laxative: causing the bowels to empty easily; 扁便을 낳고 기작하는; N. CF. lax: 藥物가 들여진

tonic: something (or medicine) that increases health, strength, or confidence; first note; key note; ADJ.

pyre: 화장용 창작; mass of wood for burning a corpse

boycott: refuse to do business with, attend, or take part in (to show disapproval and opposition); N.

underwrite: support with money; sign (an insurance policy) so as to assume liability in case of specified loss; take responsibility for possible failure

underbid: bid lower than

gird: encircle or fasten with a belt or band; surround; prepare (oneself); Ex. gird a castle with a moat; CF. 막락을 둘러싸다

girdle: belt worn around the waist; 머리띠, 벨

sash: 메, 막락띠, hand or ribbon worn around the waist or over the shoulder, frame in which the panes of a window or door are set

intersperse: distribute randomly among other things

flare: brief wavering blaze of light; Es. solar flare; V.

convection: heat transferring gas or liquid by the circulation of currents; 멜테류

fault: find error or defect in; commit a mistake or an error; (of rocks) break and form a fault; fracture; 단층이 망가지다

advection: transport (of temperature) by the motion of the air

school: large group of fish or other sea animals swimming together

differentiate: distinguishes; discriminate; perceive a distinction; make or become different or specialized; Es. Its unusual habits differentiate this bird from others, Es. What differentiates these two products?

suitcase: 이행가방; rectangular and flat piece of luggage

luggage: baggage; bags, cases, and belongings of a traveler

faucet: device for regulating the flow of a liquid as from pipe

domestic: household servant; ADJ. V. domesticate

serum: 혈청; blood serum from the tissues of immunized animals (used to transfer immunity to another individual)

at the mercy of: powerless against; -의 Phrase에 의하는; Es. They were lost at sea, at the mercy of weather

feckless: (so someone or behavior) worthless and without purpose for the future

insignia:
badges which represent the power of an official or important person

drug that reduces pain and induces sleep or stupor

black powder produced by burning. Ex. the inside of a chimney covered in soot

soft, light loose waste from woolen materials; Ex. lint and dust under the furniture

soft, light materials; Ex. lint and dust under the furniture

CF. in the gristle

mark made by pressing a pattern into wax or lead (to prove authenticity); piece of paper or wax fastened across an opening (to protect it from air or water, to stop people from opening it without permission); V. seal off: close tightly (not allowing entrance or escape)

coat (a metal) with an oxide; CF. anode(+), cathode(-)

machine or ship used for digging up mud from the bottom of a river; net used for gathering shells; dredger; V: deepen or bring up with a dredge

large tightly tied mass; Ex. a bale of paper/hay/cotton

garbage, trash

hollow form or matrix for shaping; fungi;

place where something happens; (주르륵) 계적

be busily active with much noise; 무산책하게 움직이다; N. 혼성 skirt; hold up the frame

row of closely planted shrubs forming a boundary; (나무로 싼어서 벽으로) 울타리; CF. fence
eternal; ageless
d □ ageless : seeming never to grow old; eternal

□ slat : flat narrow strip of wood or plastic esp. in blinds; Ex. slatted bench

□ slash : long sweeping cut; V. Ex. commit suicide by slashing one’s wrist

□ lash : hit with a whip; N.

□ millinery : article made or sold by a milliner; N. milliner: person who makes or sells women’s hats; CF. Milan

□ jockey : person who rides in horse races; V: persuade gradually and skillfully; ride (a horse) as jockey; jockey for position: try to gain an advantage over others

□ cult : religion or sect considered extremist or false (different from the usual and established forms); particular style (in art, music, or writing) that is followed with obsessive devotion by a fairly small group; obsessive devotion

□ footlight : light placed in a row along the front of a stage floor

□ upholster : supply (furniture or a seat) with comfortable coverings, filling, springs, and cushion

□ hemophilia : small piece of ground; main story; secret plan; scheme; ground plan: V: (of a group of people) make a secret plan; concepire; represent graphically

□ implant : fix in deeply into the body or mind; insert surgically; Ex. deeply implanted fears; N. Ex. artificial heart implant; CF transplant

□ dwarf : 

□ midget : very small person

□ rain : (cause to) fall like rain

□ downplay : play down; make (something) seem less important than it really is; Ex. downplay the significance of the accident

□ sleet : precipitation consisting of partially frozen raindrops (or partially melted)

□ downpour : heavy fall or rain

□ blizzard : heavy fall of snow with strong winds

□ drizzle : rain very lightly; N: 이슬비

□ mask : hide with a mask; keep from being seen; OP . unmask: show the hidden truth about

□ dehumanize : remove the human qualities from
lines of gunfire crossing each other; rapid heated discussion

☐ tussle :

rough struggle or fight; 격렬하게 싸우다; 투쟁하다; V.

☐ tissue :

animal or plant cells; light thin paper

☐ caret :

mark ∧ used in writing to show where something is to be added

☐ proof :

trial sheet of printed material; trial photographic print

☐ proofread :

read (proof) to find errors and mark corrections

☐ tong :

grasping device consisting of two arms

☐ aerate :

put air into (a liquid) as by pressure; expose to fresh air for purification; oxygenate (blood) for respiration

☐ cirrus :

high-altitude cloud; 푸른, 흐릿한 구름

☐ nimbus :

uniformly gray rain cloud; radiant light in the form of a halo over the head in a representation as of a saint

☐ cumulus :

thick white cloud with a flat base; 평평한 구름

☐ stop short of :

stop short at; not do

☐ adore :

love and respect highly

☐ tolerate :

allow (something one does not agree with); bear; recognize and respect (the beliefs of others)

☐ inviolate :

not violated; intact

☐ enmesh :

catch in a net

☐ gangway :

gangplank; board or ramp between a ship and a pier

☐ sidewalk :

pavement; paved walkway along the side of a street

☐ pancreas :

gland near the stomach supplying digestive fluid and secreting insulin; 위臍

☐ bile :

bitter fluid secreted by the liver (aiding in the digestion of fats); 담즙

☐ menthol :

white substance which smells and tastes of mint

☐ mint :

백합; place where coins are officially made; V: make (a coin)

☐ vanilla :

아메리카 열대 지방산의 백합 식물

☐ bean :

long sharp tooth of an animal (such as a dog or a poisonous snake)

☐ molar :


any of the large teeth (used for breaking up food)

- **enamel**:
  - hard outer surface of the teeth; vitreous protective coating on metal or glass, V.

- **tusk**:
  - very long pointed tooth (as in the elephant)

- **hoof**:
  - hard foot (as of the horse)

- **quill**:
  - bird’s feather, esp. a long, stiff one in the wing or tail; sharp pointed growth as on the porcupine

- **panther**:
  - leopard

- **mane**:
  - long hair growing from the neck of certain animals (such as the horse and male lion)

- **gauche**:
  - awkward in social behavior

- **roll**:
  - official list of names; Ex. roll call

- **cloture**:
  - parliamentary procedure by which debate is ended and an immediate vote is taken; CF. closure

- **artistry**:
  - (apprec.) artistic skill

- **analogue**:
  - analog; something that is similar (to something else)

- **offbeat**:
  - not conventional

- **only**:
  - sole; Ex. only child

- **red herring**:
  - something that draws attention away from the central issue; distraction

- **norm**:
  - standard (of behavior or ability)

- **coterminous**:
  - sharing the same border

- **iodine**:
  - (used on wounds to prevent infection and in photography)

- **wax**:
  - solid material made of fats or oils which change to a thick liquid when melted by heat; Ex. earwax; V.

- **vinyl**:
  - firm bendable plastic

- **pleat**:
  - flattened narrow fold in cloth; (skirt, pants, etc.) ; V.

