□ proffer offer
□ purlieu outskirt
□ documentary N. ADJ.
□ spleen N.
□ usher sb who shows people to their seats; V: bring by showing the way
□ stagger (of a blow, shock) cause to move unsteadily; (of news) shock deeply
□ epic (of stories, events) full of brave action and excitement
□ wilderness area of land with little natural life, esp. desert; desolate expanse; Ex. a wilderness of waters
□ lout rough rude man; CF. loot
□ detour way round something
□ intent (of looks) eager; showing eager attention; intent on doing sth: having a determined intention
□ station put (sb, oneself, a military force) at a certain place; Ex. station oneself among the bushes
□ stationery writing materials (paper, pen, etc.); N. stationer
□ checkmate (in chess) position of a king at the end of a game (escape impossible); complete defeat
□ stalemate situation in which neither side in a quarrel can get an advantage; deadlock; Ex. The discussions ended in a stalemate.
□ aficionado fan; devotee; Ex. a cinema aficionado
□ access fit or sudden attack (as of anger or a disease)
□ rude startling; Ex. get a rude shock/awakening
□ acquisitive eager to get and keep as one’s own
□ arrogate attribute unjustly; arrogate sth to oneself: take without right
□ asseverate assert solemnly; 단언하다
□ water down add water to; weaken
□ assorted of various sorts; 여러 종류의; matched; Ex. assorted collection; Ex. ill-assorted couple
□ assort classify into different sorts; assort with: match; agree
□ avouch vouch; guarantee
□ adduce give (an example, proof, explanation)
□ adieu good bye
□ abscess 종기; swelling on the body where pus has gathered
□ accountable responsible (expected to give an explanation)
□ administer manage; put into operation; carry out; cause to take (drug or official promise); Ex. administer the law/baptism/punishment
□ traffic (movement of) people and vehicles; illicit trading
□ congested too full; overcrowded; having an abnormal accumulation of blood
□ contemplate look at; 응시하다; 심사숙고하다; Ex. She stood contemplating her figure on the mirror.
□ concourse place where crowds come together; 광장; coming together
□ couturier (남자) 양복사
□ appoint 시간 동안 fix; decide (약속하다); N. appointment: appointing; (시간에 대한) 약속; position; 지위; Ex. a good appointment in a business
□ low-key low-keyed; 익제된; restrained in style; 조용한; Ex. low-key speech
□ sweeping lacking details; too general; extensive; including many parts; Ex. sweeping statement/plans
□ desist from not do any more
□ delectable very pleasant; N. delectation
□ depreciatory apologetic; trying to prevent disapproval; expressing disapproval; deprecating
□ lean 몸이 아쉬운; producing little; barren; Ex. lean year/land
□ depilate 털을 뽑다; CF. depilatory: (substance) that gets rid of unwanted hair
□ desuetude 더 이상 쓰이지 않는 상태
□ disrepair state of needing repair; 파손된 상태
□ repair 수리된 상태; Ex. in good repair/in a bad state of repair
□ disarm 무장해제하다; reduce the size of armed forces; (의 문, 적의 동) 누그러뜨리다 (through friendliness); ADJ. disarming; N. disarmament
□ dishabille state of negligently dressed
□ dissipated (of a person) given to foolish and harmful pleasures
□ dissipate scatter; waste time or money foolishly; squander
□ embazon decorate (a shield or flag) with heraldic devices
□ blazon coat of arms; set of patterns or pictures used by a noble family, university, etc. as their special sign
□ empyrean the highest heaven; ADJ: heavenly; celestial
□ radical advanced in opinion; of the root; fundamental; N: 근본주의자
□ cite quote; (bravery 등에 대해서) commend; summon (before a court of law); give a summons to
□ citation (bravery 등) person’s quality에 관한 문서; quotation; summoning
□ litter 울꼈다; stretcher; odds and ends; 호드리간 잡동사나; V: cover untidily with scattered litter
□ deem consider; judge; Ex. We would deem it an honor.
