

< 개념별 GRE 빈출 어휘 정리 모음 >

가르다(cut) : 개념

- ◆carve : to cut with care or precision carved fretwork
- ◆cleave : to divide by or as if by a cutting blow : SPLIT
: to separate into distinct parts and especially into groups
(cf.)to adhere firmly and closely or loyally and
- ◆dichotomize : to divide into two parts, classes, or groups
- ◆disjoint : 1 obsolete ; having no elements in common disjoint mathematical sets.
- ◆dissect : to separate into pieces ; to analyze and interpret minutely.
: expose the several parts of (as an animal) for scientific ◆dissever
- ◆dissever : sever, separate: to come apart : disunite
- ◆sever : to put or keep apart : DIVIDE; especially
: to remove (as a part) by or as if by cutting
- ◆slice : to cut with or as if with a knife : to stir or spread with a slice
- ◆split : to divide lengthwise usually along a grain or seam or by layers; rend apart
- ◆sunder : to break apart or in two : to become parted, disunited,
: separate by or as if by violence or by intervening time or space

가벼운 (light) : 개념

- ◆airy : 1 공기 같은, 공허한; 2 가벼운, 경쾌한 <발걸음 등> 3 쾌활한; 4 바람이 잘 통하는; 5 하늘 높이 솟은
6 공기의, 항공의(aerial); 7 들뜬, 경박한; 8 □ 점잔빼는
- ◆cobweb : like spider web;
- ◆diaphanous : 특히 <천이> 투명한; 내비치는; 영모한; <가느다란> 희박한
- ◆ethereal : 1 공기 같은 (airy); 아주 가벼운; 희박한; 2 미모한, 영모한; 3 □ 천상의, 하늘의 (heavenly)
- ◆fibrous : 섬유 의[가 많은], 섬유질의; 섬유 모양의
- ◆gossamer : sheer;
- ◆imponderable : weightless
- ◆tiffany : a sheer silk gauze formerly used for clothing and trimmings
: a plain-woven open-mesh cotton fabric (as cheesecloth)

감금, 구속 / 제한하다 : 개념

- ◆ **confine** : limit; imprison / n. a boundary or bounded region; border; SYN. limit
- ◆ **constraint** : compulsion; repression of feelings
- ◆ **custody** : imprisonment; care; protection; guardianship
- ◆ **detain** : vt. to keep in custody; to withhold
- ◆ **detained**: a) a keeping in custody;
b) punishment in which a student is required to stay after school
- ◆ **duress** : forcible restraint, especially unlawfully
- ◆ **fetter** : shackle
- ◆ **incarcerate** : vt. to imprison; jail / to shut up; confine
- ◆ **manacle** : fetter or chain for the hands or feet / fetter with manacles ; restrain /
- ◆ **obligatory** : binding; required
- ◆ **quarantine** : isolation of person or ship to prevent spread of infection
- ◆ **restraint** : controlling force
- ◆ **seclusion** : a secluding or being secluded, retirement, isolation; isolation; solitude
- ◆ **sequester** : retire from public life; segregate; seclude
- ◆ **shackle** : chain; fetter
- ◆ **stringent** : strict, severe; tight, difficult; rigid

거만함/거만질 : 개념

- ◆ **arrogant** : unduly or excessively proud, as of wealth, station, learning, etc
- ◆ **bloated** : swollen or puffed as with water or air
- ◆ **brazen** : insolent
- ◆ **bumptious** : self-assertive
- ◆ **cavalious** : haughty, arrogant; supercilious
- ◆ **conceit** : whimsical idea; extravagant metaphor
- ◆ **contumely** : scornful insolence; insult
- ◆ **disdain** : contempt ; scorn / look on with contempt ; treat with scorn or contempt
- ◆ **domineer** : rule over tyrannically
- ◆ **elated** : in high spirits ; proud / overjoyed;
- ◆ **haughtiness** : pride; arrogance
- ◆ **hubris** : arrogance; excessive self-conceit
- ◆ **imperious** : commanding ; haughty ; arrogant ; urgent / domineering
- ◆ **imperiousness** : lordiness; domineering manner; arrogance

- ◆ **impertinent** : insolent
- ◆ **impudent** : 1 orig., immodest; shameless; saucy; insolent SYN. impertinent
- ◆ **insolent** : haughty and contemptuous
- ◆ **lofty** : very high
- ◆ **mincing** : affectedly dainty
- ◆ **overweening** : presumptuous; arrogant
- ◆ **peremptory** : not to be disobeyed or questioned ; dogmatic ; imperious;
- ◆ **pert** : impertinent; forward
- ◆ **pontificate** :
- ◆ **presumption** : arrogance; effrontery
- ◆ **presumptuous** : arrogant; taking liberties
- ◆ **pretentious** : claiming great merit or importance / ostentatious; ambitious
- ◆ **smug** : neat, spruce, trim, etc. / narrowly contented with one's own accomplishments, beliefs, morality, etc.; self-satisfied to an annoying degree; complacent
- ◆ **stilted** : bombastic; inflated
- ◆ **supercilious** : contemptuous; haughty
- ◆ **vain** : adj. without force or effect; futile, fruitless, unprofitable, unavailing, ; indulging in or resulting from personal n. vanity; conceited
- ◆ **vainglorious**: boastful; excessively conceited

걱정/염려 하는 : 개념

- ◆ **apprehensive** : fearful about something; quick to understand ; perceptive; fearful;
- ◆ **hypochondriac** : one who suffers from morbid anxiety ; worrier without cause
- ◆ **misgivings** : doubts
- ◆ **perturb** : make afraid or anxious; disturb greatly
- ◆ **qualm** : a fit of nausea ◆ **qualms** : misgivings
- ◆ **solicitous** : anxious or concerned about someone's welfare; eager to help someone; worried; concerned

겁 많은 / 소심한 : 개념

- ◆ **appall** : fill with fear or terror ; dismay ; shock deeply
- ◆ **craven** : cowardly
- ◆ **dastard** : coward
- ◆ **daunt** : intimidate

- ◆ **diffident** : not having belief in one's own abilities ; lacking in self-confidence ; shy
 - ◆ **dismay** : vt. to make afraid or discouraged at the prospect of trouble or danger;
to fill with apprehension or alarm;
 - ◆ **intimidate**
 - ◆ **milquetoast** : a timid, shrinking, apologetic person
 - ◆ **poltroon** : coward
 - ◆ **pusillanimous** : cowardly; fainthearted
 - ◆ **recreant** : coward; betrayer of faith
 - ◆ **terrify**
 - ◆ **timorous** : fearful; demonstrating fear
 - ◆ **weak sister** : one who is cowardly, unreliable, etc.
-

개으름 / 나태 / 축 늘어진 : 개념

- ◆ **drone** : idle person; male bee / talk dully; buzz or murmur like a bee
 - ◆ **flaccid** : 1 <근육 . 사람 등 이> 흐느적흐느적한, 축 늘어진(limp) ; 2 <정신 등 이> 이완된, 연약한
 - ◆ **indolence** : laziness
 - ◆ **indolent** : habitually inactive or idle
 - ◆ **slack** : lax
 - ◆ **sloth** : laziness; slow-moving tree dwelling mammal
 - ◆ **slovenly** : untidy; lax
 - ◆ **sluggard** : a lazy person ◆ **sluggish** : inactive ; slow-moving / lazy; lethargic;
 - ◆ **supine** : indolent ; lying on back
 - ◆ **torpor** : lethargy; sluggishness; dormancy; stasis
 - ◆ **truant** : 무단 결석자
-

과장하는 / 허풍 떠는 : 개념

- ◆ **affected** : artificial; pretended
- ◆ **aggrandize** : ; exaggerate; increase or intensify
- ◆ **blowhard** : a very boastful and talkative person : braggart, boaster, vaunter
- ◆ **bluff** : n. 1. A high, steep bank,; a cliff with a broad face
2. an expression of self-confidence; braggadocio;
- ◆ **bombastic** : pompous; using inflated language
- ◆ **braggadocio** : boasting
- ◆ **braggart** : boaster

- ◆ **bravado** : swagger; assumed air of defiance
- ◆ **charlatan** : quack; pretender to knowledge
- ◆ **consequential** : pompous; self-important
- ◆ **distend** : expand; swell out
- ◆ **effusive** : expressing excessive emotion; overflowing / pouring forth;
- ◆ **flaunt** : display ostentatiously
- ◆ **fustian** : pompous; bombastic
- ◆ **gasconade** : bluster; boastfulness
- ◆ **grandiloquent** : pompous; bombastic; using high-sounding language
- ◆ **hyperbole** : exaggeration; overstatement
- ◆ **inflate** : make proud or elated
- ◆ **inflated** : enlarged with air or gas; exaggerated
- ◆ **magniloquent** : boastful; pompous
- ◆ **mountebank** : charlatan; boastful pretender
- ◆ **orotund** : having a round, resonant quality; inflated speech
- ◆ **ostentatious** : done for unnecessary display ; showy; pretentious
- ◆ **panache** : flair, flamboyance
- ◆ **panegyric** : high or hyperbolic praise ,laudation; formal praise
- ◆ **peacock** :
- ◆ **pomposity** : self-important behavior; action like a stuffed shirt
- ◆ **pretentious** : claiming great merit or importance / ostentatious; ambitious
- ◆ **stilted** : bombastic; inflated
- ◆ **strut** : pompous walk / supporting bar
- ◆ **tumid** : swollen; pompous; bombastic
- ◆ **turgid** : swollen; distended
- ◆ **vaunt** : cf. vaunter ; vaunted ;boasted; bragged; highly publicized

기호 / 경향 : 개념

- ◆ **affinity** : a close relationship ; likeness ; strong liking or attraction; kinship
- ◆ **apt** : ept
- ◆ **bent** : determined; natural talent or inclination / strongly inclined or determined:
- ◆ **disposition** : an inclination or tendency [a disposition to quarrel]
- ◆ **endearment** : fond statement
- ◆ **gusto** : enjoyment; enthusiasm
- ◆ **inclination** : ◆ **incline** : slope; slant ◆ **leaning** ◆ **partial**

- ◆ **partiality** : inclination; bias
 - ◆ **penchant** : strong inclination; liking
 - ◆ **predilection** : special liking ; mental preference; partiality; preference
 - ◆ **predisposition** :
 - ◆ **proclivity** : a natural or habitual tendency / natural tendency
 - ◆ **proneness** :
 - ◆ **propensity** : a natural inclination or tendency
 - ◆ **tendency**
 - ◆ **tendentious** : having an aim; designed to further a cause
-

깨끗한/순결한/오염되지 않은 : 개념

- ◆ **ablution** : the act of washing one's body or a part of it as a religious ceremony
 - ◆ **chaste** : pure, free from obscenity; decent
 - ◆ **disinfection** :
 - ◆ **expurgate** : censor from a book what is considered to be improper / clean;
 - ◆ **hygiene** :
 - ◆ **immaculate** : pure ; faultless ; spotless; perfectly clean / spotless
 - ◆ **impeccable** : faultless ; incapable of doing wrong
 - ◆ **lave** : wash
 - ◆ **pristine** : the characteristic of earlier times; primitive; unspoiled
 - ◆ **purge** : clean by removing impurities; to clear of charges
 - ◆ **purify**
 - ◆ **sanitation**
 - ◆ **sterilization**
-

끝 / 마지막의 : 개념

- ◆ **coda** : concluding section of a musical or literary composition
 - ◆ **epilogue** : peroration, prologue ; last part of a literary work
; short speech at conclusion of dramatic work
 - ◆ **interminable** : endless ; unable to be ended ; tedious because too long
 - ◆ **prorogue** : dismiss parliament; end officially
 - ◆ **terminate** : bring to an end ; come to an end / to bring to an end
 - ◆ **truncate** : cut the top off
-

낭비 (하다) : 개념

- ◆dawdle : be slow, waste time / loiter;
- ◆dissipate : squander
- ◆extravagant
- ◆fritter : waste
- ◆improvident : not looking to future needs ; wasteful / thriftless
- ◆lavish : liberal; wasteful
- ◆loiter : hang around; linger
- ◆niggle : spend too much time on minor points; carp
- ◆prodigal : wasteful ; too free in giving or spending ; abundant; wasteful; reckless with money cf.) n. prodigality
- ◆profligacy : shameless viciousness
- ◆profligate : profligate person / shamelessly immoral ; reckless, extravagant; dissipated; wasteful;
- ◆profuse : very plentiful or abundant ; lavish or extravagant ; giving generously
- ◆profusion : lavish expenditure; overabundant condition
- ◆spendthrift :
- ◆squander : waste ◆thriftless ◆unthrifty
- ◆waster : ◆wastrel : profligate

논쟁/말다툼 / 말로 싸우는 : 개념

- ◆altercation : quarrel or noisy argument; wordy quarrel
- ◆bicker : quarrel; to quarrel vi. 1 to have a petty quarrel; squabble
- ◆brabble : vi.[Archaic] to quarrel noisily over trifles / n. quarrelsome chatter
- ◆contend : struggle ; be in rivalry or competition ; argue / compete; assert earnestly
- ◆contentious : quarrelsome
- ◆contest : dispute
- ◆controvert : dispute about ; deny, oppose ; contradict
- ◆disputatious : argumentative;
- ◆dispute : to argue; debate
- ◆haggle : argue or dispute especially the price of something / argue about prices
- ◆incontrovertible : that cannot be disputed / indisputable
- ◆moot : debatable
- ◆polemic : controversy; argument in support of point of view ◆polemical :