- **bit**:
  - sharp point of a tool for making holes; metal bar, part of a bridle, that is put in the mouth of a horse

- **nail**:
  - fingernail or toenail; V. fasten with a nail

- **figurehead**:
  - figure on the prow of a ship; nominal leader with no actual authority

- **ferrous**:
  - containing iron

- **differential**:
amount of difference; ADJ. based on a difference; Ex. differential rates of pay according to one's income

☐ hallmark :

conspicuous feature or characteristic; mark indicating quality or excellence; Ex. hallmarks of her painting

☐ lest :

☐ critique :

article or book criticizing something

☐ heretofore :

hitherto; until now

☐ overshadow :

throw a shadow over; make appear less important

☐ plaque :

ornamental or engraved plate, slab, or disk used for decoration or on a monument for information; 역시, 정식

deposit that builds up on a tooth or the inner lining of a blood vessel; 플라크

☐ tartar :

hard chalklike substance that forms on the teeth; 적석

☐ chantey :

chanty; song sung by sailors

☐ chorale :

harmonized hymn to be sung in a church; 조성

☐ chorus :

repeated refrain of a song; group of people who sing together; piece of music sung by such a group; body of vocalists and dancers who support the leading performer

☐ choral :

of or for a chorus or choir

☐ ballad :

a narrative poem; music for such a poem

☐ shrug :

raise (the shoulders) as a gesture of doubt or indifference; shrug off: treat as unimportant; Ex. She just shrugs off the pain.

☐ meteorology :

scientific study of weather conditions

☐ crease :

line made on cloth or paper by folding, crushing, or pressing; V.

☐ dent :

depression in a surface made by pressure or a blow

☐ bow :

front part of a ship

☐ stern :

back part of a ship; ADJ: hard or severe in manner

☐ lasso :

long rope with a noose at one end used to catch horses and cattle

☐ sight :

device used to assist aim by guiding the eye as on a firearm; (총 등의) 가늘기

☐ shaft :

long narrow body or handle of a spear, an arrow, or certain tools; column

☐ tamp :

(p. 화, 단체 등으로) pack down tightly by a succession of blows or taps

☐ homeopathy :

동종요법; 건강할 때 혈원을 두여하여 혈액 생성하는 treatment
parenthesis:
words introduced as an added explanation (usu. enclosed at both ends by a parenthesis); ADJ. parenthetic: introduced as an added explanation; Ex. parenthetic remarks

arresting:
engaging; V. arrest: catch and fix (someone’s attention); Ex. The bright lights arrested the baby’s attention.

inventory:
list of all the goods in a place

slate:
a rock that splits into thin layers; 천연석: piece of this rock cut for use as roofing; 천연석 슬레이트; list of the candidates of a political party

manifest:
list of cargo or passengers (on a ship)

litter:
group of young animals produced at one birth by a mammal

gutter:
channel for draining off water along the edge of a street or roof

sequel:
literary work that continues an earlier narrative; something that follows; consequence

fetal:
of a fetus; N. fetus: foetus; unborn young of a vertebrate (distinguished from the earlier embryo); 태아

vestibule:
small entrance hall or lobby

band:
range of radio wavelengths or frequencies

mineral:
natural inorganic substance

pirate:
one who reproduces the work of another illicitly; V. Ex. pirated video tapes

sidestep:
take a step to the side to avoid; avoid (an unwelcome question or problem) dishonestly; evade; skirt

skirt:
go around; evade or avoid; Ex. decide to skirt the town

hurdle:
difficulty that must be dealt with; V: leap over (a barrier); overcome; surmount

epistle:
letter (esp. a long and important one)

legume:
plant of the bean family with its seeds in a pod

harness:
apparatus for controlling a horse or for fastening a horse to a cart; V.

gravitate:
be attracted and move gradually towards; move in response to the force of gravity; Ex. gravitate to/towards; N. gravitation

hesitate:
pause before taking an action; be unwilling to do something

lazy:
disliking and avoiding work; (of a period) spent in doing nothing; moving slowly; sluggish; Ex. lazy afternoon/river; V: rest lazily; spend (time) lazily

ivory:
creamy white; article made of ivory; ivory: piano keys; CF. ivory tower: place of retreat, esp. preoccupation with intellectual considerations rather than practical life; 일리아의 동명여성 시각, 불상의 계제

peel:

skin of fruits; V: strip the peel from; pare

□ rind :

tough outer covering of fruits, esp. of the melon and lemon

□ mast :

upright pole of wood or metal for carrying sails

□ spar :

wooden or metal pole used to support sail rigging.

□ rung :

bar forming a step of a ladder; crosspiece between the legs of a chair

□ hangar :

□ brake :

프레임, V: slow or stop by using a brake

□ file :

put (papers or letters) in a file; 철판히

□ magnify :

make greater in size or effect; cause to appear greater; exaggerate

□ munition :

large arms, 군수품 (특히 탄약)

□ reportorial :

of a reporter

□ brace :

something used for supporting (as a beam in a building, or an orthopedic appliance); 벽면, 부목, 직경 교정기, 돌아옵는

□ circumstantial :

(of information, esp. concerning a crime) based on circumstances but not really proving anything; incidental; (of a
description) containing all the details; Ex. circumstantial evidence/account

□ gadget :

small device

□ linen :

cloth made from the flax; white underclothes

□ leaflet :

small piece of printed paper (advertising something); 종이 전단, small leaf

□ handbill :

printed sheet or pamphlet distributed by hand; CF. bill

□ flier :

□ leaflet

□ ringlet :

long curl of hair

□ frame :

surround with a solid protecting edge; 엽치에 납다

□ sample :

small part representative of a whole; V: take a sample of (in order to test)

□ sanitation :

application of public health measures; 공중위생, disposal of sewage and garbage; 화수도 실리

□ sanitary :

relation to health; clean, hygienic

□ sanitize :

make sanitary; remove unpleasant or offensive features from; Ex. sanitize a report

□ landslide :

sudden fall of earth or rocks; large, often unexpected, success in an election
puddle: small pool of liquid, esp. rainwater

drift: be carried along by currents of air or water; move from place to place without purpose; wander; be piled up in banks or heaps by a current; N: drifting; bank or pile, as of sand or stone, heaped up by currents of air or water; main idea; goal; Ex: a drift of dead leaves; Ex: snow drift; Ex: catch the drift of

courtly: graceful and polite in manners

solidarity: agreement of interests or principles among a group

primacy: state of being first in position or importance

blaze: bright flame; white spot on the face of an animal; mark cut or painted on a tree to indicate a trail; V: burn with a bright flame; indicate (a trail) by marking trees with blazes; Ex: blaze a trail: lead the way in a new activity; CF: trailblazer: innovative leader in a field; pioneer

sorority: club of women students; CF: fraternity; CF: sororicide

decline: express polite refusal; (as land) slope downward; deteriorate gradually; N: period or process of declining; CF: turn down

agronomy: application of soil and plant sciences to farming

fuse: cord of readily combustible material; V: reduce to a plastic state by heating; melt; mix together by melting

wan: wooden shipping box; V: crat

produce: something produced; fresh farm products

ode: long poem addressed to a person or thing

overdose: take too large a dose; N.
courtyard: court; open space surrounded by walls

thatch: plant stalks or foliage used for roofing; V: cover with thatch

statuary: statues collectively

knocker: hinged fixture used for knocking on a door

gong: metal disk struck to produce a loud sonorous tone

otherworldly: more concerned with the spirit or mind than with material things

anatomy: scientific study of the bodies and body parts, body, dissection of body

physiology: scientific study of how the bodies work
disciple:
follower of any great teacher
□ flint :

flat part of a knife, propeller, oar, or bat; long, flat leaf of grass; 잎꽂기
□ blade :