□ mortal which must die; causing death; fatal; lasting until death; Ex. mortal wound/combat/hatred; N: human being; N. mortality: state of being mortal; rate/number of death
□ tip 기울이다; tilt; (기울여서) empty; 버리다; Ex. No rubbish to be tipped here
□ vile disgusting; bad; nasty
□ raise Ex. raise money/soldiers/a baby
□ indemnity protection against loss or damage esp. in the form of a promise to pay; payment for loss or damage
□ out of the question impossible
□ out of question beyond question; certain
□ ignoble dishonorable; shameful; of low birth; not noble; Ex. ignoble action/deed
□ pugnacious quarrelsome
□ inconsequent not following naturally what has been said or done before; illogical
□ inconsequential inconsequent; not important
□ inimical (상황 둔이) hostile; unfavorable; harmful; Ex. conditions inimical to economic development
□ rector clergyman; 교구목사
□ immure imprison; confine; shut oneself up
□ integument outer covering (such as a shell, the skin of a fruit)
□ make good succeed; prosper; 성공시키다; accomplish; compensate for; Ex. 의안장자가 된 신문钯이; Ex. make good one’s escape; Ex. make good a loss or threat
□ interdict prohibit; forbid
□ interlocutor person taking part in a dialogue
□ interstice small space or crack between things placed close together
□ malpractice (of doctor or lawyer) failure to carry out one’s professional duty properly or honestly
□ feat something difficult well done
□ contract get (sth bad, an illness); Ex. contract a cold/a debt/a bad habit
□ grievous 치명적인; causing grief; Ex. a grievous wound
□ obtrude stick out; obtrude sth on sb: push forward when unwanted; 강요하다; ADJ. obtrusive: unpleasantly noticeable; Ex. obtrusive smells/music
□ oblation religious offering; offering made to a god
□ offertory (the collection of) the money people give during a religious service
□ obverse front side of a coin; the opposite; OP. reverse
□ boisterous (of a person) noisy and cheerful; (of weather) wild and rough
□ parole prisoner’s solemn promise that he will not try to escape; 그 후의 letting out of sb; 가석방
□ paregoric 진통제; ADJ. 진통의(고통을 줄이는)
□ pilgrimage journey of a pilgrim
□ persiflage light good-natured talk; banter
□ portentous pompous; self-important; ominous; threatening
□ cautionary conveying caution or advice; 주의, 경고를 주는; Ex. cautionary tales
□ mature careful Ex. mature plan
□ mellow ripe; (행동, 성격이) 나이가 들어 원숙한; wise
□ pretext false reason (for an action) (to hide the real one)
□ puberty stage at which a person becomes physically able to become a parent
□ descend go down; descend on/upon: attack/visit (suddenly, in a large number); descend to (dishonorable behavior): lower oneself to; Ex. He descended to abusing me personally.
□ descent going down; visit/attack; family origin
□ procurator agent, esp who has a power of attorney; 대리인; 법정 대리인
□ proclaim make known publicly; show clearly; Ex. The ringing bells proclaimed the birth of the prince; Ex. His accent proclaimed that he was a Scot.
□ tally record of things done, points made in a game, etc. V: be exactly equal; match; count, calculate (points won); Ex. The two lists don’t tally.