- ◆ **problematic** : perplexing; unsettled; questionable
- ◆ **spat** : a brief, petty quarrel or dispute / SYN. quarrel
- ◆ **squabble** : to quarrel noisily over a small matter; wrangle/
n. a noisy, petty quarrel or dispute
- ◆ **tiff** : a slight fit of anger or bad humor; huff; pet/ a slight quarrel; spat
vi. to be in or have a tiff
- ◆ **wrangle** : a noisy or angry argument / quarrel;

다루 기 힘든 / 까다로 운 / 성마른 : 개념

- ◆ **acidulous** : sour; sharp; caustic Slightly sour;.
- ◆ **bilious** : suffering from indigestion; irritable
- ◆ **crabbed** : sour; peevish adj. peevish; morose; ill-tempered; cross
- ◆ **cumbersome** : burdensome ; heavy and awkward to carry / hard to manage
- ◆ **fastidious** : difficult to please; squeamish
- ◆ **finicky** : too particular; fussy
- ◆ **fractious** : irritable, peevish, bad-tempered / unruly
- ◆ **intractable** : unruly or stubborn ; not easily controlled; unruly; refractory
- ◆ **malcontent** : a person who is not contented to existing state of affairs
- ◆ **martinet** : strict disciplinarian
- ◆ **meticulous** : excessively careful
- ◆ **morose** : ill-humored; sullen
- ◆ **mutinous** : unruly; rebellious
- ◆ **recalcitrant** : obstinately stubborn
- ◆ **refractory** : willful ; not yielding to treatment ; unmanageable
- ◆ **restive** : unmanageable; fretting under control ; hard to control; unruly;
- ◆ **shrew** : scolding woman
- ◆ **squeamish** : easily upset; easily nauseated; queasy prudish ; fastidious;
- ◆ **touchy** : sensitive; irascible; sensitive; irritable
- ◆ **unruly** : not easily controlled ; disorderly / disobedient;
- ◆ **untoward** : unfortunate; annoying

더러운 / 얼룩 의 : 개념

- ◆ **besmear** :
- ◆ **besmirch** : defile vt. 1 to make dirty; soil 2 to bring dishonor to; sully

- ◆ **blotch** : n. 1 a discolored patch or blemish on the skin 2 any large blot or stain
- ◆ **blur**
- ◆ **brindled** : tawny or grayish with streaks or spots
- ◆ **dappled** : spotted
- ◆ **defile** : make something dirty ; destroy the purity of; pollute; profane
- ◆ **disheveled** : untidy
- ◆ **filthy**
- ◆ **fleck** : spot
- ◆ **frowzy** : slovenly; unkempt; dirty
- ◆ **moldy** :
- ◆ **mottled** : spotted ◆ **motley** :
- ◆ **piebald** : mottled; spotted
- ◆ **pied** : variegated; multicolored
- ◆ **slovenly** : like a sloven / untidy; careless in work habits
- ◆ **smear**
- ◆ **sordid** : filthy; base; vile
- ◆ **squalid** : dirty; neglected; poor
- ◆ **squalor** : 함, 더러움 ; 천함, 야비함
- ◆ **tainted** : contaminated; corrupt
- ◆ **unkempt** : untidy ; uncombed / disheveled; with uncared for appearance

동요되다/혼란스러다 : 개념

- ◆ **abash** : embarrass, to destroy the self-confidence; disconcert;
- ◆ **addle** : 1. rotten as eggs (=putrid) 2. muddled; 3. crazy ; unfruitful or confused;
- ◆ **agitation** : , anxiety ; social or political unrest or trouble; excitement;
- ◆ **anarchy** : absence of government or control ; disorder ; confusion
- ◆ **baffle** : frustrate; perplex; to confuse
- ◆ **bedlam** : 1.madhouse;2. any place or condition of noise and confusion
- ◆ **confound** : 1 to mix up or lump together indiscriminately; confuse
2 to make feel confused; bewilder
- ◆ **consternation** : surprise and fear ; dismay
- ◆ **deranged** : insane
- ◆ **disarray** : a disorderly or untidy state
- ◆ **discombobulate** : to upset the composure of; disconcert
- ◆ **embroil** : to throw into confusion; involve in strife; entangle

- ◆ **fluctuate** : move up and down
- ◆ **fluster** : confuse
- ◆ **fuddle** : 술 취하게 하다; <술로 정신을> 혼란케 하다; 술에 젖어 지내다(tipple); n. 만취, 혼미, 혼란
- ◆ **imperturbable** : not capable of being excited; calm / placid
- ◆ **maelstrom** : whirlpool, eddy
- ◆ **muddle** : muddled state, confusion of ideas; confuse; mix up
- ◆ **obfuscate** : darken or obscure the mind; bewilder; confuse; muddle
- ◆ **oscillate** : vibrate pendulum; waver
- ◆ **pandemonium** : wild and noisy disorder / wild tumult
- ◆ **perturb** : disturb; make afraid or anxious; disturb greatly
- ◆ **ruffled** : 1 주름 장식이 있는; 목 털이 난; 2 주름 투 성의의; 물결이 일, 고란된
- ◆ **trepidation** : fear; trembling agitation
- ◆ **turmoil** : confusion; strife cf. tumult : confusion,
- ◆ **vacillation** : fluctuation; wavering
- ◆ **welter** : wallow / turmoil; bewildering jumble

동의하다 / 찬성하다 / 인정하다 : 개념

- ◆ **accede** : agree; take up a position; succeed; become a member of an organization
- ◆ **accolade** : bestow of a knighthood; praise; approval; award of merit
- ◆ **accord** : the state of being in agreement or harmony; to be in harmony;
- ◆ **acquiesce** : to assent tacitly; or comply silently or without protest agree passively
- ◆ **assent** : agree to something; accept
- ◆ **compact** : n. agreement
- ◆ **concur** : agree, be in harmony; happen at the same time; work together
- ◆ **conformity** : harmony; agreement
- ◆ **congruence** : correspondence of parts; harmonious relationship
- ◆ **congruous** : congruent; corresponding to what is right, proper; suitable; appropriate
- ◆ **consort** : associate with; n. spouse
- ◆ **seconder** : supporter, assenter, sponsor,
- ◆ **unanimity** : complete agreement or unity
- ◆ **uniformity** : sameness; consistency; monotony
- ◆ **unison** : concord or agreement; unity of pitch; complete accord

말(하다) : 개념

- ◆ **articulate** : say words or speak distinctly ; effective; distinct
 - ◆ **babble** : chatter idly
 - ◆ **drone** : 1.a idle person; 2.male bee ; 3. talk dully; buzz or murmur like a bee
 - ◆ **eloquent** : expressive
 - ◆ **enunciate** : speak distinctly
 - ◆ **glib** : fluent; spoken easily but with little thought ; fluent
 - ◆ **loquacious** : talkative
 - ◆ **mumble** : murmur ; **mutter**: 낮은 목소리로 말하다; 속삭이다; 중얼거리다, 툭툭거리다
 - ◆ **prattle** : speak like a child; babble
 - ◆ **stammer**: **stutter**
 - ◆ **verbiage** : unnecessary words for the expression of an idea/ pompous array of words
 - ◆ **voluble** : loquacious ; able to talk very quickly and easily ; fluent ; rotating / glib
 - ◆ **verbose**:
 - ◆ **wordy** :
-

말이 적은 / 간결한 / 과묵한 : 개념

- ◆ **austere** : strict; stern
 - ◆ **brevity** : shortness of statements; conciseness
 - ◆ **concise** : brief ; giving much information in few words; brief and compact
 - ◆ **curt** : short or shortened / brief, esp. to the point of rudeness; terse or brusque
 - ◆ **epigrammatic** : of the epigram or full of epigrams; terse, witty, etc. Also
 - ◆ **laconic** : brief and to the point
 - ◆ **pithy** : concise; meaty
 - ◆ **proverb**
 - ◆ **quip**
 - ◆ **reticent** : in the habit of saving little; reserved; uncommunicative, inclined to silence
 - ◆ **sententious** : dull and moralizing ; terse; concise; aphoristic
 - ◆ **succinct** : terse ; expressed briefly and clearly; brief; terse; compact
 - ◆ **taciturn** : habitually silent; talking little
 - ◆ **terse** : concise; abrupt; pithy
 - ◆ **vignette** : picture; short literary sketch
-

명량/우호/쾌활한 : 개념

- ◆ **amicable** : done in friendly way ; peaceful
 - ◆ **amity** : friendship
 - ◆ **bonhomie** : good nature; pleasant, affable manner; amiability
 - ◆ **convivial** : gay ; cheerful ; festive; characterized by joviality
 - ◆ **debonair** : friendly; aiming to please
 - ◆ **jaunty** : stylish; perky; carefree
 - ◆ **jocund** : merry ; gay,
 - ◆ **jovial** : good-natured; merry
 - ◆ **resilient** : bouncing back into shape, position; buoyant in disposition / elastic;
 - ◆ **sanguine** : hopeful ; optimistic ; having a red complexion; cheerful; hopeful
 - ◆ **spruce** : neat and trim
 - ◆ **suavity** : urbanity; polish, elegance
 - ◆ **vivacious** : lively, high-spirited, gay; animated; gay
 - ◆ **winsome** : attractive ; pleasing, bright / agreeable; gracious; engaging
-

모순/불일치 : 개념

- ◆ **contravene** : go against a law, a custom; attack a statement, a principle; infringe
 - ◆ **discordant** : not in agreement ; not harmonious ; harsh / inharmonious; conflicting
 - ◆ **discrepancy** : difference ; absence of agreement; lack of consistency; difference
 - ◆ **disparity** : inequality ; difference / condition of inequality
 - ◆ **dissent** : disagreement in opinion; refuse to assent to ;
 - ◆ **dissident** : person who disagrees ; dissenter / disagreeing
 - ◆ **dissonant** :
 - ◆ **divergent** : get farther apart from a point; differing; deviating
 - ◆ **friction** : clash in opinion; rubbing against
 - ◆ **incompatible** : not the same; unagreeable
 - ◆ **implacable** : that cannot be appeased ; relentless / incapable of being pacified
 - ◆ **incoherence** : lack of relevance; lack of intelligibility
 - ◆ **incoherent** : not logically coordinated, as to parts, elements, or details
 - ◆ **incongruity** : lack of harmony; absurdity cf.) **incongruous**: not fitting; absurd
 - ◆ **irreconcilable** : incompatible; not able to be resolved
 - ◆ **oxymoron** : ◆ **paradox** : ◆ **schism** : division; split
-

무 기력/힘없음 / 나약함 : 개념

- ◆atrophy
- ◆attenuate : make thin or slender ; weaken
- ◆debilitate : make weak; weaken; enfeeble
- ◆debility :
- ◆decrepitude :
- ◆devitalize :
- ◆drowsiness:
- ◆effeminacy:
- ◆enervate : deprive of strength, force, vigor; weaken physically/ weakened
- ◆enfeeble :
- ◆flabby
- ◆flaccid : flabby
- ◆flag: weaken; drooping
- ◆impassive : showing no sign of feeling ; unmoved / without feeling;
- ◆impotent : weak; ineffective
- ◆indolent : habitually inactive or idle
- ◆inertia : state of being inert or indisposed to move
- ◆inertness
- ◆lackadaisical : affectedly languid
- ◆laggard : slow; sluggish
- ◆languid: weary; sluggish; listless
- ◆languor
- ◆lassitude
- ◆lax : loose, careless
- ◆lethargy : a condition of abnormal drowsiness or torpor; being uninterested
- ◆listless : too tired to show interest or do anything; lacking in spirit or energy
- ◆loll : vi. 1to lean or lounge about in a relaxed or lazy manner ;droop
- ◆phlegmatic : calm; not easily disturbed
- ◆remiss : , careless of duty / negligent
- ◆senility : feeble-mindedness of old age
- ◆sloth : laziness; slow-moving tree dwelling mammal
- ◆sluggard : a lazy person
- ◆sluggish : inactive ; slow-moving / lazy; lethargic; slow to respond
- ◆somnolent : sleepy ; almost asleep ; causing sleep / half asleep
- ◆stolid : dull; impassive

- ◆ **stupor** : almost unconscious condition caused by shock; state of apathy; daze; lack of awareness
 - ◆ **supine** : indolent, lying on back
 - ◆ **torpid** : dormant; dull; lethargic
 - ◆ **torpor** : (n. torpidity) lethargy; sluggishness; dormancy
-

무 감각/관심 없음 : 개념

- ◆ **anesthetic** : substance that removes sensation with or without loss of consciousness
 - ◆ **apathy** : indifference,
 - ◆ **callous** : hardened; unfeeling
 - ◆ **impassive** : showing no sign of feeling ; unmoved; not affected by pain
 - ◆ **insensate** : without feeling
 - ◆ **insensible** : unconscious; unresponsive
 - ◆ **opiate** : sleep producer; deadener of pain
 - ◆ **soporific** : causing to sleep; sleep producer
 - ◆ **stolid** : dull; impassive
 - ◆ **stupefaction** : a stupefying / stunned amazement or utter bewilderment
 - ◆ **stupor** : almost unconscious condition caused by shock;; daze; lack of awareness
 - ◆ **torpid** : dormant; dull; lethargic
-

무 모험 : 개념

- ◆ **daredevil**
 - ◆ **foolhardy** : rash
 - ◆ **rash**
 - ◆ **temerarious** : rash
 - ◆ **temerity** : boldness; rashness
 - ◆ **venturesome** : bold
-

무 : 개념

- ◆ **arid** 마른 ; 불모의 dry; barren
- ◆ **barren**
- ◆ **deluge** : great flood ; heavy fall of rain flood ; come down on; flood; rush

