to meet the enemy offensive.*

**deposition**

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

*He made his deposition in the judge's chamber.*

**deranged**

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

*How deranged is she to think that she can blackmail the possible next president of the US?*