□ oar :

□ paddle :

□ bat :

□ flange :

□ cider :

□ cinder :

burned substance (not reduced to ashes but not burned further)
□ tare :

□ enriched wrapping material in which goods are packed
□ enrich :

□ snob :

one who affects an air of superiority and despises those lower in social position, intellect, or taste; N. snobbery; ADJ. snobbish
□ warmonger :

□ fluent :
speaking, writing, playing a musical instrument in a smooth manner
□ fictive :
of fiction; fictional; not genuine; sham

□ milestone :

stone at the side of a road, turning point; important event which changes the course of someone's life or history
□ breakthrough :

penetrating an obstacle or restriction; major success that permits further progress as in technology
□ tolerable :

that can be tolerated; fairly good
□ mistake :

misunderstand; fail to recognize; Ex. mistake an address/his car/A for B; N. ADJ. mistaken: wrong in understanding, perception, opinion; CF. unmistakable: clearly recognizable; Ex. unmistakable sound of breaking glass
□ inoculate :

introduce a serum, vaccine, or antigenic substance into (to produce immunity to a specific disease)
□ ruffle :

disturb the smoothness or regularity of; Ex. ruffle one's hair/composure; N. frill; strip of fabric used for trimming or decoration
□ rug :

heavy fabric used to cover a floor
□ rugged :

having a rough irregular surface; 슬ﺿeqемые; strong and sturdy; Ex. rugged terrain/vehicle
□ rafter :

□ molding :
ornamental strip, as of wood or stone, used to decorate a surface

☐ vista:

distant view (망자에 걸. 나무 등이 들어 있는 경치). broad mental view as of a series of events; 추억: 전쟁

☐ befriend:

act as a friend to

☐ convalesce:

recovered from an illness or injury; ADJ. convalescent

☐ infuse:

fill (someone) with (a quality); N. infusion

☐ best:

defeat; outdo; outwit

☐ explosive:

that can explode; N. explosive substance

☐ vivify:

give life to; animate; make more lively

☐ caterpillar:

many-legged wormlike creature; endless chain

☐ bud:

small protuberant plant structure containing an undeveloped shoot, leaf, or flower

☐ cat:

• 고양이와 동물

☐ crockery:

earthenware; cups or plates made from baked clay

☐ drawer:

• 시장, drawer: underpants

☐ necklace:

ornament worn around the neck

☐ lyric:

poem that expresses subjective thoughts and feelings; ADJ.

☐ skit:

short comic theatrical sketch/play; CF. skittish

☐ snatch:

seize or grab (with a sudden violent movement); 장가하나, take quickly without permission; Ex. The thief snatched her handbag and ran; N.

☐ gulp:

swallow greedily or rapidly in large amounts; N.

☐ rash:

set of red spots on the skin; (fig.) sudden large number; Ex. a rash of complaints

☐ antihistamine:

substance used in the treatment of colds and allergies

☐ stylish:

fashionable; elegant

☐ vermin:

small animals or insects that are destructive or injurious to health (such as rats or cockroaches); ADJ. verminous

☐ balloon:

expand like a balloon; bulge; ride in a balloon

☐ light-hearted:

not serious; cheerful; happy

☐ archaism:

word or phrase that is no longer in use; archaic word or expression
□ paternalism :
policy of governing people in a fatherly manner by satisfying their needs but without giving them any freedom or responsibility; ADJ. paternal

□ caper :
jump in a playful manner (as lambs); N.

□ detergent :
cleansing substance; 기계, ADJ.

□ estimable :
(apprec.) worthy of esteem; admirable

□ inestimable :
(apprec.) too excellent to be calculated; of immeasurable worth; invaluable; impossible to estimate; incalculable

□ happenstance :
chance circumstance

□ sizable :
sizeable; fairly large

□ size :
sizing; gluey substance used as a glaze for paper, cloth, or wall surfaces

□ shore :
support by a prop; Ex. shore up the damaged wall; N: (배, 건물, 방, 사무 등과) 기주, 벽돌; prop

□ outstanding :
not yet settled or paid; Ex. outstanding problems/debts

□ due :
something owed or deserved; dues: membership fee

□ tax :
strain; excessive demand; V: strain; make heavy demands on; tax someone with something: charge; accuse; Ex. They were taxing my patience by asking such stupid questions; CF. duty

□ taxing :
demanding; needing great effort; burdensome

□ snide :
slyly derogatory; expressing an unfavorable opinion in a way that is usu. indirect but unpleasant; Ex. make snide remarks

□ corridor :
passage between two rows of rooms; narrow tract of land, esp. through another country

□ tanker :
ship, plane, or vehicle constructed to transport liquids in bulk

□ foreclose :
take back property because someone's failure to repay; deprive (a mortgagor) of mortgaged property; N: foreclosure

□ mortgage :
legal pledge of property to a creditor as security for the payment of a loan; V: mortgage; mortgagor, mortgagee

□ pledge :
formal promise; something considered as security to guarantee payment; something given or received as a pledge of faith; Ex. Take this ring as a pledge of our friendship; V

□ garnishment :
proceeding whereby property belonging to a debtor but in the possession of another is turned over to the creditor

□ garret :
attic

□ garland :
circle of flowers of leaves (worn round the neck for decoration or as a sign of victory); V

□ wreath :
ring as of flowers or leaves

□ festoon :

garland

- herbaceous: relating to an herb as distinguished from a woody plant.

- table:

- shelf; postpone consideration of

- recompense:

- reward for trouble or loss; V.

- tadpole:

- gill:

- organ through which a fish breathes.

- mucus:

- viscous substance secreted by glands.

- guarded:

- cautious; not saying too much; noncommittal; Ex. guarded reply

- guard:

- keep under control; (볼을) 잡다다; Ex. guard your tongue carefully

- streamline:

- construct so as to offer the least friction to fluid flow; improve the efficiency of; Ex. streamline the production process

- inspired:

- so good as to seem to show inspiration from God; (작가의, 소설을) 풍부한; Ex. inspired writing; 상사; Ex. inspired article; 여유가 시간

- haul:

- pull forcibly; transport as with a truck or cart; Ex. haul up fishing nets; Ex. haul logs; N: act of hauling; distance over which something is hauled; amount of fish caught; amount collected

- overhaul:

- examine thoroughly and repair if necessary; N.

- overtake:

- catch up with; come up to the same level and usu. pass

- baton:

- short stick (used by a conductor, policeman, or runner)

- truncheon:

- nightstick; short stick carried by police

- cashier:

- eavesdrop:

- listen secretly to other’s conversation

- overhear:

- hear by accident

- chatterbox:

- extremely talkative person

- nag:

- annoy by constant scolding, complaining, or urging

- stall:

- compartment for one animal in a barn or shed; V: bring or come to a standstill

- full-fledged:

- fully-fledged; (of a young bird) having grown all its feathers and now able to fly; completely trained

- stark:

- utter; complete; bare in appearance without any pleasant additions; hard; (아직 등이) 간직한; Ex. His actions were in stark contrast to his words; Ex. stark realities of life for the poor

- glide:

- move in a smooth continuous manner (as a boat or swan); (of a bird) fly smoothly without using the wings
brat: bad-mannered child

rogue: scoundrel; dishonest person; ADJ. (of a wild animal) living apart from the rest

moralistic: (derog.) having excessively unchanging narrow ideas about morals; N. moralist

immediate: done at once and without delay; of the present time; nearest; with nothing in between; direct; Ex. immediate reply/plan/family/cause

plead: appeal earnestly; submit as an excuse; put forward a plea or argue in a court of law; N. plea: serious request; excuse; statement by someone in a court of law

range: connected line of mountains

shiver: shake slightly (because of cold or fear); break into fragments or splinters; N.