- ◆ **desiccant** : n.a. **desiccate** : dry up
 - ◆ **drain** : water out
 - ◆ **drench** : soak
 - ◆ **drought** :
 - ◆ **exsiccate** : dry up
 - ◆ **immerse**
 - ◆ **inundate** : flood ; cover with water by over-flowing ; deluge; overflow; flood
 - ◆ **parch** : roast, scorch
 - ◆ **sear**
 - ◆ **saturate** : soak fully
 - ◆ **soak**
 - ◆ **sodden** : soaked; dull, as if from drink
 - ◆ **steep** : soak
-

바보 / 광대 / 어리석은 : 개념

- ◆ **asinine** : stupid
- ◆ **buffoon** : a clown
- ◆ **bungler** : a clumsy person
- ◆ **dolt** : a stupid person
- ◆ **dupe** : n. a person easily tricked or fooled ; vt. to deceive by trickery; fool or cheat
- ◆ **farcical** : funny n. farce
- ◆ **fatuity** : stupidity cf.) **fatuous** : a. foolish; inane
- ◆ **folly** : a lack of understanding, sense, or rational conduct; foolishness
- ◆ **imbecile**
- ◆ **impolitic** : not wise
- ◆ **imprudent** : lacking caution; injudicious
- ◆ **inane** : silly; senseless
- ◆ **inept** : not suitable to the purpose ; unsuited; absurd; incompetent
- ◆ **jester** : joker, clown
- ◆ **lout** : a clumsy person
- ◆ **ludicrous** : laughable; trifling
- ◆ **mooncalf** :
- ◆ **oaf** : stupid, awkward person
- ◆ **obtuse** : blunt; stupid
- ◆ **puerile** : childish

- ◆schlemiel :
 - ◆schmo :
 - ◆simp :
 - ◆simpleton
 - ◆soft head
 - ◆stupe
 - ◆tomfool
 - ◆stultify : cause to appear foolish or inconsistent
 - ◆stupor :
 - ◆vacuous : empty; inane
 - ◆vapid : insipid; inane
 - ◆witless : foolish; idiotic
 - ◆zany : n. 1a clown or buffoon; 2. silly or foolish person; simpleton
adj. a) comical in an extravagantly ludicrous or slapstick manner b) foolish or crazy
-

박학/현명/통찰력 있는 : 개념

- ◆acumen : mental keenness; keen insight; shrewdness
 - ◆apprehensive : quick to understand ; perceptive; fearful; discerning
 - ◆clairvoyant : having the power of seeing things not seen by other persons ;
 - ◆discerning : mentally quick and observant; having insight
 - ◆epiphany : any appearance or bodily manifestation of a deity
 - ◆erudite : having or showing a wide knowledge gained from reading ;learned scholarly
 - ◆erudition : high degree of knowledge and learning
 - ◆judicious : showing or having good sense; wise; determined by sound judgment
 - ◆perspicacious : quick to judge and understand / having insight; penetrating; astute
 - ◆sagacious : keen; shrewd; having insight
-

반란/반항/폭동 : 개념

- ◆contumacious : resisting authority ; obstinate and disobedient
- ◆defiance : challenge; the act of defying; a challenge
- ◆insubordinate : disobedient ; rebellious
- ◆insurgent : a person engaged in insurgent activity / rebellious ; rising in revolt ;
- ◆insurrection : rebellion; uprising

- ◆ **malcontent** : a person who is not contented / discontented and inclined to rebel;
 - ◆ **mutineer** : cf) mutiny ◆ **mutinous** : unruly; rebellious
 - ◆ **rebel** :
 - ◆ **recalcitrant** : obstinately stubborn
 - ◆ **restive** : unmanageable; fretting under control ;balky, as a horse; unruly; refractory
 - ◆ **sedition** : tumult, allegiance; resistance to authority; insubordination
-

배신/배반 : 개념

- ◆ **apostate** : one who abandons his religious faith or political beliefs
- ◆ **convert**
- ◆ **perfidious** : faithless ; treacherous / basely false / **perfidy**: violation of a trust
- ◆ **proselyte** : a person <= ◆ **proselytize**: convert to a religion or belief
- ◆ **quisler** :
- ◆ **rattlesnake**:
- ◆ **recreant** : coward; betrayer of faith
- ◆ **renegade** : person who changes his religious beliefs ; deserter; apostate
- ◆ **tergiversation** : evasion; fickleness
- ◆ **traitor** : ◆ **treacherousness** :
- ◆ **vert**: 배고 자, 개종 자, 변절자

방해/궂음/지체하다 : 개념

- ◆ **avert** : turn away, turn aside ; avoid ; prevent; prevent; turn away
- ◆ **balk** :. something that obstructs or thwarts; check, hindrance; obstruct or thwart; foil
- ◆ **circumvent** : prevent a plan from being carried out, frustrate; outwit; baffle
- ◆ **defer**
- ◆ **deterrent** : something that discourages; hindrance
- ◆ **encumber** : get in the way of ; be a burden to ; choke up
- ◆ **forestall** : prevent another; prevent by taking action in advance
- ◆ **hamper** : obstruct
- ◆ **hindrance** :block; obstacle
- ◆ **impede** : hinder; block
- ◆ **impediment** : a thing which hinders ; an obstacle ; stumbling- block
- ◆ **inhibit** : hinder, restrain ; forbid / prohibit;

- ◆obstructionist : 의사 방해자
- ◆pester : vt. to annoy constantly or repeatedly with petty irritations; bother; vex
- ◆preclude : prevent ; make impossible in advance; make impossible; eliminate
- ◆procrastinate : delay action ; keep on putting off / postpone;
- ◆retard
- ◆slacken : slow up; loosen
- ◆stymie 방해하다; 애먹이다; present an obstacle; stump
- ◆temporize : delay making a decision, stating one's purpose; act so as to gain time;
- ◆thwart : baffle; frustrate

변덕/변화/별난 : 개념

- ◆caprice : whim ◆capricious : fickle; whimsical,, incalculable
- ◆conceit : whimsical idea; extravagant metaphor
- ◆cranky : irritable; cross / queer; eccentric/ unsteady irritable
- ◆crotchety : eccentric; whimsical
- ◆falter vi. to move uncertainly or unsteadily; totter; stumble / to stumble in speech;
speak haltingly; stammer / to act hesitantly; show uncertainty; waver;
flinch ; weaken [the economy faltered]
- ◆fanciful : whimsical; visionary
- ◆fantastic : unreal; grotesque; whimsical
- ◆fickle : often changing ; not constant; changeable; faithless
- ◆flux : flowing; series of changes
- ◆mercurial : fickle; changing
- ◆metamorphose :
- ◆monotony : sameness leading to boredom
- ◆mutable : liable to change ; likely to change / changing in form; fickle
- ◆protean : versatile; able to take on many shapes
- ◆quirk : startling twist; caprice
- ◆tantrum : fit of petulance; caprice
- ◆transition : a passing period from one condition, period, form, stage, activity, place
- ◆transmute : change the shape, nature ; convert to something different
- ◆vacillation : fluctuation; wavering
- ◆vagary : caprice; whim ◆vagrant
- ◆vicissitude : change, especially in somebody's fortunes; change of fortune
- ◆volatile : evaporating rapidly; lighthearted; mercurial

- ◆ **waver** : vi. to swing or sway to and fro; flutter / to show doubt or indecision;
find it hard, or be unable, to decide; vacillate / to become unsteady;
 - ◆ **whimsical** : capricious; fanciful; quaint
-

부인/거절하다 : 개념

- ◆ **abjure** : renounce upon oath
 - ◆ **abnegate** : to renounce (a right or privilege); 1. reject 2. to relinquish ; give up
 - ◆ **abnegation** : repudiation; self-sacrifice
 - ◆ **contravene** : go against a law, a custom; attack a statement, a principle; contradict; infringe on
 - ◆ **controvert** : dispute about ; deny, oppose / oppose with arguments; contradict
 - ◆ **demur** : 1.delay; 2.object
 - ◆ **desist** : cease ; stop ; give up
 - ◆ **disavow** : deny belief, approval or knowledge ; n. **disavowal** : denial; disclaiming
 - ◆ **discard**
 - ◆ **disclaim** : give up ; reject ; deny; disown; renounce claim to
 - ◆ **discredit** : refuse to believe or have confidence in / defame; destroy confidence in;
 - ◆ **disprove**
 - ◆ **dissent** : disagreement in opinion / have a different opinion from ;
 - ◆ **flout** : reject; mock
 - ◆ **gainsay** : deny
 - ◆ **negate** : n. negation= denial
 - ◆ **override** :
 - ◆ **rebuff** : snub; beat back
 - ◆ **rebut** : to contradict
 - ◆ **renege** : deny; go back on
 - ◆ **renounce**: disown; abandon; discontinue; disown; repudiate
 - ◆ **repel** : to drive or force back; hold or ward off ; refuse to accept, agree to
 - ◆ **repudiate** : refuse to accept or acknowledge
; refuse to pay an obligation or dept; disavow
 - ◆ **revoke**
-

복수 : 개념

- ◆ **avenge** :
- ◆ **nemesis** : revenging agent; foe
- ◆ **reprisal** : injury or revenge in return by one country to another in a war; retaliation
- ◆ **requite** : repay; revenge
- ◆ **retaliate** : repay in kind usually for bad treatment
- ◆ **vendetta** : feud; private warfare
- ◆ **vengeance** : n. the return in punishment or retribution; revenge

분명함/명백함

- ◆ **apparent**
- ◆ **elucidate** : explain ; make clear ; enlighten; to make understandable
- ◆ **evince** : show that one has a feeling, quality, etc.; show clearly
- ◆ **explicit** : clearly stated and leaving nothing implied ; outspoken ; definite; open
- ◆ **incontrovertible** : indisputable
- ◆ **indisputable** : unquestionable / too certain to be disputed
- ◆ **indubitable** : that cannot be doubted; unquestionable
- ◆ **limpid** : clear
- ◆ **lucid** : clear ; lucent; bright; easily understood
- ◆ **manifest** : understandable; clear
- ◆ **noncommittal** : neutral; unfledged; undecided
- ◆ **overt** : open to view ; not concealed
- ◆ **palpable** : that can be touched ; clear to the mind; tangible; easily perceptible
- ◆ **patent** : open for the public to read; obvious
- ◆ **pellucid** : transparent; limpid; easy to understand
- ◆ **perspicuous** : plainly expressed
- ◆ **tangible** : clear and definite ; real; able to be touched; real; palpable
- ◆ **transparent** : allowing light to pass through ; definite, easily detected
- ◆ **unequivocal** : clear, having one only possible meaning / plain; obvious
- ◆ **unerringly** : plain; obvious

분명/흔린/탁한 : 개념

- ◆ **dim** ◆ **filmy** :
- ◆ **hazy** : obscur: vague

- ◆murky :
 - ◆nebulous : cloudy; hazy
 - ◆opaque : dark; not transparent
 - ◆sooty
 - ◆turbid : having the sediment disturbed
-

비난하다 / 경멸 : 개념

- ◆abusive : using insults and curses ; coarsely insulting; physically harmful
- ◆admonish : blame or scold gently ; warn ; give advice to someone; warn: reprove
- ◆affront : insult someone openly and on purpose ; meet death face to face
- ◆anathema : condemning something as evil; solemn curse
- ◆anathematize : curse
- ◆animadvert
- ◆arraign : charge in court; indict
- ◆aspersion : 1.the act of sprinkle water ; 2.slander; slanderous remark
- ◆assail : assault
- ◆averse : unwilling ; opposed / reluctant
- ◆berate : scold sharply / scold strongly ; vt. to scold or rebuke severely
- ◆billingsgate : vituperation; abusive language
- ◆blasphemous : profane; impious
- ◆bluster : n. 1. Fitful noise and violence, as of a storm; violent winds; boisterousness. ;
2.tumult; turbulence; confusion;
- ◆calumniate : slander
- ◆calumny : malicious misrepresentation; slander
- ◆castigation : punishment; severe criticism
- ◆censorious : critical; faultfinding
- ◆censure : blame; criticize
- ◆chastise : punish
- ◆chide : scold
- ◆condemn : regard with contempt; disregard
- ◆contempt : scorn; disdain
- ◆contumely : scornful insolence; insult
- ◆culpable : blame worthy, deserving punishment; deserving blame
- ◆decry : disparage
- ◆defamation : slander / harming a person's reputation

- ◆defame : to slander
- ◆denigrate : blacken
- ◆denounce : condemn; criticize
- ◆deprecate : feel and express disapproval of; disapprove regretfully
- ◆deprecatory : disapproving
- ◆derogatory : tending to damage or take away from one's credit, etc. ; insulting;
- ◆despise : scorn
- ◆detest
- ◆detraction 욕설; 중상 slandering; aspersion
- ◆diatribe : bitter scolding; invective
- ◆disapprobation : disapproval; condemnation
- ◆disapproval
- ◆disdain : contempt ; scorn ; be too proud; treat with scorn or contempt
- ◆disparage : belittle
- ◆excoriate : flay; abrade
- ◆execrable : deserving hate ; abominable ; very bad
- ◆execrate : curse; express abhorrence for
- ◆expletive : interjection; profane oath
- ◆flak : n. the fire of antiaircraft guns; strong, clamorous criticism, opposition
- ◆flout : reject; mock
- ◆fulminate : thunder; explode n. fulmination
- ◆gibe: mock
- ◆hireling : one who serves for hire (usually contemptuously)
- ◆hurl : to throw or fling with force or violence / to utter vehemently [to hurl insults]
- ◆hypercritical : finding too much to criticize / excessively exacting
- ◆ignominy : 1. shame and dishonor; infamy
2 disgraceful, shameful, or contemptible behavior, or act
- ◆imprecate : curse; pray that evil will befall
- ◆imprecation : a curse
- ◆impugn : attack by argument or criticism; doubt; challenge; gainsay
- ◆imputation : charge; reproach
- ◆incriminate: accuse of a crime ; say that someone is guilty of wrongdoing
- ◆indignity :offensive or insulting treatment
- ◆invective : abuse language ; curses ; violent expressions
- ◆inveigh : denounce; utter censure or invective
- ◆libel : defamation cf.) libelous : defamatory; injurious to the good name of a person

