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| (1) To him, hunger was an ( ) concept; he had never missed a meal.   | <b>abstract</b>         |
| (2) His frequent use of clichés made his essay seem ( ).   | <b>banal</b>            |
| (3) If you try to ( ) my character, you will face a slander suit.  | <b>defame</b>           |
| (4) The reviewers praised the new restaurant's ( ) selection of dishes, which ranged from Oriental stir fries to French ragouts and stews. | <b>eclectic</b>         |
| (5) He tried to ( ) matters at home by getting a part-time job.  | <b>facilitate</b>       |
| (6) The airline decided to ( ) its new route to the Far East with a special reduced fare offer.  | <b>inaugurate</b>       |
| (7) Her teacher's praise ( ) a spark of hope inside her.   | <b>(kindled) kindle</b> |
| (8) He overlooked many weaknesses when he inspected the factory in his ( ) manner.   | <b>perfunctory</b>      |
| (9) I want to ( ) my error before it is too late.  | <b>rectify</b>          |
| (10) The doctor called her patient a ( ) because he had borne the pain of the examination without whimpering.                              | <b>stoic</b>            |
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| 1. <v> 開始する、発足する、start; initiate; install in office                              | <i>inaugurate</i>  |
| 2. <v> 容易にする、make less difficult   | <i>facilitate</i>  |
| 3. <v> 修正する、correct  | <i>rectify</i>     |
| 4. <v> ~を中傷する、~の名誉を毀損する、harm someone's reputation; malign                        | <i>defame</i>      |
| 5. <adj> 取捨選択する、selective in choosing from a variety of sources.                 | <i>eclectic</i>    |
| 6. <adj> 陳腐な、boring or ordinary : not interesting; hackneyed; commonplace; trite | <i>banal</i>       |
| 7. <v> 火をつける、start a fire; inspire   | <i>kindle</i>      |
| 8. <n> 禁欲主義者、person who is indifferent to pleasure or pain                       | <i>stoic</i>       |
| 9. <adj> おざなりの、いいかげんな、superficial; not thorough                                  | <i>perfunctory</i> |
| 10. <adj> 抽象的な、theoretical; not concrete; nonrepresentational                    | <i>abstract</i>    |
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(1) She read ( ) works in philosophy.	<b>abstruse</b>
(2) His coarse, hard-bitten exterior ( ) his inner sensitivity.	<b>(belied) belie</b>
(3) In ( ) to his desires, the employers granted him a holiday.	<b>deference</b>
(4) Nothing depressed her for long; she was so naturally ( ) that she was soon as high-spirited as ever.	<b>effervescent</b>
(5) Your reasoning must be ( ) because it leads to a ridiculous answer.	<b>fallacious</b>
(6) The crickets kept up an ( ) chirping that disturbed our attempts to fall asleep.	<b>incessant</b>
(7) Many of the characters portrayed by Clint Eastwood are ( ) types: strong men of few words.	<b>laconic</b>
(8) We lived, not in central London, but in one of those ( ) suburbs that spring up on the outskirts of a great city.	<b>peripheral</b>
(9) Your composition is ( ); you can easily reduce its length.	<b>redundant</b>
(10) Disapproving of drugs in general, Laura refused to take sleeping pills or any other medicine that might ( ) her.	<b>stupefy</b>

1. <adj> 絶え間のない、uninterrupted	<i>incessant</i>
2. <adj> 簡潔な、(人が)むだ口をきかない、brief and to the point	<i>laconic</i>
3. <adj> 余分の、(表現が)冗長な、superfluous; excessively wordy; repetitious	<i>redundant</i>
4. <n> 服従、尊敬、courteous regard for another's wish	<i>deference</i>
5. <adj> 生き生き[はつらつ]とした、発泡性の、exuberant; bubbly and excited	<i>effervescent</i>
6. <v> ~と矛盾する、(実際の姿を)偽って[間違っ]て示す[伝える]、contradict; give a false impression	<i>belie</i>
7. <adj> 誤まった推論に基づく、misleading	<i>fallacious</i>
8. <adj> 周辺の、marginal; outer	<i>peripheral</i>
9. <adj> 難解な、深遠な、obscure; profound; difficult to understand	<i>abstruse</i>
10. <v> (人を)無感覚にする、びっくりさせる、make numb; stun; amaze	<i>stupefy</i>