discountenance: view with disfavor

mill: machine for crushing grain into flour; factory; Ex. paper mill; V.

bazaar: sale to collect money

wares: small articles for sale

daguerreotype: a kind of early photograph

musket: a type of gun

firearm: gun

demand: ask strongly; claim as if by right; OP. supplicate

blackmail: extortion (of money or advantage) by the threat of exposing something discreditable; V.

disincentive: something that discourages action

jingoism: extreme nationalism (by a belligerent foreign policy)

jolt: shake forcefully; N.

excrete: (of animals and humans) pass out (waste matter) from the body

toxin: poisonous substance (esp. produced by living cells or organisms); CF. toxic

aftermath: period following a bad event; consequence of a disaster or misfortune

veterinarian: ADJ. veterinary

cure: preserve (meat) as salting, smoking, or aging
tapestry: heavy cloth on which colored threads are woven

denture: set of artificial teeth; 新의치

toupee: hairpiece worn to cover a bald spot; CF. transformation: 비정용가발

ranger: wanderer; rover; 保亭; 보호원; warden employed to protect a forest

cowhand: cowboy or cowgirl; 维多利亚; 코우핸드

recruit: newly engaged member of a military force or other organization; V: strengthen or raise (an armed force) by enlistment

crawl: move slowly with the body close to the ground; be completely covered by insects or worms; Ex. The kitchen is crawling with ants; N.

rampage: rush wildly or violently; Ex. The elephant rampaged through the forest; N: violent frenzied behavior; Ex. Football crowds went on the rampage through the town

arabesque: 아라비에스케 반복 반작

liberal: willing to respect the ideas of others; supporting some change in political or religious affairs; open-minded; broad-minded; tolerant; giving freely; generous; given freely; abundant; not literal; not exact; Ex. liberal supporter of the hospital; Ex. liberal supply of drinks; Ex. liberal interpretation of a rule

shatter: break suddenly into small pieces; Ex. I dropped the mirror and it shattered; CF. splinter

control: group of people in control of an operation; Ex. ground control (at an airport)

scholarship: method and attainment of a scholar; serious study; Ex. Her book is a fine piece of scholarship.

newel: vertical support at the center of a circular staircase; 나선형 층간의 중심기둥

gallant: courageous; (of a man) attentive and polite to women; N. gallantry

mold: 콩주먹, CF. fungus: 귤주, 박상

ironclad: covered with iron plates for protection; rigid; fixed; Ex. ironclad rule

brilliant: very bright; very clever

pebble: 조각돌; small stone (worn smooth by erosion)

gravel: mixture of rock fragments or pebbles

cardboard:
suede:
leather with a soft napped surface;

dispersed in small quantities

nibble:
eat with small repeated bites

material:
of real matter; relevant; significant; important; having a connection

svelte:
(apprec. of a woman) slim; slender in figure or outline

fidget:
move nervously or restlessly (so that one annoys people); N. fidget: restlessness manifested by nervous movements;
ADJ. fidgety: restless or nervous

setback:
something that prevents progress; check in progress; reverse (opposite)

air:
expose to air; (말을 들을 때) 바람에 빠뜨리다; 넓히; ventilate; make known to others (one's opinion or complaints) in an unwelcome way

blanket:

saher:

mien:
bearing; manner; appearance

stunt:
feat displaying unusual skill or daring; 묘기

carol:
song of praise or joy

darn:
repair (a hole in cloth) by weaving threads across; Ex. darn a sock/the hole in a sock

wield:
have and use (power or influence); hold and use (a weapon); CF. 취두려티?

guru:
Indian religious leader or teacher; recognized leader; Ex. guru of economics

wit:
intelligence; 지적. ability to say things both clever and amusing; person who has this ability

melodrama:
drama marked by exaggerated emotions, stereotypical characters, and interpersonal conflicts (with very good or very wicked characters); ADJ. melodramatic: too emotional or sentimental

brew:
make (ale or beer) from malt(맥주용) or hops; make (a beverage) by boiling or steeping; be imminent; Ex. A storm is brewing

brief:
short condensed statement; V: give or receive concise prefatory instructions or information; N. briefing

stomach:
bear; tolerate; eat without dislike; Ex. I can't stomach his jokes.

saucer:

mien:
bearing, manner; appearance

stunt:
decorative cover of cloth (fixed above a bed, a seat, or posts); 조용히 담배를 흡연할 수 있게 하는 받침판
potshot: carelessly aimed shot
antedate: be earlier than
postdate: happen later than, put a date on (e.g. a check) that is later than the actual date
astonish: fill with great surprise
limerick: humorous short poem with five lines
legible: (of handwriting or print) that can be read; OP. illegible
vanquish: defeat completely
ingest: take (food or medicine) into the stomach; CF. digest
foyer: lobby of a public building; entrance hall of a private dwelling; vestibule
lobby: group of persons engaged in trying to influence legislators; V: try to influence public officials for or against a specific cause
lobe: rounded part or projection of an organ; Ex. earlobe; Ex. lobe of the brain/lung/liver
batch: amount prepared or produced at one time; group of persons considered as a set; Ex. a batch of bread/students
vandal: person who intentionally destroys public property or things belonging to other people; N. vandalism
tandem: bicycle built for two riders; Ex. in tandem: with both working closely together
fling: throw or move quickly and forcefully; throw (oneself) into an activity with energy; Ex. fling oneself into; N. act of flinging; brief period of indulging one’s impulses
63: dramatize: adapt (a literary book) for dramatic representation; present in a dramatic or melodramatic way
narrow: careful and thorough, painstaking; Ex. narrow reading/examination
disrupt: throw into disorder; Ex. The accident disrupted railway services.
transact: carry out (a piece of business or trade); N. transaction: something transacted; a piece of business; Ex. fixed charge for each transaction in the bank
medal: piece of metal (as an honor for bravery or skill)
bettor: someone who bets
stake: not thorough; lacking details
ledger:
account book recording the money taken in and given out

\[ \text{ballot} \]

sheet of paper used to make a secret vote; secret voting; 무기명 투표; V. CF. ballot

\[ \text{poll} \]

\[ \text{pollen} \]

수중기투; CF. pollination

\[ \text{flourish} \]

thrive; wave in hand and draw attention; N: showy movement or gesture that draws people’s attention; embellishment or decorative curve in handwriting

\[ \text{summary} \]

done at once without attention to details or rules (as in punishments); Ex. He was summarily dismissed.

\[ \text{blueprint} \]

정서적; detailed plan of action

\[ \text{certificate} \]

document testifying to the truth of something; document certifying completion of requirements (as of a course of study); Ex. birth/death certificate

\[ \text{certify} \]

declare or confirm formally as true; issue a certificate to; Ex. The doctor certified the prisoner insane; Ex. certified teacher

\[ \text{hack} \]

cut or chop with irregular blows; 난도질하다; N: writer hired to produce routine writing; hackney

\[ \text{hackney} \]

horse suited for routine riding or driving

\[ \text{carve} \]

slice; divide into pieces by cutting; cut (wood or stone) into a special shape

\[ \text{tamper} \]

touch or make changes in something without permission (so as to cause damage); interfere harmfully; make secret arrangements; Ex. tamper with a jury

\[ \text{strive} \]

struggle hard; make a great effort to gain something; Ex. He strove for recognition as an artist.

\[ \text{heavy-handed} \]

clumsy; awkward (in movements of the hands); oppressive or harsh in the way one treats other people; Ex. heavy-handed style of management; CF. even-handed

\[ \text{orb} \]

ball; eyeball; celestial body; hall decorated with gold carried by a king or queen as a sign of power

\[ \text{reflect} \]

throw back from a surface; manifest; show; think seriously; Ex. Her work reflects intelligence; ADJ. reflective: thoughtful

\[ \text{stalk} \]

pursue (game or enemy) stealthily; stride in a haughty manner; move threateningly or menacingly; Ex. Disease stalked (through) the city.

\[ \text{forage} \]

search as for food or other supplies; Ex. go foraging for wood to make a fire; N: fodder; food supplies for cattle and horses; search for food or provisions

\[ \text{weed} \]

\[ \text{picker} \]

수중기: CF. pick

\[ \text{highbrow} \]

(derog.) one who has or affects a high degree of learning

\[ \text{lowbrow} \]

(derog.) one who has no interest in literature or arts

\[ \text{exhaustive} \]

thorough; including all cases; Ex. exhaustive search/study
□ forgive :

pardon; stop feeling anger or resentment against; absolve from payment of; (告訴) 原諒、寬恕
Ex. Will you forgive me the debt? OP.