- ◆ **malediction** : prayer to God that someone or something may be destroyed, hurt, etc
- ◆ **malign** : speak evil of; defame; to slander
- ◆ **maul** :
- ◆ **mock**
- ◆ **mortify**: humiliated ; overcome bodily desires; humiliate; punish the flesh
- ◆ **mudslinger** :
- ◆ **nauseat**
- ◆ **objurgate** : scold; rebuke severely
- ◆ **obloquy** : bad words spoken of a person or thing / slander; disgrace; infamy
- ◆ **opprobrium** : scorn ; reproach / vilification
- ◆ **pan**
- ◆ **peacemonger**
- ◆ **pejorative** : having a deteriorating or depreciating effect on the meaning of a word
- ◆ **pelf** : stolen property; money or wealth in a contemptuous sense
- ◆ **rail** : scold; rant
- ◆ **rate**
- ◆ **rebuke**:
- ◆ **recrimination** : accusation made in return for one already made ; countercharge;
- ◆ **remonstrate** : say or plead in protest, objection, complaints, etc.
- ◆ **reprehend** :
- ◆ **reprehensible** : deserving to be blamed; deserving blame
- ◆ **reprimand**
- ◆ **reproach** : blame; censure
- ◆ **reprobate** : 1.person hardened in sin, devoid of a sense of decency 2. scold
- ◆ **reprobation** : severe disapproval
- ◆ **reprove** : find fault with ; say sharp words to; censure; rebuke
- ◆ **revile** : swear at, abuse; slander; vilify
- ◆ **scathe**
- ◆ **slander** : defamation; utterance o false and malicious statements
- ◆ **slater** : 혹 평하는 사람
- ◆ **slight**:
- ◆ **slur**:
- ◆ **smear** :
- ◆ **sneer**
- ◆ **sordid** : filthy; base; vile ◆ **spurn** : reject; scorn
- ◆ **stigmatize** : describe somebody scornfully; brand; mark as wicked

- ◆ **stricture** : critical comments; severe and adverse criticism
- ◆ **tirade** : extended scolding; denunciation
- ◆ **traduce** : say untrue or malicious things about ; slander / expose to slander
- ◆ **umbrage** : resentment; anger; sense of injury or insult
- ◆ **upbraid** : scold; reproach
- ◆ **vilifier**: 조상자 v. vilify = slander
- ◆ **vituperate** :

사기/부정직/속임 : 개념

- ◆ **affected** : artificial; pretended
- ◆ **apocryphal** : relating to the apocryphal ; not genuine; not genuine; sham
- ◆ **artifice** : deception; trickery
- ◆ **astute** :(-) wise; shrewd
- ◆ **beguile** : cheat ; amuse / delude;
- ◆ **belie** : give a wrong or untrue idea of ; contradict; give a false impression
- ◆ **bilk** : 1 to balk or thwart 2 to cheat or swindle; defraud ; elude ; hoax ; swindler
- ◆ **bogus** : counterfeit; not authentic
- ◆ **cajole** : coax; wheedle
- ◆ **calumny** : malicious misrepresentation; slander
- ◆ **charlatan** : quack; pretender to knowledge ; cf. shyster, imposter, swindler
- ◆ **chicanery** : trickery
- ◆ **circumlocution** : roundabout way of speaking; indirect or roundabout expression
- ◆ **cog** :1. tooth projecting from a gear; 2. trickery
- ◆ **concoct** : prepare by mixing together ; invent a story, and excuse, a plot, etc.;
- ◆ **contrived** : forced; artificial; not spontaneous
- ◆ **cozen** : cheat; hoodwink; swindle
- ◆ **delude** : deceive ; mislead
- ◆ **delusion** : false belief; hallucination
- ◆ **delusive** : deceptive; raising vain hopes
- ◆ **devious** : going astray; erratic
- ◆ **disingenuous** : insincere ; not straightforward / not naive; sophisticated
- ◆ **dissemble** :1.hide one's feeling, intentions, etc. ;2. disguise; ; pretend
- ◆ **dissimulate** : hide feelings, intentions by pretense ; pretend / conceal by feigning

- ◆ **dupe** : n. a person easily tricked or fooled ; vt. to deceive by trickery; fool or cheat
- ◆ **duplicity**
- ◆ **elusive** : evasive; baffling; hard to grasp
- ◆ **equivocate** : use vague expressions / lie; mislead; attempt to conceal the truth
- ◆ **fabricate** : build; lie
- ◆ **factitious** : artificial; sham
- ◆ **fallacious** : a) misleading or deceptive b) causing disappointment; delusive
- ◆ **feint** : trick; shift; sham blow
- ◆ **finesse** : delicate skill (-)(+)
- ◆ **forswear** : perjure oneself ; give up doing or using something
- ◆ **fraudulent** : cheating; deceitful
- ◆ **furtive** : stealthy
- ◆ **gerrymander** : change voting district lines in order to favor a political party
- ◆ **gimmick**
- ◆ **gouge** : 1. tear out; 2. deceive
- ◆ **guile** : deceit; duplicity
- ◆ **guise** : appearance; costume ; pretend
- ◆ **gull** : 1. seagull; 2. deceive
- ◆ **hoax** : trick; practical joke; a trick
- ◆ **hoodwink** : deceive; delude
- ◆ **hypocritical** : pretending to be virtuous; deceiving
- ◆ **illusive** : deceiving
- ◆ **illusory** : deceptive; not real
- ◆ **imposture** : assuming a false identity; masquerade
- ◆ **improbity** : dishonesty
- ◆ **insidious** : treacherous; stealthy; sly
- ◆ **inveigle** : lead astray; wheedle
- ◆ **mendacious** : lying; false
- ◆ **mendacity** :
- ◆ **molten** : made of metal that has been melted and cast
- ◆ **nonentity** : existing only in the imagination ; unimportant person / nonexistence
- ◆ **perfidious** : faithless ; treacherous ; basely false
- ◆ **perjury** : the act of making a false statement after taking an oath to tell the truth ;
willful false statement;
- ◆ **pharisaical** : pertaining to the Pharisees; self-righteous; hypocritical
- ◆ **ploy**

- ◆ **pretentious** : claiming great merit or importance / ostentatious; ambitious
- ◆ **pretext** : a false reason or motive put forth to hide the real one / excuse
- ◆ **prevaricate** : make untrue or partly untrue statements,
try to evade telling the whole truth / lie
- ◆ **quack** : charlatan; impostor
- ◆ **quibble** : evasion of the main point of an argument; equivocate
- ◆ **ruse** : trick; stratagem
- ◆ **shammer** : 야바위꾼, 사기꾼
- ◆ **shark** 1. 탐욕스러운 사람, 고리대금업자, 사기꾼 2. 세관원, 3. 명인, 달인
- ◆ **shrewd** : clever; astute
- ◆ **skinner** : 가죽 벗기는 사람, 사기꾼, 야바위꾼
- ◆ **skulduggery** : dishonest behavior
- ◆ **sleight** : dexterity
- ◆ **specious** : seeming right or true, but not really so;
seemingly reasonable but incorrect
- ◆ **spieler** : 호객꾼 (barker), 사기꾼 (swindler)
- ◆ **spurious** : false; counterfeit
- ◆ **stratagem** : deceptive scheme
- ◆ **studied**
- ◆ **subterfuge** : pretense; evasion
- ◆ **subtlety** : nicety; cunning; guile; delicacy
- ◆ **surreptitious** : a secret, stealthy way, clandestine
- ◆ **swindle**
- ◆ **tortuous** : full of twists and bends ; not straight forward, devious; winding;
- ◆ **vulpine** : of or like a fox ; crafty
- ◆ **wangle** : wiggle out; fake
- ◆ **welsher** : 사기꾼
- ◆ **wheedle** : cajole; coax; deceive by flattery
- ◆ **wily** : cunning; artful

비밀의/나태한/감추어진 : 개념

- ◆ **abscond** : go away suddenly and hide / depart secretly and hide
- ◆ **abstruse** : 1.deep in meaning ; difficult to understand; obscure: profound: difficult to understand; recondite
- ◆ **arcane** : secret; mysterious

- ◆cache
- ◆clandestine : secret
- ◆conclave : private meeting
- ◆covert : secret; hidden; implied
- ◆conundrum
- ◆crabbed : peevish; morose; ill-tempered; cross; hard to understand because intricate
- ◆cryptic : mysterious; hidden; secret
- ◆enigmatic : obscure; puzzling
- ◆esoteric : known only to the chosen few
- ◆furtive : stealthy
- ◆incognito: concealed under a disguised identity ;
- ◆inconspicuous
- ◆intricate : complicated ; difficult to follow or understand
- ◆lurk
- ◆obscure : dark; vague; unclear; darken; make unclear
- ◆occult : hidden; mysterious ; supernatural ; mysterious; secret; supernatural
- ◆privy : secret; hidden; not public
- ◆profound : deep; not superficial; complete
- ◆recondite : abstruse; profound; secret
- ◆riddle
- ◆skulk : move furtively and secretly
- ◆subterranean
- ◆surreptitious : done, got made, etc. in a secret, stealthy way, clandestine

서투름 / 무 경험 : 개념

- ◆botch : 1. a swelling on the skin; a large ulcerous affection;
2. a clumsy performance; bungle. blunder, blooper, flub, boner,
- ◆bungle : spoil by clumsy behavior
- ◆dismal : 1. depressing; 2. dark and gloomy; bleak; dreary 3 depressed; miserable
- ◆doggerel : poor verse
- ◆fumble : 1. to handle (a thing) clumsily or unskillfully; bungle
- ◆gauche : clumsy; boorish; impolite; awkward
- ◆inept : wrong in a foolish and awkward way; unsuited; absurd; incompetent
- ◆maladroit : not adroit ; clumsy ; tactless / bungling
- ◆parody : 1. writing intended to amuse by imitating the style of writing ; travesty

◆ **uncouth** : rough, awkward, not cultured; outlandish; clumsy; boorish; rude in one's behavior

선박(배) : 개념

- ◆ **ballast** : heavy substance used to add stability or weight
 - ◆ **barge** :
 - ◆ **careen** : lurch; sway from side to side
 - ◆ **caulk**
 - ◆ **figurehead**
 - ◆ **galley**
 - ◆ **lurch**
 - ◆ **porthole**
 - ◆ **skiff**
 - ◆ **tugboat**
-

성(성곽) 관련

- ◆ **armor clad** : 갑옷을 입은
 - ◆ **arsenal** : n. all the weapons and equipment that a country has ; armory
 - ◆ **bulwark** : earthwork or other strong defense; person who defends
 - ◆ **cavalier** : n. 1. knight; 2. haughty; arrogant; supercilious; careless; arrogant ;
 - ◆ **chivalrous** : honorable ; courteous / coirteous; faithful; brave
 - ◆ **dagger**
 - ◆ **gauntlet** : leather glove
 - ◆ **moat** : ◆ **motto** :
 - ◆ **quiver** :
 - ◆ **rampart** : defensive mound of earth
-

성마른 / 화잘내는 : 개념

- ◆ **cantankerous** : ill humored; irritable/bad-tempered; quarrelsome
- ◆ **choleric** : hot-tempered; bilious; irascible SYN. irritable
- ◆ **crabbed** : sour; peevish; morose; ill-tempered; cross /commplicated ;
- ◆ **cranky** : adj. in poor condition; irritable; cross ; queer; eccentric; crooked; unsteady
- ◆ **cross** : irritable; transverse; contrary; opposed; ill-tempered; cranky; unfavorable

- ◆exasperate : vt. to irritate or annoy very much; make angry; vex ; aggravate
 - ◆fractious : irritable, peevish, bad-tempered ; unruly
 - ◆fretful : adj. tending to fret; irritable and discontented; peevish
 - ◆grate : vt. to grind into shreds by rubbing or scraping; to irritate; annoy; fret ;
 - ◆irascible : irritable; easily angered
 - ◆nag : vt. to annoy by continual scolding, faultfinding, complaining, urging;
 - ◆nettle : vt. to sting with or as with nettles/to irritate; annoy; vex
 - ◆peevish : adj. hard to please; irritable; fretful; cross;
 - ◆pester : vt. 1. to annoy repeatedly with petty irritations; bother; vex;
 - ◆petulant : touchy; peevish
 - ◆querulous : fretful; whining; inclined to find fault; peevish
 - ◆splenetic : spiteful; irritable; peevish
 - ◆touchy : sensitive; irascible; sensitive; irritable
 - ◆vex : annoy; distress; disturb, annoy, irritate; SYN. annoy
-

소량/부족한 : 개념

- ◆dearth : scarcity
 - ◆deficiency :
 - ◆devoid : completely without ; lacking
 - ◆indivisible
 - ◆iota : very small quantity
 - ◆meager : scanty; inadequate
 - ◆minim:
 - ◆modicum : limited quantity
 - ◆nip : (위스키) 소량 한모금
 - ◆paucity : scarcity
 - ◆pinch : very small quantity
 - ◆scant : meager ; insufficient
 - ◆scarcity
 - ◆scintilla : shred; least bit
 - ◆soupcon : hint; taste
 - ◆whit : the smallest speck
-