□ purview range of operation, one’s concern, knowledge; scope
□ prognathous having a jaw that sticks out
□ prospectus printed statement describing the advantages of a college or a new business
□ respondent person who has to answer in a law court; (이혼 소송에서의) 피고
□ corespondent person charged with adultery
□ recondition repair
□ panic sudden uncontrollable terror. CF. 화재났을 때의 사람
□ received generally accepted as standard; Ex. received pronunciation
□ capitation 인두세; tax paid at the same amount for each person
□ fingerprint point the finger at; accuse; blame
□ remand send back in prison from a court of law (to be tried later); 제구속하다; Ex. remanded into the custody of
□ rapprochement 친교회복; coming together again in friendship
□ recusant (sb) refusing to obey official rules/official religious beliefs
□ recrudescence 재발; 재연; sudden reappearance, esp. of something unpleasant
□ suppurate (of a wound) form or give out pus
□ bail 종가
□ supervene happen unexpectedly, esp. in a way that stops or interrupts an event or situation; come or happen as a change or interruption
□ supernal heavenly
□ envisage envision; form in mind
□ meridian 자오선; highest point reached by the sun; 남중점; highest point
□ amenity pleasantness; Ex. the amenity of the climate
□ agitation anxiety; public argument or debate; Ex. a long agitation against the department store
□ nerve courage, strength, energy; Ex. have the nerve to do sth; V. give courage to; CF. enervate
□ nervous vigorous
□ lucubrate write or study laboriously; CF. work by lamp-light
□ lubricious showing too great an interest in sex (in an unpleasant way)
□ miscegenation mixture of races, production of offspring
□ spoliation violent spoiling or destruction
□ armistice cease-fire; truce
□ alacrit. cheerful promptness
□ fealty loyalty
□ vassal person who promised to be loyal to a lord and are given land by the lord
□ falsehood lie
□ tenable (belief, argument, theory, fortress, etc.) that can be successfully defended; reasonable; (of an office) that can be held by someone for a stated period of time; OP. untenable
□ genial good-tempered
□ radiant sending out light or heat in all directions; shining; (of a person) showing love and happiness; Ex. radiant sun/face
□ ecumenical supporting agreement in beliefs between the different branches of the Christian religion
□ solicitous anxious or concerned with sb other’s welfare; eager to help someone; Ex. solicitous for your welfare; Ex. a solicitous employer; CF. 다른 사람에게 있어서 걱정해 주는 것이 기본 의미
□ laborious needing great effort; showing great effort
□ grace fine quality in movement; willingness to behave in a fair way(미안하다고 베풀었을 때 솔직하게 받아들이는 태도 등 을 의미); delay allowed as a favor; prayer before or after meals; Ex. have the grace to admit that I was right; Ex. give you a week’s grace; ADJ. graceful; CF. gracious: polite in a generous way
□ fraction 분수; very small amount
□ fractional so small; 소량의; Ex. The difference is only fractional.
□ fracture breaking (of a bone, pipe-line); V.
□ fractious (of a child, old or sick person) complaining about small things; bad-tempered; irritable
□ sententious (derog.) having an air of wisdom (about proper behavior or morality); 현명한 체 하는; terse in expression; pithy
□ populous thickly populated
□ perch branch or rod where a bird rests; V: (of a bird) come to rest on a thin object such as a branch
□ croak make a deep low noise such as a frog makes
□ proctor person appointed to make sure students do not cheat in an examination
□ profiteer (derog.) person who makes unfairly large profits (구하기 어려운 물건을 매우 비싼 값에 팔면서)
□ levy impose and collect; Ex. levy a tax/fine/ransom on sb; Ex. levy an army/troops; OP. rescind
□ indeterminate not clearly fixed
□ definite clearly stated or known; Ex. definite answer
□ definitely clearly
□ definitive conclusive; final; without the need of change; authoritative; reliable; Ex. definitive offer/edition of sb’s poverty
□ indefinite not clear; not fixed (as to time)
□ accessible easy to reach; (of sb) easy to speak to; (of something) easy to understand; Ex. a manager accessible to his staff; Ex. information which is more accessible
□ sampler decorative piece of cloth with various designs stitched on it
□ posse group of men gathered together by a sheriff to help find a criminal or keep help
□ guzzle drink continuously
□ carp find fault and complain unnecessarily and continuously
□ dumbbell 이렇게
□ duel prearranged formal combat between two persons (usu. fought to settle a point of honor)
□ spar box for practice
□ crusade any of 심각한
□ shift untrustworthy; looking dishonest
□ furtive done secretly so as not to attract attention; having a wish to escape notice; Ex. furtive glance
□ infatuated filled with a foolish love; foolish; CF. fatuous
□ emulate try to do as well as or better than
□ syncopate change the rhythm of; displace the normal beats
□ shuck husk; pod; outer covering (as of oyster)
□ fume strong-smelling smoke, gas, or vapor
□ fumigate disinfect by means of fumes; clear of disease, bacteria, or harmful insects by means of chemical smoke or gas
□ flippant not showing deserved respect; not serious
□ cephalous connected with the head
□ arrant (sb or sth bad) in the highest degree; very bad
□ plangent (of sounds) resounding
□ sacerdotal of a priest
□ sapient wise
□ splenetic bad-tempered; irritable
□ stertorous making a loud snoring sound
□ vertiginous causing or suffering from vertigo
□ votary regular worshiper
□ futile (of an action) without result; having no effect; unsuccessful; useless; Ex. 열린 key를 문을 열하려는 것
□ abdicate give up (an official position, esp. of that of a king or queen); give up (right, claim, responsibility); Ex. The king abdicated (the throne). CF. 주어가 사람이며 vt의 경우에는 throne 같은 것이 목적어가 된다.