□ pointless :

meaningless; useless; futile; Ex. It's pointless to try.

□ shoulder :

something shaped like a shoulder; slope near the top of a mountain; outward curve of a bottle below the neck; edge along either side of a roadway; 포도의 노각

□ perimeter :

closed curve bounding a plane area; length of this curve

□ fume :

fuel or show anger; N. fumes: heavy strong-smelling air (given off from smoke, fresh paint, oil, etc.)

□ sensation :

feeling; (cause of) a state of excited interest; Ex. sensation caused by the new discovery

□ bondage :

servitude; condition of a slave or serf; CF. 다른 것 없음

□ lactate :

secrete or produce milk; CF. lact-: milk

□ punctuate :

divide (written matter) into sentences or phrases with punctuation mark; break the flow of repeatedly; interrupt periodically; Ex. The tense silence was punctuated by bursts of gunfire.

□ glaciate :

subject to glacial action; 영하로 냉다; freeze

□ willy-nilly :

whether desired or not

□ chill :

cold; ADJ. V: make or become cold; dispel

□ blast :

strong gust of wind; forcible stream of air, gas, or steam; loud sound as of whistle or trumpet; explosion as of dynamite or bomb; plant disease; blight; V: explode; sound loudly; blare; cause to dry up and die; CF. blast-off

□ challenging :

needing the full use of one's abilities; difficult but in an interesting way; Ex. a challenging problem

□ mature :

fully grown or developed; having a fully developed mind; sensible and reasonable; (of a bill) ready to be paid; payable; V.

□ fade :

low brightness, color, strength, freshness, etc.

□ tidy :

orderly and neat; 논리성과함; Ex. tidy theory

□ assertive :

expressing strong opinions, showing a confident belief in one’s own ability

□ conflate :

bring (parts) together to form a single whole; combine

□ locomotive :

self-propelled vehicle; N. locomotion: movement; ability to move

□ tug :

pull hard with force; N. CF. tug-of-war: 줄기리기

□ tugboat :

small powerful boat designed for towing larger vessels

□ barge :

large boat for transporting freight

□ charade :
pretense; sham; charades: pantomime
Ex. The trial was a mere charade; the verdict had already been decided.

- tassel:
  - bunch of loose threads bound at one end (used as an ornament)

- cravat:
  - necktie

- sash:
  - band or ribbon worn around the waist or over the shoulder

- poncho:
  - blanketlike cloak

- planetary:
  - of a planet; worldwide; global

- off-key:
  - out of tune; inappropriate

- on-tempered:
  - impatient; irritable

- reservation:
  - feeling of doubt or uncertainty (when one’s agreement is limited); booking; Ex. without reservation; CF. reserve: quality of being reserved

- garage:
  - service station (where cars are repaired or serviced)

- evangelist:
  - one who practices evangelism; N. evangelism: zealous preaching of the gospel as through missionary work

- spiritual:
  - religious song of African-American origin

- surplus:
  - superfluous; being in excess of what is needed; N. surplus amount or quantity

- forbidding:
  - having a fierce appearance; Ex. forbidding countenance

- orchard:

- dune:
  - hill of wind-blown sand

- freckle:

- daredevil:
  - recklessly bold; N. one who is recklessly bold

- royalty:
  - people of royal family; payment made to a writer, inventor, or proprietor

- dividend:
  - share of profits received by a stockholder

- understudy:
  - actor who studies a role and is able to replace a regular performer; V: be an understudy for; Ex. She understudied Smith.

- sheriff:
  - chief law enforcement officer

- clerk:
  - (as in an office, court, or legislative body)
pupil: the small black circle around the black pupil; 

cornea: tough transparent membrane of the eyeball (covering the iris and the pupil); 

carve: cut (cooked meat) into pieces; cut (wood or stone) into a special shape; gain (esp. a position) by long effort; Ex. She has carved a niche for herself as a comic actress. 

plum: dried plum 

jewel: precious stone 

gem: precious stone, esp. when cut into a regular shape 

turquoise: precious greenish-blue mineral; ADJ: of the color of turquoise 

violet: having a purplish-blue color 

lettuce: grapevine, climbing plant that produces grapes 

cherry: (a kind of fruit) 

linoleum: durable material made in sheets (used as a covering for floors) 

selfless: (approp.) completely unselfish; caring only for others and not for oneself 

ensign: flag on a ship (esp. to show what nation the ship belongs to); badge of office or power; emblem; CF: insignia 

victor: winner; ADJ: victorious: that has won; of a victory; Ex. victorious team/chant 

clinch: confirm or settle conclusively (an argument or bargain); (of boxers) become too closely engaged; fasten securely as with a nail or bolt; Ex. They clinched the deal quickly. 

flak: flack; anti-aircraft artillery; bursting shells fired from such artillery; severe disapproval or opposition 

flop: move or fall down heavily and awkwardly; fail; collapse; be unsuccessful; N: act or sound of flopping; utter failure 

mountainous: having many mountains; massive; huge 

grade: gradient; degree of slope 

landlocked: enclosed by land; 마주 해져 있고 작은 

hemorrhage: flow of blood; bleeding 

rumple: disarrange (hair, clothes, etc.); make untidy
**hush:** silence or stillness; V: make or become silent; calm; soothe; CF. '捨て'는 소리

**discourteous:** not polite; rude

**alight:** come down and settle (as after flight); dismount (as from a horse or vehicle); Ex. The bird alighted on a branch; ADJ: on fire; burning; having the lights on

**dovetail:** tight interlocking join; V: join (wood) by means of dovetails; fit perfectly together

**mortise:** rectangular cavity in a piece of wood or stone prepared to receive a tenon (forming a joint)

**tenon:** projection on a piece of wood for insertion into a mortise

**tenor:** continuous course; general meaning; drift; purport; highest male voice; Ex. the even tenor of our existence; Ex. understand the tenor of his speech

**bail:** security (usu. money) supplied as a guarantee that an arrested person will appear for trial; 모석: release from imprisonment obtained by bail; 모석, (으니, 추천하기) archet handle; (管理者의 권한을 이겨내는) 저책: V: obtain freedom for by paying bail; remove water from a boat; Ex. bail out someone

**workaday:** ordinary; mundane; commonplace; of working days

**carcass:** dead body (of an animal)

**overpower:** defeat or overcome by greater power

**anticipate:** act in advance to prevent; forestall; foresee; expect

**otter:** 수염 (aquatic, carnivorous, having webbed foot)

**acorn:** fruit of an oak

**four-poster:** bed having tall corner posts (intended to support curtains or a canopy)

**canal:** artificial waterway; tube or duct

**canalize:** deepen or widen (a river) to stop flooding; direct (a variety of actions) to one particular purpose; Ex. canalize all its efforts into improving its image with the public