♣ 다스 린 / 말 많은 / 장황한 : 개념

- ◆clapper :.
- ◆diffuse :adj. 1. dispersed; not concentrated; 2. more words than are needed;
- ◆garrulity : talkativeness
- ◆garrulous : loquacious; wordy
- ◆glib : fluent; spoken easily but with little thought ; chatterbox
- ◆harangue :
- ◆loquacious : talkative;
- ◆magpie : newsmonger ♣ 다쟁이
- ◆prate : speak foolishly; boast idly
- ◆prolix : verbose; drawn out n. prolixity
- ◆raconteur : story-teller
- ◆rattlebrain :
- ◆rattler :♣ 다쟁이
- ◆redundant : superfluous; excessively wordy; repetitious
- ◆screed : long, tiresome harangue
- ◆verbiage : unnecessary words for the expression of an idea; pompous array of words
- ◆verbose : wordy
- ◆voluble : loquacious ; able to talk very quickly and easily ; fluent ; glib
- ◆wordy

♣ 고 / 곰곰히 생각하다 : 개념

- ◆brood
- ◆chew
- ◆cogitate :think over
- ◆contemplate
- ◆deliberate :consider; ponder
- ◆meditation : reflection; thought
- ◆mull
- ◆muse : ponder
- ◆ponder
- ◆pore
- ◆premeditate
- ◆ruminate : chew the cud; ponder

순간/임시/덧없는 : 일시적 개념

- ◆ **adjunct** : 1. added or connected in a secondary or subordinate way ; temporarily employed;
 - ◆ **bivouac** : temporary encampment
 - ◆ **capricious** : fickle; incalculable
 - ◆ **cursory** : quick ; hurried ; done without attention to details; casual; hastily done
 - ◆ **ephemeral** : living for a very short time ; transitory; short-lived; fleeting
 - ◆ **evanescent** : tending to fade from sight ; ephemeral; fleeting; vanishing
 - ◆ **fleeting**
 - ◆ **flit** : fly; dart lightly; pass swiftly by
 - ◆ **makeshift**
 - ◆ **meteoric** : swift; momentarily brilliant
 - ◆ **palliation** : act of making less severe or violent
 - ◆ **perquisite** : any gain above stipulated salary
 - ◆ **provisional** : tentative
 - ◆ **reprieve** : postpone or delay punishment temporary;
 - ◆ **secular** : 1.worldly; 2. temporal
 - ◆ **sojourn** : temporary stay
 - ◆ **stopgap**
 - ◆ **super** : 임시고용 (의 배우)
 - ◆ **temporal** : not lasting forever; limited by time; secular
 - ◆ **tentative** : provisional; experimental
 - ◆ **transient** : lasting for a short time only ; ephemeral ; fleeting; staying a short time
 - ◆ **transitoriness** : impermanence
 - ◆ **waive** : give up temporarily; yield
-

순종 / 양순한 / 인정하는 : 개념

- ◆ acquiescence : submission; compliance
- ◆ acquiescent : accepting passively
- ◆ amenable : readily managed; willing to be led
- ◆ biddable
- ◆ complaisant : disposed to please ; polite ; complaint / trying to please; obliging
- ◆ compliance : readiness to yield; conformity in fulfilling requirements
- ◆ compliant : ready or disposed to comply / yielding
- ◆ conformity : 화; 일치 harmony; agreement
- ◆ deference : great respect; courteous regard for another's wish
- ◆ docile : easily trained or controlled; obedient; easily managed
- ◆ ductile
- ◆ insubordinate : disobedient ; rebellious
- ◆ lithe : flexible; supple
- ◆ malleable : capable of being shaped by pounding
- ◆ manageable
- ◆ meek
- ◆ obeisance : deep bow of respect or homage ; homage ; obedience, submission
- ◆ pliable : easily bent, shaped, or twisted ; easily influenced ; open to suggestion
- ◆ pliant
- ◆ recalcitrant : obstinately stubborn
- ◆ resigned : unresisting; patiently submissive
- ◆ submissive
- ◆ supple : flexible; pliant
- ◆ tractability : 다루기 쉬움
- ◆ unruly : not easily controlled ; disorderly / disobedient; lawless
- ◆ yielding

순진한

- ◆ artless : without guile; open and honest
- ◆ artlessness : simplicity; sincerity; innocence, ingenuousness, naturalness
- ◆ cherubic : angelic; innocent-looking
- ◆ guileless : without deceit
- ◆ ingenuer : 천진한 소녀; an artless girl; an actress who plays such parts
- ◆ ingenuous : frank ; open ; innocent ; natural; naive; young; unsophisticated

- ◆naive
 - ◆naivete : quality of being unsophisticated
 - ◆unfeigned : genuine; real
-

ㅅ ㅍ ㄴ / ㄴ ㅁ ㅂ : 개념

- ◆disconsolate : unhappy at the loss of something ; without comfort; sad ; gloomy
 - ◆dolorous : sorrowful
 - ◆elegiacal : like an elegy; mournful
 - ◆funereal : sad; solemn
 - ◆grievous : creating affliction
 - ◆lachrymose : producing tears
 - ◆lugubrious : mournful
 - ◆maudlin : effusively sentimental
 - ◆mawkish : sickening; insipid
 - ◆plangent : plaintive; resounding sadly
 - ◆rheumy : pertaining to a discharge from nose and eyes
 - ◆rueful : regretful; sorrowful; dejected
 - ◆snivel : run at the nose; snuffle; whine
-

시끄러운 / 소란 : 개념

- ◆affray : public brawl
- ◆bedlam : 1. madhouse; 2. any place or condition of noise and confusion
- ◆blare
- ◆boisterous : violent; rough; noisy
- ◆brouhaha :n. loud confused noise from many sources [syn: hubbub, uproar]
- ◆clamorous
- ◆clangor : loud, resounding noise
- ◆commotion
- ◆deafening
- ◆din : continued loud noise
- ◆ferment : agitation; commotion
- ◆fulminate : thunder; explode
- ◆obstreperous : boisterous; noisy
- ◆piercing
- ◆rambunctious

- ◆ rattling
 - ◆ raucous : harsh and shrill
 - ◆ scaremonger : 세상을 소란하게 하는 사람, 유언비어 퍼뜨리는 사람
 - ◆ sedition : tumult, allegiance; resistance to authority; insubordination
 - ◆ seethe : be disturbed; boil
 - ◆ squeaker : 시끄럽게 말하는 사람
 - ◆ stentorian : extremely loud
 - ◆ strident : loud and harsh
 - ◆ tumult : commotion; riot; noise
 - ◆ tumultuous
 - ◆ turbulence : state of violent agitation
 - ◆ turbulent : violent ; disorderly ; uncontrolled
 - ◆ vociferous : noisy, yelling; clamorous
-

신중 / 사려 / 조 심성 : 개념

- ◆ assiduous : working steadily, diligent ; eagerly attentive
 - ◆ chary : cautiously watchful
 - ◆ circumspect : cautious ; well-considered; prudent; cautious
 - ◆ conscientious : scrupulous; careful; careful; honest
 - ◆ discreet : judicious
 - ◆ discretion : carefulness ; prudence ; ability to adjust actions to circumstances
 - ◆ gingerly : very carefully
 - ◆ judicious : showing or having good sense; wise; determined by sound judgment
 - ◆ meticulous : excessively careful
 - ◆ prim : very precise and formal; exceedingly proper
 - ◆ providence
 - ◆ prudent : acting only after careful thought or planning ; careful; cautious; careful
 - ◆ punctilious : laying stress on niceties of conduct or form; precise
 - ◆ sagacious : keen; shrewd; having insight
 - ◆ scrupulous : conscientious; extremely thorough
 - ◆ scrutinize : examine closely and critically
 - ◆ unobtrusive : not too obvious or easily noticeable ; discreet / not blatant
 - ◆ vigilance : watchfulness, keeping watch
 - ◆ wary : cautious; very cautious
-

~을 싫어하는 사람 : 개념

- ◆ **misanthrope** : hater of mankind ; person who avoids society / one who hates mankind
 - ◆ **misanthropic**:
 - ◆ **misogamist**: person who hates marriage
 - ◆ **misogamy**: hatred of marriage
 - ◆ **misogynist** : hater of women
 - ◆ **misologist** : 토론을 싫어하는 사람, 이치를 따지기 싫어하는 사람
 - ◆ **Negrophobe** 흑인을 싫어하는 사람
 - ◆ **xenophobe** : hate strangers, foreigners
-

아첨(하느)/복종 : 개념

- ◆ **adulation** : flattery; admiration
- ◆ **blandishment** : flattery
- ◆ **cajole** : coax; wheedle
- ◆ **court** :
- ◆ **creep** :
- ◆ **cringe** : shrink back, as if in fear
- ◆ **cringing** :
- ◆ **crouch** :
- ◆ **encomiastic** : praising; eulogistic
- ◆ **fawning** : courting favor by cringing and flattering
- ◆ **flattery** :
- ◆ **fulsome** : disgustingly excessive flattering
- ◆ **grovel** : crawl or creep on ground; remain prostrate
- ◆ **indomitable** : unyielding ; that cannot be subdued or conquered / unconquerable
- ◆ **ingratiate** : bring oneself into favor in order to gain an advantage ; flatter;
- ◆ **lackey** : footman; toady
- ◆ **obsequious** : too eager to obey or advantage ; servile; sycophantic
- ◆ **parasite** : toady; sycophant
- ◆ **sequacious** : eager to follow; ductile
- ◆ **servile** : lacking in the spirit of independence ; obsequious; slavish; cringing
- ◆ **snob** : 우스 사람에게 아첨하고 아래사람에게 뽐내는 사람
- ◆ **spaniel** : (애완견의 일종), 알랑쇠, 아첨꾼

- ◆ **subservient** : behaving like a slave; servile; obsequious
- ◆ **succumb** : give way to ; yield to temptation, flattery, etc. ; die; yield; give in; die
- ◆ **sycophant** : a servile flatterer, especially of those in authority or influence
- ◆ **sycophantic** : servilely flattering
- ◆ **toady** : flatter for favors
- ◆ **truckle** : curry favor; act in an obsequious way
- ◆ **tuft hunter** : 아첨꾼, 속물
- ◆ **unctuous** : oily; bland; insincerely suave
- ◆ **wheedle** : cajole; coax; deceive by flattery

싸움 / 언쟁 : 개념

- ◆ **affray** : public brawl
- ◆ **altercation** : quarrel or noisy argument; wordy quarrel
- ◆ **bicker** : 1. to have a petty quarrel; squabble ;
2. to flicker, twinkle; n. 1 a petty quarrel 2 a rippling
- ◆ **bout** : n. 1. a going and coming back again, as across a field in plowing; turn
2 a struggle; contest ;
3. a period of time taken up by some activity, illness, etc.; spell
- ◆ **duel** :
- ◆ **feud** : n. a bitter, long-continued, and deadly quarrel, between clans or families; fief
- ◆ **fracas** : brawl; melee
- ◆ **fray** : brawl
- ◆ **spat** : n. a slap/a quick, slapping sound; a brief, petty quarrel or dispute
v.1[Rare] to slap/to strike with a quick, slapping sound/ quarrel
- ◆ **squabble** : vi. to quarrel noisily over a small matter; wrangle;
- ◆ **vendetta** : feud; private warfare
- ◆ **wrangle** : such an argument / take part in a noisy or angry argument / quarrel; n. herd cattle

악명 높은 : 개념

- ◆ **arrant** : 1 that is plainly such; out-and-out; notorious [an arrant fool] 2. errant
- ◆ **flagrant** : conspicuously wicked
- ◆ **infamous** : disgraceful ; having a bad reputation ; wicked; notoriously bad

-
- ◆ **notorious** : widely known for something bad; outstandingly bad; unfavorably known
 - ◆ **outrageous**
 - ◆ **reprehensible** : deserving to be blamed; deserving blame
-

악의 / 원한 / 증오 : 개념

- ◆ **abhor** : hate; detest utterly; loathe; abominate ;
to regard with extreme repugnance or aversion
 - ◆ **anathema** : solemn curse
 - ◆ **animosity** : strong dislike or active enmity
 - ◆ **animus** : hostile feeling or intent
 - ◆ **antagonism** : active resistance
 - ◆ **antipathy** : strong and decided dislike; aversion; dislike
 - ◆ **aversion** : firm dislike
 - ◆ **baleful** : deadly; destructive; harmful or threatening harm or evil; ominous; deadly
 - ◆ **calumny** : malicious misrepresentation; slander
 - ◆ **contentious** : quarrelsome
 - ◆ **enmity** : condition of being an enemy ; hatred ; ill will; hatred
 - ◆ **execrate** : curse; express abhorrence for
 - ◆ **gall** : bitterness; nerve / annoy; chafe
 - ◆ **grudging** : unwilling; reluctant; stingy
 - ◆ **inimical** : hostile ; harmful; unfriendly; hostile
 - ◆ **malevolent** : wishing to do evil or cause harm to others ; spiteful / wishing evil
 - ◆ **malicious** : dictated by hatred or spite
 - ◆ **malignant** : filled with a desire to hurt ; harmful to life, violent; virulent
 - ◆ **odious** : hateful
 - ◆ **rancor** : bitterness; hatred
 - ◆ **repugnance** : loathing
 - ◆ **revulsion** : sudden violent change of feeling; reaction; repulsion; aversion
 - ◆ **venomous** :
 - ◆ **vindictive**
 - ◆ **virulent** : extremely poisonous
-