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- (1) The NBC sportscasters ( ) every American victory in the Olympics and decried every American defeat. **(acclaimed)**  
**acclaim**
- (2) His ( ) nature prevented him from refusing any beggar who accosted him. **benevolent**
- (3) He is a powerful storyteller, but he is weakest when he attempts to ( ) character. **delineate**
- (4) Tell what happened simply, without any ( ). **elaboration**
- (5) The leader of the group was held responsible even though he could not control the ( ) of his followers. **fanaticism**
- (6) The scholarship covered his major expenses at college and some of his ( ) expenses as well. **incidental**
- (7) Even advocates of the war ( ) the loss of so many lives in combat. **(lamented)**  
**lament**
- (8) I fail to understand why such an innocent remark should create such ( ). **perturbation**
- (9) The defense called several respectable witnesses who were able to ( ) the false testimony of the prosecution's only witness. **refute**
- (10) Crushed by his authoritarian father, Will had no defiance left in him; he was totally ( ) in the face of authority. **submissive**
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1. <n> (追加した)詳細、addition of details; intricacy **elaboration**
2. <adj> (人の)言いなりになる、yielding; timid **submissive**
3. <adj> ~に付随して起こる、主要でない、付随的な、not essential; minor **incidental**
4. <v> (人に)盛んな喝采を送る、applaud; announce with great approval **acclaim**
5. <v> 論破する、やりこめる、disprove **refute**
6. <n> ~を描写する、portray **delineate**
7. <v> 嘆く、悲しむ、grieve; express sorrow **lament**
8. <n> 熱狂、狂信、excessive zeal **fanaticism**
9. <adj> 慈悲深い、generous; charitable **benevolent**
10. <n> 動揺、agitation **perturbation**
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(1) In Hollywood, an "Oscar" is the highest ( ).	<b>accolade</b>
(2) The old man was well liked because of his ( ) attitude toward friend and stranger alike.	<b>benign</b>
(3) The reform candidate ( ) the corrupt city officers for having betrayed the public's trust.	<b>(denounced) denounce</b>
(4) Grinning from ear to ear, Janet Evans was clearly ( ) by her Olympic victory.	<b>elated</b>
(5) The waitresses disliked serving him dinner because of his very ( ) taste.	<b>fastidious</b>
(6) His ( ) remarks made us see the fallacy in our plans.	<b>incisive</b>
(7) In stories, lovelorn damsels used to ( ) and pine away.	<b>languish</b>
(8) The ( ) odor of mothballs clung to the clothes and did not fade away until they had been thoroughly aired.	<b>pervasive</b>
(9) If we ( ) these experienced people to positions of unimportance because of their political persuasions, we shall lose the services of valuably trained personnel.	<b>relegate</b>
(10) The ( ) of his remarks was unnoticed by most of his audience.	<b>subtlety</b>

1. <adj> (～に)大得意の、overjoyed; in high spirits	<i>elated</i>
2. <n> 微妙さ、巧妙、nicety; cunning; guile; delicacy	<i>subtlety</i>
3. <adj> [よい意味で](言葉・批評などが)鋭い、cutting; sharp	<i>incisive</i>
4. <n> 栄誉、award of merit	<i>accolade</i>
5. <v> 追いやる、格下げする、banish; consign to inferior position	<i>relegate</i>
6. <v> 思い焦がれる、不活発になる、lose animation; lose strength	<i>languish</i>
7. <adj> 親切な、温和な、良性の、kindly; favorable; not malignant	<i>benign</i>
8. <v> 非難する、condemn; criticize	<i>denounce</i>
9. <adj> しみ通る; 広がる、spread throughout; permeating	<i>pervasive</i>
10. <adj> 気難しい、difficult to please; squeamish	<i>fastidious</i>