□ expel dismiss officially from a school, club, etc. Ex. The boy was expelled from school.
□ odometer milemeter; instrument (in a car, etc.) to record the number of miles it travels
□ debrief question, examine (eg. persons who have returned from a mission) to obtain information; Ex. We debriefed our pilot after he had flown from
□ bulletin short notice or news report intended to be made public without delay
□ allergy condition of being unusually sensitive to something; ADJ. allergic
□ well-intentioned 의도는 좋은; acting with kind, friendly intentions (often unfortunate results); aimed at good results (usu. unsuccessful)
□ minnow very small fish; 송사리; fig: unimportant ones
□ lope (of an animal) move easily and quite fast; gallop slowly
□ drawl speak or say slowly (with vowels greatly lengthened)
□ scandal public feeling that sth is improper or shocking; sth that causes this feeling; true or false talk which damages sb’s reputation; CF. scandalmonger: sb who spreads scandals
□ scandalous shocking; offensive to the feeling
□ trade skilled job in which you use your hands
□ profession doctor이나 lawyer 같이 special training/good education을 필요로 하는 job
□ vocation teaching이나 nurse 능이 special training이 필요하고 ‘to help others’가 목적이 job
□ career job that you hope to do all your life with more and more success
□ triumph complete victory or success; V: gain victory or success; Ex. triumph over
□ delimit fix the limits of; Ex. delimit the powers of various officials
□ espy see suddenly (usu. unexpectedly)
□ leer unpleasant smile suggesting cruelty, thoughts of sex, etc.
□ roe 고기알
□ sideshow separate small show at a fair or circus; less interesting/serious activity
□ perplex make confused; Ex. perplexing problem
□ portfolio 손가방
□ labored showing signs of effort and difficulty
□ tuber fleshly swollen underground stem (such as the potato)
□ cob corn cob; 옥수수속
□ gimmick object which is used only to attract people’s attention; Ex. 채 표지의 pretty girl
□ dome 동근 천장, 푸른
□ lathe 선반 (metal, wood를 각는)
□ hoist raise, lift, or pull up (a flag or sth heavy) esp. using ropes; N: apparatus for hoisting
□ surcharge amount charged in addition to the usual amount; Ex. letter에 few stamps 불인 경우 surcharge가 나온다
□ shortfall 부족액; Ex. shortfall of about 1 million dollars
□ out of phase, in phase synchronous, non-synchronous의 개념
□ polish polished; (of manners) refined and graceful; N. V. OP. gauche: awkward or clumsy in social behavior
□ redoubtable arousing respect or fear
□ etch make (a pattern) on a surface with acid; impress or imprint clearly
□ burlesque ‘imitate mockingly’하는 nonserious speech, acting, or writing; verse, play 등의 일종이다
□ recant (자신의 former political or religious beliefs를) say that one does no longer hold; OP. affirm
□ substantiate prove the truth of; OP. disprove
□ aggrieve griеve; (usu. passive); Ex. feel aggrieved: feel that one has been treated unjustly; be hurt in one’s feeling
□ grievе cause grief to; feel grief
□ grievous causing grief; severe (of a wound, pain, etc.)