엄함/냉혹함/잔인 : 개념

- ◆ **acerbic** : adj sour or bitter in taste ; acerb, astringent, sharp ;
acrid, bitter, blistering, caustic, sulfurous, sulphurous, virulent, vitriolic
 - ◆ **adjuration** : solemn urging.
 - ◆ **astringent** : bittering; binding; causing contraction
 - ◆ **austere** : strict; stern; stoic
 - ◆ **bleak** : cold; cheerless; cold and bare cheerless ; gloomy
 - ◆ **dour** : sullen; stubborn
 - ◆ **exacting** : extremely demanding
 - ◆ **feral** :
 - ◆ **ferocious** :
 - ◆ **fiendish** :
 - ◆ **grim**
 - ◆ **grueling** : exhausting
 - ◆ **implacable** : that cannot be appeased ; relentless / incapable of being pacified
 - ◆ **inclement** : stormy; unkind
 - ◆ **inexorable** : unyielding; relentless; unyielding; implacable
 - ◆ **insensate** : without feeling
 - ◆ **obdurate** : stubborn, obstinate, inflexible
 - ◆ **ossify** : change or harden into bone
 - ◆ **outrageous** :
 - ◆ **pitiless** :
 - ◆ **regal** : of a king, royal ; characteristic of a king, splendid, stately, magnificent,
 - ◆ **relentless** : without pity; cruel: harsh
 - ◆ **rigorous** : uncompromising
 - ◆ **ruthless** : pitiless
 - ◆ **severity** : harshness; plainness
 - ◆ **sobersides** : 진지하고 침착한 사람, 곧 엄한 사람
 - ◆ **taut** : tight; ready
 - ◆ **truculence** : aggressiveness; ferocity
 - ◆ **wanton** : unruly; unchaste; excessive
-

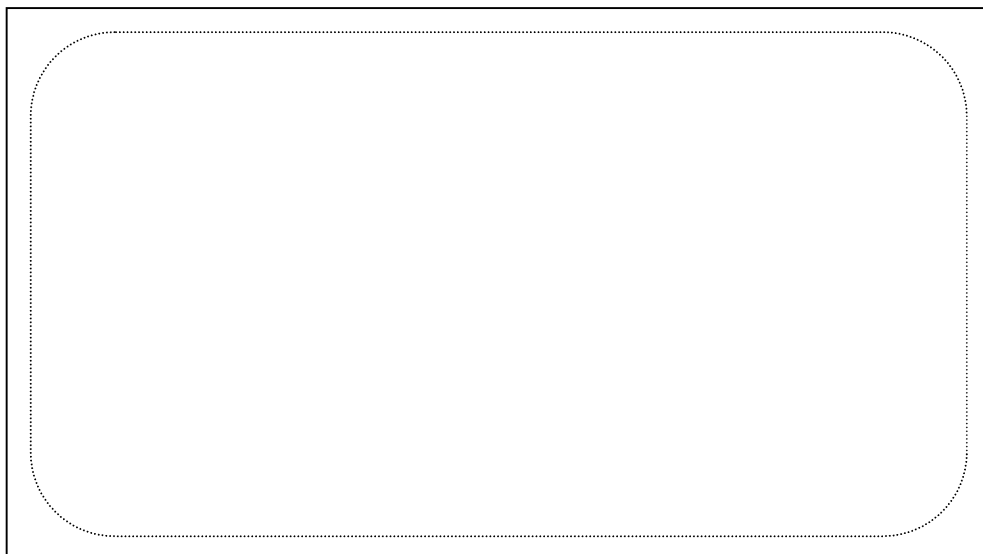
연설 : 개념

- ◆address : v. direct a speech to; deal with or discuss
 - ◆diatribe : bitter scolding; invective
 - ◆harangue : noisy speech
 - ◆impromptu : improvisation ; without preparation or advance thought;
 - ◆orator :
 - ◆peroration : conclusion of an oration
 - ◆speechifier : (익살, 경멸적) 연설가 ◆speechmaker 연설가, 변사
 - ◆stump orator 쉼겨(정치) 연설자
 - ◆tirade : extended scolding; denunciation
-

열광/ 흥분 (하느) : 개념

- ◆ebullient : bubbling, boiling ; overflowing with enthusiasm; exuberant;
 - ◆fanatic : a religious zealot
 - ◆fanaticism : excessive zeal
 - ◆freak
 - ◆rabid : like a fanatic; furious
 - ◆rhapsodize : to speak or write in an exaggeratedly enthusiastic manner
 - ◆zealot : fanatic; person who shows excessive zeal; an eager, enthusiastic person; a fan-atic
-

< MEMO >



완고 함/고 집센 : 개념

- ◆ **adamant** : a stone imagined by impenetrable hardness; rigid, unyielding, unbendable
 - ◆ **angular** : sharp-cornered; stiff in manner
 - ◆ **bigotry** : stubborn intolerance
 - ◆ **contumacious** : resisting authority ; obstinate and disobedient
 - ◆ **dogged** : not giving in readily; persistent; stubborn
 - ◆ **dogmatic** : positive; arbitrary
 - ◆ **dour** : sullen; stubborn
 - ◆ **froward** : disobedience; perverse; stubborn
 - ◆ **headstrong** : adj. determined not to follow orders, advice, etc. but to do as one pleases; self-willed
 - ◆ **impenetrable** : not able to be pierced or entered; beyond understanding
 - ◆ **incorrigible** : cannot be corrected because firmly established as a bad habit;
 - ◆ **indomitable** : unyielding ; that cannot be subdued or conquered / unconquerable
 - ◆ **inexorable** : unyielding; relentless; unyielding; implacable
 - ◆ **insubordinate** : disobedient ; rebellious
 - ◆ **integrity** : quality of being honest in character ; wholeness; purity; uprightness
 - ◆ **intractable** : unruly or stubborn ; unruly; refractory
 - ◆ **mulish** : like or characteristic of a mule; stubborn, obstinate, balky, etc.
 - ◆ **obdurate** : stubborn, obstinate, inflexible
 - ◆ **obstinacy** : stubborn adherence to opinion
 - ◆ **obstinate** : stubborn; unyielding
 - ◆ **pertinacious** : unyielding ; determined / stubborn; persistent
 - ◆ **perverse** : willfully continuing in wrongdoing ; stubborn; intractable
 - ◆ **probity** : uprightness of character, integrity, sincerity / incorruptibility
 - ◆ **rabid** : like a fanatic; furious
 - ◆ **recalcitrant** : obstinately stubborn
 - ◆ **refractory** : resisting control, discipline; stubborn; unmanageable
 - ◆ **stalwart** : strong, brawny; steadfast
 - ◆ **staunch** : 완고 함, 확고 부동 함 (steadfast)
 - ◆ **tenacious** : holding fast cf.) **tenacity** : firmness; persistency; adhesiveness
 - ◆ **unbridled** : violent
 - ◆ **unflinching** : unyielding; resolute; not flinching, yielding; steadfast; resolute
 - ◆ **untoward** : 1.unfortunate; 2. annoying
 - ◆ **willful** : intentional; headstrong
-

완화/달래다/진정시키다/줄이다 : 개념

- ◆allay : calm; pacify
 - ◆alleviate : make pain or suffering less or easier to bear; relieve
 - ◆anodyne : drug that relieves pain; opiate
 - ◆appease : quiet an angry person, etc. ; satisfy in appetite ; pacify; soothe
 - ◆assuage : ease; lessen pain
 - ◆bate : let down; restrain
 - ◆conciliate : pacify; win over
 - ◆curtail : shorten; reduce
 - ◆deplete : empty until little or none remains ; use up ; exhaust; reduce; exhaust
 - ◆emollient : soothing or softening remedy
 - ◆extenuate : make wrongdoing less serious by finding an excuse / weaken; mitigate
 - ◆extenuating :
 - ◆impair : damage ; make worse or less, weaker / worsen; diminish in value
 - ◆lenitive
 - ◆lighten
 - ◆lull : moment of calm
 - ◆mitigate : appease
 - ◆mollify : soothe
 - ◆muffle : reduce(sound)
 - ◆pacify : calm and quieten, end violence in
 - ◆palliation : act of making less severe or violent
 - ◆placate : soothe ; pacify; pacify; conciliate
 - ◆propitiate : do something to take away the anger of ; appease
 - ◆relieve :
 - ◆remit :
 - ◆retrench : cut down expenses ; make economies / economize
 - ◆slacken : slow up; loosen
 - ◆soothe
 - ◆temper : restrain; blend; toughen
 - ◆unmitigated : complete, absolute / harsh; severe; not lightened
 - ◆wheedle : cajole; coax; deceive by flattery
-

용감(한) : 개념

- ◆chivalrous : honorable ; courteous ; faithful; brave
 - ◆dauntless : bold
 - ◆doughty : courageous
 - ◆fortitude : calm courage in the face of pain, danger, or difficulty / bravery;
 - ◆gamely : plucky
-

용감한/무모한 : 개념

- ◆audacious : daring; bold; bold daring
 - ◆daring
 - ◆dashing
 - ◆dauntless : bold
 - ◆foolhardy : rash
 - ◆forward
 - ◆gallant
 - ◆imprudent : lacking caution; injudicious
 - ◆lion-hearted
 - ◆mettlesome
 - ◆plucky
 - ◆rash
 - ◆reckless
 - ◆unabashed
 - ◆undismayed
 - ◆valiant
 - ◆valorous
-

용서/사면/석방 : 개념

- ◆absolve : declare someone free from guilt or punishment; pardon an offense;
- ◆absolution
- ◆acquit : set someone free from a charge of crime or from duty ; behave ; conduct
- ◆amnesty : a general pardon especially for political offenses against a government
- ◆condone : overlook or forgive an offence; overlook; forgive
- ◆countenance : 1.face; 2. support / give support, approval, or encouragement to;
3. approve; 4. tolerate

- ◆discharge :
 - ◆dismissal
 - ◆emancipate : set free a slave, etc. ; release from bondage, servitude, or serfdom
 - ◆enfranchise : to admit to the rights of citizenship(especially the right to vote)
 - ◆exculpate : clear from blame
 - ◆exempt : free, clear, or released, as from some restriction affecting others
 - ◆exonerate : relieve of a burden, obligation; exculpate; acquit; exculpate
 - ◆immune : exempt, infection-free
 - ◆manumit : emancipate; free from bondage
 - ◆pardonner : 용서하는 사람,
 - ◆remission : 1. 면제; 2. temporary diminution of a disease
 - ◆reprieve : postponement or remission of punishment, especially by death ; delay or respite / postpone or delay punishment ; temporary stay
 - ◆unfetter :
 - ◆unshackle
 - ◆venial : 1. forgivable; 2. trivial
-

웃웃웃 / 익살 / 해학 : 개념

- ◆downcast : 1 directed downward 2 very unhappy or discouraged; sad; dejected
 - ◆facetious : humorous; jocular
 - ◆farcical : 익살극 의, 익살맞은, 바보스런 n. farce
 - ◆jocose : giving to joking
 - ◆ludicrous : laughable; trifling
 - ◆malapropism : 말의 웃웃웃 낱말 혼동 comic misuse of a word
 - ◆waggish : mischievous; humorous; tricky
-

우회 / 구불구불한 / 꺾이는 : 개념

- ◆circuitous : going a long way; roundabout
 - ◆circumlocution : roundabout way of speaking or expression; indirect or roundabout expression
 - ◆devious : going astray; erratic
 - ◆tortuous : full of twists and bends ; not straight forward, devious; winding; full of curves
-

유혹 / 유인 / 꾀임 : 개념

- ◆allure : entice; attract
 - ◆bait : harass; tease ; torment or harass with unprovoked, vicious, repeated attacks ;
tease or goad, esp. so as to provoke a reaction ; lure; tempt; entice ;
 - ◆blandish
 - ◆coax
 - ◆debauch : corrupt; make intemperate
 - ◆decoy : lure or bait
 - ◆entice : lure; attract; tempt; to attract to lure
 - ◆incentive : that which incites, rouses, or encourages a person / spur; motive
 - ◆incubate : 1.hatch; 2.scheme: hoax
 - ◆inveigle : lead astray; wheedle
 - ◆wheedle : cajole; coax; deceive by flattery
-

육체적인 : 개념

- ◆carnal : fleshly cf. dead body : cadaver, carcass, corpse,
 - ◆corporeal : bodily; material
 - ◆embody : 1. include, comprise ; 2. clothe a spirit with a body
 - ◆somatic :pertaining to the body; physical
-

음란 / 호색적인 / 방탕한 : 개념

- ◆bawdy
- ◆debauch : corrupt; make intemperate ; ◆debauchery : n. 1extreme indulgence;
sensual pleasure;
- ◆dissipated
- ◆dissolute : loose in morals
- ◆hedonism : belief that pleasure is the chief good
- ◆incontinent : lacking self-restraint; licentious
- ◆lascivious : lustful
- ◆lecherous : impure in thought and act; lustful; unchaste
- ◆lechery : gross lewdness; lustfulness
- ◆lewd : lustful
- ◆libertine : debauched person; roue ; rake
- ◆libidinous : lustful