**chlorine:** CI: 염소

**girder:** iron or steel beam which supports a floor, roof, or bridge

**hinge:** 경 등: metal part which joins two objects together; V: fix (something) on hinges, hinge on/upon: depend on

**lattice:** latticework; open framework made of interwoven strips as of metal or wood

**trellis:** open latticework used for training climbing plants; Ex. roses growing on trellis

**tine:** point or prong as on a fork or a deer’s antler
cleaver: heavy broad-bladed knife or hatchet (used by butchers)

hatchet: small ax

skew: turn or place at an angle; distort; Ex. skew the results of the survey; N: slant

skewer: /ka1/kf3/kd5/k9f/k9d/k0b; long pointed rod for impaling and holding food during cooking

silversmith: one that makes articles of silver

recipe: set of directions for making something (esp. food)

quilt: /k73/k1b/kd4/k05/ka6; cloth cover for a bed filled with soft material; ADJ. quilted: made with cloth containing soft material

flexible: that can bend easily; that can be changed for new needs, changed conditions, etc.

reclaim: ask for the return of; make (land) fit for use; (영용) 개간하다; obtain (useful materials) from a waste product; reform; help to lead a better life; 개발적인(통영용: 개발적인)하다; Ex. This land was reclaimed from the sea; Ex. reclaim metal from old cars; Ex. reclaim former criminals

outgrowth: natural consequence; product of growing out; offshoot; Ex. Crime is often an outgrowth of poverty

outgrow: grow too large or too old for; grow out of; surpass in growth; Ex. outgrow one’s clothes/childish habits

new stem or branch; Ex. an offshoot of a large organization
highly educated; learned; literate

unlettered:

not well educated; illiterate

scour:

search through thoroughly; clean or remove by hard rubbing with a rough material; Ex. scour the countryside for the escaped prisoners; Ex. scour dirty pots and pans

holism:

theory or belief emphasizing the importance of the whole and the interdependence of its parts (believing that a whole thing is more than just a collection of parts); ADJ. holistic; Ex. holistic medicine

pointed:

having a point; sharp; incisive; (of something said) obviously (and unfavorably) directed at a particular thing or person; cleanly evident; marked; Ex. pointed comment; Ex. pointed lack of interest

pride:

group of lions

redeem:

make (something bad) slightly less bad; make up for; buy back; recover the ownership of; bring back to favor; carry out; Ex. redeeming feature/redeem an earlier mistake; Ex. redeem a pawned watch; Ex. redeem all the promises

fad:

briefly popular fashion, interest, or activity; Ex. only a passing fad; ADJ. faddish

angle:

point of view; standpoint; Ex. look from another angle; V: try to catch fish with a hook and line

corral:

enclosed area where cattle, horse, etc. are kept; V: drive (animals) into a corral; CF: pen

den:

home of a fierce animal such as a lion; center of secret activity

coop:

cage for hens or poultry

lullaby:

pleasant song used for causing children to sleep; CF: lull

bore:

make a hole through with a drill; N: hole made by drilling; inner diameter of a hole

literati:

literary intelligentsia

signatory:

signers of an agreement (esp. among nations); Ex. Most western nations are signatories to this treaty

axle:

supporting shaft on which a wheel revolves; 가의축

hub:

center part of a wheel; center (of activity)

boggle:

hesitate or shy away as in fear

disillusion:

free from or deprive of illusion

disillusioned:

feeling bitter and unhappy as a result of having learned the unpleasant truth

attune:

bring into harmony; CF: tune

forethought:

advance deliberation

egalitarian:

affirming equality for all

literacy:
ability to read and write; ADJ. literate

▱ grade :

level gradually to a desired gradient; Ex. grade into · · · 정자로 엔비타

▱ cultivate :

seek the acquaintance or good will of; improve and prepare (land) for raising crops; grow (plant or crop); nurture; foster; form and refine as by education; Ex. try to cultivate those in power; Ex. cultivate a knowledge of music

▱ cultivated :

cultured; showing good education, manners

▱ culture :

all products of human thought; breeding of animals or growing of plants, CF. agriculture, horticulture

▱ hardheaded :

stubborn; pragmatic; practical; Ex. hardheaded businessman/decision

▱ sill :

horizontal member that bears the upright portion of a frame; 동작등; CF. window sill

▱ silo :

cylindrical structure where fodder is stored

▱ canvas :

heavy, closely woven fabric (used for tents and sails); piece of such fabric on which a painting is executed

▱ residence :

place in which one lives; act or period of residing in a place

▱ wardrobe :

cabinet or closet built to hold clothes; garments collectively

▱ mansion :

large stately house

▱ rhinestone :

colorless artificial gem

▱ patio :

인/theme inner court); outdoor space that adjoins a residence and is often paved

▱ terrace :

balcony; open area adjacent to a house serving as an outdoor living space; row of building

▱ hold :

interior of a ship or airplane in which cargo is stored

▱ instrument :

object used to help in work

▱ instrumental :

helpful; serving as a means; (of music) for instruments, not voices

▱ instrumentation :

arrangement of music for instruments; application or use of instruments

▱ orchestra :

group of musicians who play together on various instruments

▱ damp :

wet; moist; N: moisture; V: moisten; restrain or check; dampen; decrease the amplitude of

▱ soggy :

saturated with moisture; soaked; completely wet

▱ fixate :

make fixed or stationary; gaze steadily at something; preoccupy; Ex. fixated on stories about sex

▱ calibrate :

adjust the graduation of (a quantitative measuring instrument)

▱ uphold :

prevent from falling; support; defend (a right or principle) against attack; maintain against opposition

▱ cosmopolitan :

consisting of people from many parts of the world; (of a person) not narrow-minded; showing wide experience; worldwide; Ex. cosmopolitan city/outlook on life/animal

69

□ acolyte :

person who helps a priest to perform religious ceremonies; devoted follower

□ popular :

widely liked; of or representing the people; prevalent among the people; Ex. popular sovereignty/name

□ jamb :

one of the vertical posts of a door or window frame

□ lair :

den or dwelling of a wild animal

□ host :

organism in which a parasite lives

□ deed :

homologous parts; explicit; document that is an official record of an agreement (esp. an agreement concerning ownership of property)

□ contract :

bargain, agreement; V: enter into contract; catch (a disease); shrink by drawing together; shorten (a word or words) by omitting some of the letters; Ex. contract a cold; Ex. "isn’t"

□ insulin :

pancreatic hormone; CF. diabetes

□ stab :

pierce with a pointed weapon; N: act of stabbing; sudden piercing pain

□ squall :

sudden violent windstorm with rain or snow

□ sloppy :

carelessly done; untidy or messy; slipshod; slovenly; Ex. sloppy piece of work

□ famish :

starve; CF. famine

□ compatriot :

person from one’s own country; 동포

□ grip :

take a very tight hold; hold the attention of; N: tight hold; firm grasp; mastery or command; suitcase; member of a film crew who moves the cameras around; Ex. a good grip on the subject

□ gripping :

holding the attention; very exciting; Ex. a gripping film

□ hiss :

市の 소리를 내다; hiss at in order to show disapproval and dislike

□ insider :

accepted member of a group; one who has special access to confidential information

□ knowledgeable :

(of a person) knowing a lot

□ byline :

line at the head of a newspaper or article carrying the writer’s name

□ credits :

acknowledgment of work done as in a film

□ ripple :

small wave; V

□ concession :

conceding; something conceded; privilege of maintaining a business in a certain place