□ fabulous celebrated in a fable; legendary; incredible; wonderful
□ trailor 영화 에고편

ADDITION
□ adipose containing animal fat; fatty
□ affray fray; fight or noisy quarrel in a public place
□ avatar embodiment
□ casuistry (derog.) 자유; false but clever use of arguments and reasoning; N. casuist
□ climacteric 간단히; point in life when important changes take place in the human body
□ collier coal miner; person employed to cut coal in a mine; ship for carrying coal
□ corsair pirate or pirate ships
□ crepuscular of the time when day is changing into night or night into day; not bright
□ debenture 사채; official paper that is sold by a company and represents a debt on which the company must pay the buyer a fixed rate of interest
☐ debit a record in a book of accounts of money; charge against a bank account
☐ dipsomania uncontrollable desire for alcoholic drinks
☐ escutcheon ceremonial shield with coat of arms; 가문이 붙은 방패
☐ flotilla group of small ships, esp. warships
☐ fusty (of a room, box, clothes, etc.) having an unpleasant smell as a result of having been shut up for a long time
☐ hauteur haughtiness; CF. haughty
☐ jejune (of writings) dry; uninteresting; unsatisfying to the mind
☐ junta government (esp. a military one) that has come to power by force rather than through elections
☐ lesion wound; Ex. brain lesion
☐ lieu place; in lieu (of): instead (of)
☐ logistics 병참학; study or skill of moving soldiers, suppling them with food, etc.
☐ mélange mixture
☐ minaret tall thin tower on a mosque
☐ nave (교회당의) 회전식; long central part of a church often between two aisles
☐ nosegay small bunch of flowers (usu. to be carried or worn on a dress)
☐ corsage small bunch of flowers worn by a woman at the neck or waist
☐ orison prayer
☐ orotund full and strong in sound; CF. rotund
☐ parricide killing one’s parent or close relative; person guilty of this crime
☐ pediment three-sided piece of stone placed above the entrance to a building
☐ picaresque telling the story of the adventures of a character of whom one disapproves (but who is not really wicked); 악한을 소재로 한; Ex. a picaresque novel
☐ poltroon coward
☐ pommel rounded part at the front of a horse’s paddle; ball-shaped end of a sword handle
☐ proboscis long lose or long tubelike part of the mouth
☐ purloin steal (esp. sth of small value)
☐ rubicund (of a person or face) red and healthy-looking; Ex. a rubicund farmer
☐ sarcophagus 석관; decorated stone box for a dead body
☐ serried pressed closely together; crowded
☐ sobriquet nickname
☐ spume foam; light white air-filled mass on the top of a liquid
☐ thrall slave; serf; slavery
☐ threnody funeral song for the dead
☐ tocsin 경종; (bell rung as) a warning signal
☐ tortilla type of thin round flat bread
☐ trencherman person who eats a lot
☐ troglodyte person who lives in a cave, esp. in prehistoric times; 혐거인
☐ trope figurative use of a word; CF. figure of speech: expression (eg. simile or metaphor)
☐ trumpery (of an object) decorative or attractive but of very little use
☐ zoom (of aircraft) move upwards at high speed; cause the object being photographed to appear nearer or further; Ex. zoom in/out; N.
☐ reticulated covered with a netlike pattern of lines; N. reticulation: netlike pattern
☐ scarify make small cuts on (skin); break up and loosen the surface of (a road or field) with a pointed tool
☐ coruscate sparkle; flash
☐ flagellate whip (as a religious punishment or for sexual pleasure)
☐ laminate make (a strong material) by joining many thin sheets; split into layers