- ◆ **libido** : emotional urges behind human activity
- ◆ **licentious** : wanton; lewd; dissolute
- ◆ **lustful**
- ◆ **obscene**
- ◆ **prodigal** : wasteful ; too free in giving or spending ; wasteful; reckless with money
- ◆ **profligacy** : shameless viciousness
- ◆ **profligate** : shamelessly immoral ; reckless, extravagant; wasteful; licentious
- ◆ **promiscuous** : 1.lustful ; 2. mixed indiscriminately; 3. haphazard; irregular
- ◆ **prurient** : based on lascivious thoughts
- ◆ **rakehell** :
- ◆ **ribald** : wanton; profane
- ◆ **salacious** : lascivious; lustful
- ◆ **spendthrift** :
- ◆ **sybarite** : lover of luxury
- ◆ **voluptuary** : 주 색에 빠진 사람, 방탕한 사람
- ◆ **voluptuous** : gratifying the senses
- ◆ **wanton** : unruly; unchaste; excessive

일치/조화 : 개념

- ◆ **accord** : the state of being in agreement or harmony; to be in harmony; to grant or bestow
- ◆ **coincident** : occurring at the same time
- ◆ **compatible** : in accord with ; able to live together in harmony ; suited to; harmonious;
- ◆ **concord** : agreement or harmony between persons or things
- ◆ **concur** : agree, be in harmony ; happen at the same time ; work together
- ◆ **conformity** : harmony; agreement
- ◆ **congruence** " (수학에서)합동 "; correspondence of parts; harmonious relationship
- ◆ **consensus** : general agreement of opinion, feeling, etc. ; collective opinion
- ◆ **consonance** : harmony; agreement
- ◆ **consort** : associate with; n. spouse
- ◆ **harmonize**
- ◆ **jibe** [Colloq.] to be in harmony, agreement, or accord
- ◆ **reconcile** : make friendly after quarrel; correct inconsistencies; to settle
- ◆ **solidarity** :
- ◆ **symmetry**: a balanced arrangement in size and form ; congruity

- ◆ **unanimity** : complete agreement or unity
 - ◆ **unison** : concord or agreement / unity of pitch; complete accord
-

잘하는 / 익숙한 / 능숙 : 개념

- ◆ **adept** : a person with great skill ; expert / highly skilled / expert at
 - ◆ **adroit** : clever, skillful, ingenious or resourceful when dealing with problems
 - ◆ **agile**
 - ◆ **ambidextrous** : able to use the left hand or the right equally well ; unusually skillful ;
 - ◆ **astute** : wise; shrewd
 - ◆ **deft** : neat; skillful
 - ◆ **dexterous** : skillful
 - ◆ **finesse** : delicate skill
 - ◆ **ingenious** : clever; skillful, precise
 - ◆ **manipulate** : operate or handle with skill ;
manage or control somebody or something skillfully or craftily;
 - ◆ **proficient** : a person who has skill in special thing / skilled
 - ◆ **sleight** : dexterity
-

장광설 / 긴 연설 / 열변 : 개념

- ◆ **diatribe** : bitter scolding; invective
 - ◆ **harangue** : noisy speech
 - ◆ **tirade** : long vehement speech; extended scolding; denunciation
-

저주 / 독설 : 개념

- ◆ **anathema** : formal declaration of the church, ; solemn curse
 - ◆ **execrable** : deserving hate ; abominable ; very bad
 - ◆ **execrate** : curse; express abhorrence for
 - ◆ **imprecate** : curse; pray that evil will befall
 - ◆ **imprecation** : a curse
 - ◆ **invective** : abuse language ; curses ; violent expressions
 - ◆ **malediction** : prayer to God that someone or something may be destroyed, hurt, etc
-

적/반대자 : 개념

- ◆adversary : opponent; enemy
 - ◆antagonist
 - ◆antipathy :
 - ◆assailant
 - ◆defier
 - ◆foe
 - ◆saboteur
 - ◆traducer
 - ◆villain
-

정직/솔직한 : 개념

- ◆artless : without guile; open and honest
 - ◆candid : straightforward
 - ◆candor : quality of being candid, saying freely what one thinks; frankness
 - ◆forthright : with directness
 - ◆guileless : without deceit
 - ◆ingenuous : frank ; open ; innocent ; natural; naive; young; unsophisticated
 - ◆outspoken
 - ◆probity : uprightness of character, integrity, sincerity / incorruptibility
 - ◆rectitude : honesty, upright or straight forward behavior / uprightness
 - ◆tortuous : full of twists and bends ; not straight forward, devious; winding;
 - ◆transparent : allowing light to pass through ; easily detected
 - ◆veracious : truthful
 - ◆veracity : truthfulness
-

존경/존중 : 개념

- ◆adore
- ◆amorous: lovely
- ◆apotheosize
- ◆dais : raised platform for guests of honor
- ◆deference : great respect; courteous regard for another's wish
- ◆deify : turn into a god; idolize

- ◆ **esteem** : respect; value; judge; a favorable opinion ;respect
- ◆ **estimable** : worthy of respect
- ◆ **homage** : honor; tribute
- ◆ **idolatrize** : idolize;
- ◆ **idolatry** : worship of idols; excessive admiration
- ◆ **obeisance** : deep bow of respect or homage ; homage ; obedience, submission
- ◆ **revere** :to regard with worshipful veneration
- ◆ **reverent** : respectful
- ◆ **tribute** : 1. tax levied by a ruler; 2. mark of respect
- ◆ **venerable** : deserving high respect
- ◆ **venerate**: revere ◆ **veneration** :n.

지지/고수/후원/보호 : 개념

- ◆ **adhere**: stick fast to ; support firmly ; remain faithful
- ◆ **adherent** : supporter; follower
- ◆ **aegis** : (Zeus 신의 딸 Athena 신에게 주었다는) 방패 shield; defense
- ◆ **alimony** : payment by a husband to his divorced wife
- ◆ **ancillary**: serving as an aid or accessory; auxiliary
- ◆ **asylum** : place of refuge or shelter; protection
- ◆ **auspices** : kindly endorsement and guidance; [syn: protection, aegis]
- ◆ **benefactor** : person who has given financial help to charitable institution; patron
- ◆ **bolster** : support; prop up; support, or reinforce n. 1 a long, narrow cushion or pillow;
- ◆ **boost** :vt. 1 to raise by or as by a push from behind or below; push up, lift
2 to urge others to support; promote; 3 increase power,
- ◆ **brace**
- ◆ **bulwark** : earthwork or other strong defense; person who defends
- ◆ **buttress** : support or prop
- ◆ **champion** : support militantly
- ◆ **constituency** : the voters in a district represented in a legislative body ;supporter,
- ◆ **countenance** :용모, 생김새, 안색, 냉정, 지지, 후원, 지지하다, 응원하다, 시인하다, 인정하다, 용서하다, 너그럽게 봐주다
face; support / give support or encouragement to; approve; tolerate
- ◆ **crutch**
- ◆ **duenna** : attendant of young female; chaperone
- ◆ **endorse** : approve; support
- ◆ **espouse** : adopt; support

- ◆girder
 - ◆guy : rope
 - ◆haven
 - ◆patronize : support; act superior toward
 - ◆peg
 - ◆pillar
 - ◆prop
 - ◆proponent : person who supports or proposes (an idea)
 - ◆rampart : defensive mound of earth
 - ◆sanctuary
 - ◆seconder : 후원자, 재청자, 찬성자
 - ◆skid : ◆splice : ◆stave ◆stay
 - ◆strut : pompous walk / supporting bar
 - ◆substantiate : verify; support
 - ◆tutelage : guardianship; training
 - ◆tutelary : protective; pertaining to a guardianship
-

진부한 / 평범한 : 개념

- ◆banal : commonplace ; trite; hackneyed; commonplace; trite
 - ◆banality : platitude, cliché, commonplace, bromide, commonplace,
 - ◆bromide : n. a person who is conventional and commonplace in his habits of thought
 - ◆cliché : phrase dulled in meaning by repetition
 - ◆hackneyed : commonplace; trite
 - ◆humdrum : dull; monotonous
 - ◆mediocre : ordinary; commonplace
 - ◆mundane : worldly ; dull, ordinary; worldly as opposed to spiritual
 - ◆pedestrian : a. ordinary; unimaginative
 - ◆platitude : trite remark; commonplace statement
 - ◆plebeian : common; pertaining to the common people
 - ◆prosaic : commonplace; dull
 - ◆quotidian : existing everywhere;
 - ◆stereotyped : fixed and unvarying representation
 - ◆stock : a. 보통의, 상투적인;
 - ◆trite : hackneyed; commonplace
-

처음 / 시작 : 개념

- ◆aperture : opening; hole
 - ◆debutante : young woman making formal entrance into society
 - ◆embark : commence; go on board a boat; begin a journey
 - ◆gambit : opening in chess in which a piece is sacrificed
 - ◆genesis: beginning, starting point ; beginning; origin
 - ◆inaugurate : begin formally; install in office
 - ◆inchoate : recently begun; rudimentary; elementary; just started
 - ◆incipient : beginning; in an early stage
 - ◆initiate : begin; originate; receive into a group; to start; to begin
 - ◆instigate : incite ; goad someone to do something; urge; start; provoke
 - ◆overture : musical composition played as an introduction to an opera or
 - ◆preamble : introduction especially, to a formal statement / introductory statement
 - ◆preface ◆preliminary
 - ◆prelude : introduction; forerunner
 - ◆threshold : 임계 ; 시작, 발달
 - ◆toddler: beginner
-

철회 / 취소 : 개념

- ◆abrogate
 - ◆annul : destroy the effect of a law, etc. ; do away with ; cancel / make void
 - ◆countermand : taking back / cancel an order by issuing a contrary order / revoke
 - ◆invalidate : make invalid / weaken; destroy
 - ◆nullify : to make invalid
 - ◆recant : withdraw or renounce beliefs; repudiate; withdraw previous statement
 - ◆renege : deny; go back on
 - ◆repeal
 - ◆rescind : repeal, annul, or cancel a law, contract, etc.
 - ◆rescission : abrogation; annulment
 - ◆retract
 - ◆retraction : withdrawal
 - ◆vitiate : spoil the effect of; make inoperative
 - ◆voider : 취소 하는 사람, 설거지하는 사람
-

초보의/초심의/미숙한 : 개념

- ◆ **abecedarian** :
 - ◆ **apprentice** :
 - ◆ **callow** : unfledged; fledgling, youthful
 - ◆ **coltish** : adj. of or like a colt; esp., frisky, frolicsome, etc.
 - ◆ **fledgling** : young bird just able to fly ; young inexperienced person
 - ◆ **inchoate** : recently begun; rudimentary; elementary
 - ◆ **infantile** : childish; infant-like
 - ◆ **neophyte** : person who has newly been converted to some belief or religion ; beginner; recent convert; beginner
 - ◆ **nonage** : immaturity
 - ◆ **novice** : beginner
 - ◆ **probationer**
 - ◆ **rookie**
 - ◆ **rudimentary** : not developed; elementary
 - ◆ **sophomoric** : immature; shallow; unfledged
 - ◆ **toddler** :
 - ◆ **tyro** : beginner; novice; a beginner
-

촉진/가속 : 개념

- ◆ **accelerate** : make something move faster, speed up ;
 - ◆ **catalyze** : v : change by catalysis or cause to catalyze; of chemical compounds
 - ◆ **expedite** : help the progress of ; speed up business, etc.
 - ◆ **facilitate** : make less difficult
 - ◆ **foment** : stir up; instigate
 - ◆ **foster** : rear; encourage
 - ◆ **precipitate** : throw headlong; hasten; headlong; rash
-

칭찬/찬사 : 개념

- ◆ **acclaim** : applause along with loud shouts; applaud; announce with great approval
- ◆ **accolade** : praise ; approval; award of merit
- ◆ **adulate** : To flatter in a servile way. flatter in an obsequious manner
- ◆ **apotheosize**

- ◆commend
- ◆compliment
- ◆eclat : brilliance; glory
- ◆encomiasitc
- ◆encomium : very high praise / eulogy
- ◆eulogistic : giving or containing high praise / praising
- ◆eulogy : tribute ; high praise
- ◆exalt : make higher in status, power, dignity, honor, wealth, etc. ; praise highly
- ◆extol : praise highly; praise; glorify
- ◆kudos :
- ◆laud : to praise
- ◆laudable : praiseworthy; commendable
- ◆paeon : song of praise or joy
- ◆panegyric : a formal speech or writing praising a person or event ; high or hyperbolic praise, laudation; formal praise
- ◆plaudit
- ◆plauditory : approving; applauding
- ◆proclaim : make known publicly or officially ; reveal, show
- ◆rave :
- ◆tout : publicize; praise excessively
- ◆tribute : tax levied by a ruler; mark of respect
- ◆vaunted : boasted; bragged; highly publicized

탐욕스 러운 / 욕 심 많은 : 개념

- ◆acquisitive : eager to get and keep as one's own
- ◆avarice : greediness for wealth
- ◆avid : greedy; eager for
- ◆covetous : avaricious; eagerly desirous of
- ◆cupidity : greed
- ◆devour : eat greedy
- ◆gluttonous : greedy for food
- ◆insatiable : that cannot be satisfied ; very greedy; not easily satisfied; greedy
- ◆rapacious : excessively grasping; plundering
- ◆revenous
- ◆shark : 탐욕스 러운 사람, 고 리대금 업자, 사기꾼

◆ **sordid** : filthy; base; vile

◆ **voracious** : devouring or eager to devour large quantities of food ; very greedy or eager in some desire or pursuit ; insatiable; ravenous

투명한/비치는 : 개념

◆ **crystalline**

◆ **diaphanous** : transparent, translucent / sheer;

◆ **limpid** : clear

◆ **lucid** : clear ; lucent; bright; easily understood

◆ **pellucid** : transparent; limpid; easy to understand

◆ **translucent** : partly transparent

◆ **transparent** : allowing light to pass through ; about which there can be no mistake or doubt; easily detected

투잡잡음 / 불평하는 : 개념

◆ **captious** : finding fault especially about unimportant points / faultfinding

◆ **carping** :

◆ **cavil** : make frivolous objections

◆ **ensorious**: critical

◆ **nitpick** :, 자잘한 일까지 간섭하다, 꼬치꼬치 캐다, ...의 흠을 잡다 .