□ prosecute :

continue (a task) until completion; initiate court action against
declare: speak loudly (and with grandiloquence)
aboveboard: without any attempt to deceive
overdue: being unpaid when due; past due; late; tardy
win over/round: gain the support of; OP. disaffect
basin: open container; small enclosed body of water; bowl-shaped depression in the surface of the land or ocean floor; basin
brewery: place where beer is made
caveat: warning or caution
70 calipers: instrument used to measure thickness and distances
moat: deep wide ditch (filled with water) surrounding a town or castle as a defense
bare: lacking the usual covering; naked; not hidden; open to view; empty; Ex. in bare feet; Ex. bare truth; Ex. The cupboard was bare.
strain: breed or type of plant or animal; inborn tendency or character (esp. one passed from parents to children); particular quality; streak; trace; meaning of what one says; Ex. There is a strain of madness in her family.
aorta: largest blood vessel leaving the heart; CF. capillary
ventricle: cavity or chamber (as in the heart)
auricle: outer projecting portion of the ear
antibiotic: drug that kills bacteria; 항생물질
antibody: 항체; immune body; protein produced as an immune response to a specific antigen
antigen: 항원; substance that when introduced into the body stimulates the production of an antibody
pathogen: agent that causes disease (such as a bacterium or fungus)
reagent: substance used in a chemical reaction
colon: section of the large intestine from which the remains of undigested food leave the body
esophagus: gland
niche: recess in a wall as for holding a statue; suitable place or job (suited to one’s abilities or interests)
legitimate: reasonable; correct or allowable according to the law; Ex. quite legitimate conclusion
porcelain: china

earthenware: rather roughly baked clay

diction: choice and use of words in speech or writing; clarity of pronunciation

mitten: 영어리× 영감

suspender: 비키의 면발

desalinize: desalinate; remove salt from

pad: soft material used to fill, give shape, or protect against injury

rapids: whitewater; fast-moving part of a river

rainfall: amount of rain or snow that falls in a certain time

cloudburst: sudden heavy fall of rain

surf: waves of the sea as they break upon a shore

foam: mass of bubbles on the surface of a liquid

overreach: reach or extend over or beyond; miss by attempting too much

evict: expel (a tenant); force to leave a house by law

intercede: (중간에 적어들어서) plead on another's behalf; speak in favor of someone, esp. in order to save from punishment; N. intercession

rung: cross-bar that forms the steps of a ladder

colonial: inhabitant of a colony (not a member of the original population)

molest: attack and harm; attack (a woman or a child) sexually

county: 군; large area that includes several towns; CF: count: 역치

posit: postulate; assume the existence of

delicate: delicate; needing careful handling; fragile; easily damaged; easily made ill; finely made (showing great skill); exquisite; dainty; (of a taste or smell) pleasing in a subtle way; sensitive; Ex. delicate wine glasses/situation/child/flavor/smell/instrument; N. delicacy

foolproof: infallible; that cannot go wrong

troupe: group of performers (singers, actors, dancers for playing dramas); CF: troop

troop: group of people or wild animals (when moving); group of soldiers; V: move together in a group; CF: troops: soldiers
orchestra: group of musicians who play music; CF: ensemble

snare: trap used for capturing birds and small animals; V: snare

cramp: sudden involuntary muscular contraction (which makes movement impossible); V: cramp

cramped: limited in space; OP: commodious

cram: force into a small space; stuff; fill too tightly or too full; gorge with food; study intensively just before an examination

pressing: demanding immediate attention; urgent; Ex: pressing business

sinkhole: natural depression in a land surface, usu. occurring in limestone regions

gusher: one that gushes; gas or oil well

thunderbolt: lightning accompanied by thunder

filler: something added to augment weight or size or to fill space; material used to fill in flaws in a surface

placard: sign or notice for public display

pageant: elaborate public spectacle depicting a historical event; spectacular procession; (축제 등에서) 화려한 행렬; color showy display (with no meaning)

twinge: sudden sharp attack (of pain); Ex: twinge of toothache

imaginative: showing the use of the imagination; good at producing new ideas; Ex: imaginative writing/child; CF: unimaginative: lacking in imagination; pedestrian

imaginary: not real; existing only in imagination

percolate: pass slowly through a material that has small holes in it

72: pass slowly through a material that has small holes in it

typify: be a typical example or sign of; represent in a typical manner (by an image or model)

dependable: able to be trusted; reliable; trustworthy; Ex: dependable source of income

underground: hidden; operating secretly; clandestine; representing a view that is not generally accepted esp. in art; of avant-garde art; Ex: underground newspaper/film; ADJ: clandestine organization working against a government in power; subterranean; 지하 훼란주
ing

epidermis: outer part of the skin

full-blown: fully developed, Ex: full-blown war

full-bodied: strong

finance: management of money; money to help run a business; V: provide a large amount of money for; Ex: finance the repairs to the school
shipment: a load of goods sent together by sea, road, or air; shipping; sending and delivery of goods

bespeak: show; be a sign of

stylize: (in art or description) restrict to a particular style; present in a fixed often less detailed style (rather than exactly as it is in real life); Ex. stylized representation of hearts and diamonds in playing cards

boulder: large stone or mass of rock

chipmunk: a kind of squirrel

bulb: round root of certain plants; any object of this shape; glass part of an electric lamp; Ex. tulip bulb

nuclease: bring together into a nucleus; ADJ: having a nucleus

cosmetic: intended to make the skin or hair more beautiful; dealing only with the outside appearance; superficial; lacking significance; N: cosmetic substance; Ex. a few cosmetic repairs to the house

speak one's mind: express one's thoughts (too) directly

rhyme: correspondence of terminal sounds of words or of lines of verse; poem having rhymes; poem having rhymes; V: form a rhyme; compose rhymes

tone: quality or character of sound; manner of expression; general atmosphere; shade of color; Ex. an angry tone of voice; Ex. room with an elegant tone; Ex. various tones of blue; V: tone down: moderate; make less severe; tone up: make or become more vigorous

amortize: liquidate (a debt) by installment payments
counterpoint: combining of two or more tunes (establishing a harmonic relationship); contrasting but parallel element or theme

romance: love affair; story of love, adventure, mystery, etc. (whose events are grander than those of real life)

romantic: showing strong feeling of love; of romance; given to thoughts of romance; sentimental; CF. romanticism

granted that: even though

pinpoint: very small area or point; V: locate exactly; describe exactly; Ex. pinpoint it on the map/the causes of the crash

glide: move smoothly and effortlessly; fly without propulsion; Ex. The boat glided over the lake.

cannibal: person who eats human flesh; animal that feeds on others of its own kind

cannibalize: remove serviceable parts from for use in the repair of other equipment of the same kind; Ex. He cannibalized his old car to repair the new one

pilot: ship's helmsman;Ex. the pilot of the ship

baste: beat; moisten (meat) periodically with a liquid while cooking

topsoil: upper part of soil; OP. subsoil

gesyer: natural hot spring that intermittently ejects a column of water and steam

tiff: slight quarrel; Ex. a lovers' tiff

lambaste: beat; scold severely; berate

infatuate: inspire (someone) with unreasoning love; ADJ. infatuated: filled with unreasonable love; Ex. She is infatuated with the boy.

garrison: military post; troops stationed there; V: assign (troops) to a military post; (군대를) 주둔시킨다

larva: newly hatched form of insects

vat: large vessel (to store liquids)

snap: (of something thin and stiff) break suddenly in two parts; make a sharp cracking sound

narcotic: addictive drug that induces sleep or stupor

narcosis: deep stupor or unconsciousness produced by a drug

rupture: break or burst; N. Ex. rupture of a blood vessel/pipe

ANIMAL

cow: bull:
ox:

she-cat:

calf:

kitten:

beef:

veal:

moo:

bovine:

cowlike; placid and dull; slow-thinking; calm

pig:

whelp:

boar:

puppy:

sow:

hound:

kennel:

pork:

bark:

boar:

moo:

cat:

tomcat:

kitten:

she-cat:

feline:

of a member of the cat family, N.

dog:

puppy:

whelp:

hound:

kennel:

canine:

related to dogs; doglike

rabbit:

cat:

tomcat:
hare:

warren:
tunnels in which rabbits live; overcrowded living area; crowded conditions in which people live

burrow:

sheep:

ram:
male sheep
ewe:
female sheep

lamb:

mutton:

bleat:

goat:

hen:

cock:

chicken:

crow:

cluck:

peacock:

horse:

mare:

stallion:

stallion:

colt:

filly:

foal:

pony:

neigh:

whinny:
**equine:** resembling a horse; Ex. equine face

**deer:**

**buck:**

**doe:**

**fawn:**

**eagle:**

**eaglet:**

**aerie:** nest of a large bird of prey

**aquiline:** curved; hooked; of or like an eagle; Ex. aquiline nose

**lion:**

**leonine:** like a lion

**bear:**

**ursine:**

**fox:**

**vulpine:** like a fox; crafty

**ostrich:**

**owl:**

**elephant:**

**trunk:**

**clump:** walk with a heavy dull sound; N: clustered mass; heavy dull sound; Ex. lumber through the woods

**lumber:**

**plod:** walk heavily or laboriously; Ex. plod under the weight of a burden

**trudge:**

**amble:** moving at an easy pace, V.

**saunter:**
stroll slowly, N.

- **stroll**: go for a leisurely walk

wander:

- **wander**: walk slowly and aimlessly; lose coherence of thought or expression

march:

- **march**: walk steadily and rhythmically

pace:

- **pace**: walk with regular steps (backwards and forwards); measure by counting the number of steps; set the speed of movement for; N: a step made in walking; rate of walking; manner of walking; Ex. a jaunty pace

stride:

- **stride**: walk with long steps; N.

prance:

- **prance**: move about in a spirited manner

creep:

- **creep**: move with body close to the ground; move stealthily or slowly; N.

sneak:

- **sneak**: move, give, or take in a quiet, stealthy way; N: one who sneaks; ADJ: sneaky

pad:

- **pad**: go about quietly on foot (trying to avoid being noticed)

tiptoe:

- **tiptoe**: walk quietly or stealthily on one's toes

waddle:

- **waddle**: walk with short steps that tilt the body from side to side; as a duck does

wade:

- **wade**: walk through a substance, such as water, that impedes movement

shamble:

- **shamble**: walk in an awkward manner, shuffling the feet

shuffle:

- **shuffle**: mix together; jumble; move (something) from one place to another; slide (the feet) along the ground while walking; Ex. shuffle papers from one pile to another; N.

lurch:

- **lurch**: stagger; move with irregular swinging movement; Ex. The drunken man lurched across the street

blunder:

- **blunder**: serious mistake; V: move clumsily (as if blind); make a stupid serious error

stagger:

- **stagger**: tread or trample heavily or violently

tramp:

- **tramp**: walk with a heavy step; travel on foot; N: vagrant; one who travels aimlessly about; long walk; sound of heavy walking

tread:

- **tread**: step on heavily (so as to crush or extinguish); put an end to; imprint or impress with a mark, design, or seal; shape with a die; characterize; Ex. machine stamping out car bodies; Ex. newspaper stamping him as a liar; N: stamping; implement used to stamp: impression stamped; mark; Ex. Her remarks bear the stamp of truth.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>to stagger</td>
<td>(cause to) move unsteadily; cause to falter; hesitate; overwhelm as with emotion or misfortune; arrange in alternating or overlapping times; Ex. staggering drunken man; Ex. His incredible story staggers the imagination; N. ADJ. staggering: very surprising, almost unbelievable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>totter</td>
<td>shake or move unsteadily; sway as if about to fall.</td>
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<td>reel</td>
<td>walk unsteadily as if drunk; feel dizzy as with confusion; N: spool; bobbin; round object on which a length of thread can be wound.</td>
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<tr>
<td>stagger</td>
<td>trip and almost fall; proceed unsteadily; act falteringly; N: hobble.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hobble</td>
<td>limp (as a result of damage to the legs); fasten together two legs of (a horse); impede the movement of; hamper; N.</td>
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<tr>
<td>limp</td>
<td>walk lamely; ADJ: lacking firmness; weak.</td>
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<tr>
<td>mincing</td>
<td>affectedly dainty (delicate); V. mince: cut (esp. meat) into very small pieces; walk with exaggerated primness; walk in an unnatural way, taking little short steps; Ex. The actor minced across the stage; CF. mincemeat; CF. mincer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>PIECE</td>
<td>[\text{chunk}] thick mass or piece; Ex. a chunk of stone/wood/bread.</td>
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<td>hunk</td>
<td>chunk, esp. of food; Ex. a hunk of bread.</td>
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<tr>
<td>slice</td>
<td>thin cleanly-cut piece; Ex. a slice of cheese.</td>
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<tr>
<td>lump</td>
<td>mass of a solid material (of no regular size or shape); Ex. a lump of coal/earth/clay.</td>
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<tr>
<td>clod</td>
<td>lump, esp. of clay or earth; Ex. a clod of earth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>wad</td>
<td>thick collection of things pressed together (such as pieces of paper); Ex. a wad of bank notes.</td>
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<tr>
<td>block</td>
<td>solid straight-sided mass; Ex. a block of ice.</td>
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<tr>
<td>slab</td>
<td>thick flat (usu. four-sided) piece; Ex. a slab of stone/cake.</td>
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<tr>
<td>rasher</td>
<td>thin piece of bacon or ham; Ex. a rasher of bacon.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bar</td>
<td>piece of solid material that is longer than it is wide; Ex. a bar of soap.</td>
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<tr>
<td>segment</td>
<td>any of the parts into which something can be divided; Ex. a segment of orange; CF. circle, sector, segment.</td>
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<tr>
<td>crumb</td>
<td>very small piece of dry food; Ex. a crumb of bread/cake; V. crumble: break into crumbs.</td>
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<tr>
<td>pinch</td>
<td>V. squeeze between the thumb and a finger, or other edges; Ex. I had to pinch myself to make sure I wasn’t dreaming.</td>
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<tr>
<td>speck</td>
<td>small piece or mark; Ex. speck of dust in the eye.</td>
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<td>mote</td>
<td>mote</td>
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<tr>
<td>flake</td>
<td>light leaf-like bit; thin flat broken-off piece (of something hard); Ex. flakes of snow; Ex. a flake of stone; V. fall off in flakes.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| scrap | small bit or fragment; discarded waste material; Ex. a scrap of cloth; V. break into parts for disposal; discard as.
worthless; fight, quarrel

☐ shred :

small narrow piece torn; Ex. a shred of cloth; V: cut or tear into shreds

☐ splinter :

small sharp-pointed piece, esp. of wood, broken off something; Ex. a splinter of wood/glass; V: CF: shatter

☐ sliver :

small thin pointed piece cut or torn off; Ex. a sliver of glass from the broken window

☐ chip :

lose a small piece from the surface or edge; N: small piece broken off something; CF: French fry; Potato chip/crisp

☐ dash :

small amount of something (added to something else); Ex. a dash of pepper; rush; verve; vigor; –; V: rush; /k3f /k2f /k7e /k11 /k04 /k74 /k1b /k02 /k13 ; shatter

☐ squirt :

a quick thin stream of liquid; Ex. a couple of squirts of oil; V:

☐ squeeze :

a small amount pressed out; Ex. tea with a squeeze of lemon

☐ puff :

sudden light rush of air or smoke; act of puffing; V: breathe forcefully and rapidly (during hurried movement); breathe in and out

☐ wisp :

small bunch (of hair); faint streak (of smoke)

☐ bale :

large tightly tied mass; Ex. a bale of paper/hay/cotton