◆ **querulous** : adj. inclined to find fault; complaining /
full of complaint; peevish; fretful; whining

틈 / 균열 / 갈라진 구멍 : 개념

◆ **aperture** : opening; hole

◆ **breach** : breaking of contract or duty; fissure; gap

◆ **cleft** : split

◆ **cloven** : split

◆ **crevice** : crack; fissure

◆ **fissure** : crevice

◆ **hiatus** : gap; pause

◆ **interim** : 막간 사이; meantime

◆ **interstices** : chinks; crevices

◆rift : opening; break

평정/평온/조용 : 개념

- ◆aplomb : poise
 - ◆composed : calm; tranquil; self-possessed
 - ◆equable : tranquil; steady; uniform
 - ◆equanimity : calmness of mind or temper; calmness of temperament
 - ◆equilibrium : balance
 - ◆halcyon : calm; peaceful
 - ◆imperturbable : not capable of being excited ; calm / placid
 - ◆placid : peaceful; calm
 - ◆quell : put down; quiet
 - ◆quietude : tranquility
 - ◆repose : rest ; sleep ; calmness ; quietness ; rest in death or a grave ;
 - ◆serenity : calmness; placidity
 - ◆tranquility : calmness; peace
-

피하다/회피하다 : 개념

- ◆avert : turn away, turn aside ; avoid ; prevent; prevent; turn away
 - ◆dodge : avoid (blow)
 - ◆elusive : evasive; baffling; hard to grasp
 - ◆elusory : tending to deceive expectations; elusive
 - ◆eschew : avoid
 - ◆evade :
 - ◆evasive : not frank; eluding
 - ◆parry : 받아넘기다, 회피하다 ward off a blow
 - ◆shirk :
 - ◆shun : a condition of abnormal drowsiness or torpor ; a great lack of energy ;
 - ◆temporize :delay making a decision, giving an answer; act so as to gain time; avoid committing oneself; gain time
 - ◆welsher : 의무를 회피하는 사람, 사기꾼
-

학문 : 관련

- ◆ **agronomist** : scientist engaged in the management of land
- ◆ **alchemy** : medieval chemistry
- ◆ **anthropologist** : a student of the history and science of mankind
- ◆ **archaeology** : study of artifacts and relics of early mankind
- ◆ **demography** : the statistical science dealing with human populations
- ◆ **dissertation** : formal essay or THESIS
- ◆ **divine** : v. foresee / of God ; n. theologian
- ◆ **eclectic** : a. n. selecting from various systems, doctrines, or sources ;
- ◆ **ecologist** : a person concerned with between living organisms and their environment
- ◆ **entomology** : study of insects
- ◆ **erudite** : learned; scholarly ;
- ◆ **erudition** : high degree of knowledge and learning
- ◆ **ethics** : science of morals
- ◆ **ethnology** : study of man
- ◆ **etymology** : study of derivation, structure and development of words
- ◆ **eugenic** : pertaining to the improvement of race
- ◆ **ichthyology** : study of fish
- ◆ **jurisprudence** : science of law
- ◆ **jurisprudent** : person who majored in law
- ◆ **jurist** : 법학자
- ◆ **linguistic** : pertaining to language
- ◆ **magus** : 고대의 점성학자, 마술사
- ◆ **metaphysical** : of metaphysics, based on abstract reasoning
- ◆ **meteorologist** : related to weather.
- ◆ **neologist** : [신학] 합리주의 제창자
- ◆ **nomenclator** : (고대로마) 내객의 이름을 알리는 하인; (학명 등의) 명명자
- ◆ **oceanologist** : 해양학자
- ◆ **oncologist** : 종양학자
- ◆ **ontologist** : 본체론 학자
- ◆ **oology** : 조란 학자
- ◆ **ophiologist** : 사룡 학자
- ◆ **opsimath** : 만학하는 사람
- ◆ **ornithologist** : 조류 학자 scientific student of birds
- ◆ **ornithology** : 조류 학 study of birds
- ◆ **orthoepist** : 정음 학자

- ◆ orthographer 정자법 학자
- ◆ osteologist 골 학자
- ◆ otologist 이과학자
- ◆ paleontology 고 생물 학 study of prehistoric life
- ◆ paranormal 과학적으로 알 수 가 없는, 초 자연적인
- ◆ pastiche : 예술의 모방작품 imitation of another's style in musical composition
- ◆ pathological : pertaining to disease
- ◆ pathology : science of diseases
- ◆ pedagogue : teacher; dull and formal teacher
- ◆ pedagogy : teaching; art of education
- ◆ pedant : scholar who overemphasizes book learning
- ◆ pedantic : showing off learning; bookish
- ◆ penologist : (형벌 학, 교도소 관리학)
- ◆ pensioner : 연금 수령자, 고령인
- ◆ philology : study of the development of language, or of particular languages
- ◆ physiognomy : face
- ◆ physiological : pertaining to the science of the function of living organisms
- ◆ pluralism :
- ◆ propound : put forth for analysis
- ◆ provost : 1. superintendent) 2. college dean
- ◆ pundit : learned Hindu; any learned man; authority on a subject
- ◆ rector : 교장, 학장, 총장
- ◆ rheologist 유성학자 ◆ rhetor 수사학자, 웅변가
- ◆ rhetoric : art of effective communication; insincere language
- ◆ rhetorical : bloated, pompous ◆ rhinologist :
- ◆ satire 풍자문학; 풍자 use of ridicule, irony, or sarcasm to expose folly, vice, etc.
- ◆ savant : scholar
- ◆ scholiast : 고전학자
- ◆ sciolism : quackery; superficial information ◆ sciolist :
- ◆ sectarian : 1. narrow-minded; 2. limited in scope
- ◆ seismographer 지진학자
- ◆ seminarist 1. 신학교 학생, 성직자. 2. 세미나 연구생
- ◆ sinologist 중국 학자
- ◆ sizar 특대생, 국비생. 장학생
- ◆ sociologist 사회학자
- ◆ sophist : teacher of philosophy; quibbler; employer of fallacious reasoning

- ◆stargazer 별을 쳐다보는 사람, 점성가, 천문 학자
 - ◆taxonomist : specialist in classifying (animals, etc.)
 - ◆tenure : holding political office; time during which such an office is held
 - ◆terminology : terms used in a science or art
 - ◆theologian : 신학자
 - ◆theology : study of the nature of God and of religious belief
 - ◆tuft 귀족 학생, 높은 양반
-

행운 의 / 기조 의 : 개념

- ◆auspicious : showing signs or promising good fortune, favorable; favoring success
 - ◆fluke : unlikely occurrence; stroke of fortune
 - ◆fortuitous : accidental; by chance
 - ◆hap : chance; luck
 - ◆opportune : suitable, favorable ; good for a purpose ; timely; well chosen
 - ◆propitious : favorable ; well-disposed; favorable; kindly
 - ◆providential : lucky;
 - ◆serendipity : gift for finding valuable things not searched for
 - ◆windfall : fallen fruit; unexpected lucky event
-

허가 / 인정 / 승인 : 개념

- ◆accredit :
 - ◆acquiesce:
 - ◆approbation : approval ; sanction
 - ◆authenticate : prove to be genuine ; prove genuine
 - ◆corroborate : give support or certainty to a statement, belief, theory, etc.; confirm
 - ◆corroboration : affirmation, confirmation
 - ◆endorse : approve; support
 - ◆espouse:
 - ◆matriculate : 입학할 허가하다, 입학하다
 - ◆ratify : confirm an agreement by signature or other formality ; approve formally;
 - ◆sanction : approve; ratify
 - ◆validate : confirm; ratify
-

활력/힘/강화 : 개념

- ◆ **aggrandize** : make someone greater in power, wealth, rank, etc.; increase or intensify
- ◆ **bracing** : To furnish with braces; to support; to prop; as, to brace a beam in a building.
- ◆ **brawn** : muscular strength; sturdiness
- ◆ **brawny**
- ◆ **consolidate** : strengthen ; unite or combine into one ; become solid or strong
- ◆ **innervate** : innervate
- ◆ **invigorate**
- ◆ **potent** : influential ; effective ; persuasive; greatly influential
- ◆ **preponderance** : superiority of power, quantity, etc.
- ◆ **puissant** : powerful; strong; potent
- ◆ **sinewy**:
- ◆ **stalwart** : strong, brawny; steadfast
- ◆ **stoutness** :
- ◆ **sturdiness**
- ◆ **verve** : enthusiasm; liveliness
- ◆ **vitality** ◆ **vivacity** ◆ **vivify**

혐오/싫어함 : 개념

- ◆ **abhor** : hate, detest utterly; loathe; abominate ; to regard with extreme repugnance or aversion
- ◆ **abominate** : loathe; hate
- ◆ **abomination** : a very detestable act or practice
- ◆ **anathematize** : curse
- ◆ **animosity** : strong dislike or active enmity
- ◆ **antipathy** : strong and decided dislike; aversion; dislike
- ◆ **averse** : unwilling ; opposed / reluctant
- ◆ **aversion** : firm dislike
- ◆ **antagonistic** :
- ◆ **enmity** : condition of being an enemy; particular feeling of hostility; ill will; hatred
- ◆ **execrable** : deserving hate ; abominable ; very bad
- ◆ **execrate** : curse; express abhorrence for
- ◆ **ghastly** : causing horror or fear ; pale and ill ; very unsatisfactory or unpleasant; horrible

- ◆ **imprecate** : curse; pray that evil will befall
 - ◆ **imprecation** : a curse
 - ◆ **loath** : averse; reluctant
 - ◆ **loathe** : detest; to hate; to detest
 - ◆ **obnoxious** : very disagreeable ; very unpleasant ; hateful / offensive
 - ◆ **odious** : hateful
 - ◆ **odium** : repugnance; dislike
 - ◆ **rancor** : bitterness; hatred
 - ◆ **repellent** : 1.n. any substance used to repel insects; 2. a. driving away; unattractive
 - ◆ **repugnance** : loathing
 - ◆ **repugnant** : distasteful ; causing a feeling of dislike or opposition
 - ◆ **repulsion** : act of driving back; distaste
 - ◆ **revulsion** : sudden violent change of feeling; reaction
 - ◆ **tedium** : boredom; weariness
-

호전적인 / 싸우기 좋아하는 : 개념

- ◆ **bellicose** : quarrelsome or hostile ; eager to fight or quarrel; warlike; belligerent
 - ◆ **belligerent** : the powers that are waging war / waging war ; warlike,
 - ◆ **contentious** : quarrelsome
 - ◆ **jingoism** : extremely aggressive and militant patriotism
 - ◆ **martial** : of war ; military ; brave ; fond of fighting; warlike
 - ◆ **militant** : ready for fighting, warlike, bellicose ; engaging / combative;
 - ◆ **pugnacious** : combative; disposed to fight
 - ◆ **ultramilitant** : 극단적으로 호전적인 사람
-

유함/관대/친절한 : 개념

- ◆ **accommodate** : make fit ; kindly give someone what he wants ;
reconcile disputes / oblige someone; adjust or bring into harmony
- ◆ **altruism** : unselfish aid to others; generosity
- ◆ **amiable** : good-tempered ; kind-hearted ; agreeable; lovable
- ◆ **beneficent** : doing good ; kindly
- ◆ **benevolent** : doing or inclined to do good ; kindly ; charitable; generous; charitable
- ◆ **benign** : kind, gentle ; mild ; not dangerous; kindly; favorable; not malignant
- ◆ **benignity** : state of being kind, benign, gracious

- ◆ **bountiful** : bounteous ; generous ; abundant / showing bounty
giving freely and graciously; generous; provided in abundance; plentiful
 - ◆ **catholic** : universal ; broad-minded ; including many or most things;
broadly sympathetic; liberal
 - ◆ **clemency** : disposition to be lenient; mildness, as of the weather
 - ◆ **condescend** : lower oneself ; behave graciously, but in a way that shows one's feeling
of superiority; bestow courtesies with a superior air
 - ◆ **genial** : favorable to growth ; mild ; warm ; kindly; sociable; kindly; friendly
 - ◆ **geniality** : cheerfulness; kindliness; sympathy
 - ◆ **humane** : kind
 - ◆ **indulgent** : inclined to indulge ; lenient or kind, often to excess; yielding; lenient
 - ◆ **leniency** : mildness; permissiveness; generosity
 - ◆ **magnanimous** : having generosity; generous
 - ◆ **munificent** : extremely generous ; large in amount or splendid in quality;
very generous
 - ◆ **obliging**
 - ◆ **officious** : very fond of giving unwelcome services or advice; meddlesome;
excessively trying to please
 - ◆ **propitious** : favorable ; well-disposed; favorable; kindly
 - ◆ **vouchsafe** : grant condescendingly; guarantee
-

GOOD LUCK to your future !!!

Vocabulary 는 암기하는 것이 아니라 얼마큼 많이 반복 하는 것이 중요합니다.

즉 , 암기를 한다는 것은 바로 어휘를 잃어버린다는 것을 의미합니다.

그런데 반복 하십시오 , 시험이 끝나는 날까지

앞으로도 계속 해서 충실한 내용을 첨삭하여 perfect 에 도전하겠습니다.

여러분들 열심히 하셔서 원하는 일 모두 성취 하십시오 ! 감사합니다.