

01. **adversary** ['ædvəsəri]

n. ① 적; 적수; 반대자, 대항자; (전쟁, 시합 등의) 상대방
= someone who offers opposition, a person or group that is hostile to someone

; enemy, rival, foe, opponent, opposer, resister, competitor, contestant, antagonist

= an opponent in a contest; contestant

② 악마, 마왕

= **the Adversary**; The Devil; Satan

a. ① 반대하는, 적의

= of or pertaining to an enemy or adversary

; adversarial, hostile, antagonistic, antipathetic, inhospitable, inimical, jaundiced, mortal, negative, unfriendly, unsympathetic

② 【법률학】 당사자주의의; (원고, 피고 등)당사자의

= involving opposing parties or interests, as plaintiff and defendant in a legal proceeding

* **adversary system** 【미 법】 당사자주의, 대심(對審)제도 【원고 측과 피고 측을 대립시켜 진행하는 재판 제도】

The students are united by shared suffering, and by a common adversary.

— New York Times (Nov 10, 2014)

02. **aplomb** [əplɑm, əplɑm/əplɔm]

n. 연직(鉛直); (어려운 상황에서) 침착, 태연자약; (마음의) 평정

= a firm belief in one's own powers

; assurance, confidence, self-assurance, self-confidence, self-possession

= great coolness and composure under strain

; keep your cool, balance, collectedness, composure, repose, coolness, cool, calm, equanimity, tranquillity, quietude, stillness, lull, serenity, placidity, hush, poise, countenance = mental composure, equilibrium, self-assurance, self-control, self-possession, level-headedness, unruffledness, unflappability, imperturbability, imperturbableness, nonchalance, sang-froid, grip, phlegm

I wish I had handled it with aplomb.

— New York Times (May 18, 2014)

03. **apprehensive** [æprihénsiv]

a. ① 염려(우려)하는, 걱정(근심)하는《of; for》

= in fear or dread of possible evil or harm

= mentally upset over possible misfortune or danger etc; anxious, concerned, worried, afraid, aghast, alarmed, nervous, suspicious, doubtful, uneasy, fearful, fearsome, funky, panicky, neurotic, disquieted, foreboding, twitchy, mistrustful, antsy

② 이해가 빠른, 빨리 깨치는; 감지(感知)하는《of》

= quick to understand

= perceptive; discerning

Virga still feels apprehensive when visiting an unfamiliar zoo.

— New York Times (Jul 3, 2014)

04. **aptitude** [æptitù:d, -titjù:d]

n. ① 경향, 습성《to》; (…하는) 버릇, 기질, 성질《for doing; to do》

= inborn pattern of behavior often responsive to specific stimuli

; natural inclination, feeling, urge, talent, tendency, faculty, inclination, intuition, knack, predisposition, sixth sense, proclivity, disposition, propensity, proficiency, predilection, gut reaction, second sight, aptness

② 소질, 재능, 수완; (학습 등에서의) 총명함, 영리함《for; in》

= an inherent or acquired ability

; talent, ability, bent, faculty, flair, genius, gift, head, instinct, knack, turn, capability, capacity, giftedness, aptness

= ease in learning or understanding

; intelligence, intellect, understanding, brains, mind, reason, sense, knowledge, capacity, smarts, judgment, wit, perception, awareness, insight, penetration, comprehension, brightness, acumen, nous, alertness, cleverness, quickness, discernment, grey matter, brain power

③ 적성, 적합(성), 어울림《for》

= the condition or quality of being apt
; suitability, fitness, aptness, appropriateness, suitability, relevance, correctness, felicity, rightness, applicability, timeliness, pertinence, fittingness, seemliness, appositeness, properness, germaneness, opportuneness, becomingness, congruousness, felicitousness, well-suitedness
I was recently asked in an interview, what is more valued by companies - aptitude or attitude?
- Forbes (Sep 12, 2014)

05. **attentive** [əténtiv]

a. ① 주의 깊은, 세심한《to》; 경청하는《to》
= taking heed, paying close attention, listening carefully
; intent, listening, concentrating, careful, alert, awake, mindful, watchful, observant, studious, on your toes, heedful, regardful, all ears
③ 정중한, 친절함; 은근한, 마음쓰는, 상냥한《to》
= showing care for the needs or desires of others
; considerate, courteous, gallant, polite, solicitous, thoughtful, kind, civil, devoted, helpful, obliging, accommodating, gracious, conscientious, respectful

You make sure to be extra attentive to your friend.
- Time (Oct 2, 2014)

06. **banish** [bæniʃ]

vt. ① 추방하다, 유형에 처하다; 내쫓다; 《+목+뎌+뎌》(…의 죄로) 추방하다《for》
= expel from a community or group
; blackball, blacklist, boycott, shut out, cast out, ostracise, ostracize, shun, ban, exclude, reject, avoid, exile, expel, snub, cold-shoulder, excommunicate, give (someone) the cold shoulder, send to Coventry
= to force to leave a country or place by official decree
; bar, relegate, expel, transport, exile, outlaw, deport, drive away, expatriate, excommunicate, throw out, oust, eject
③ (아무를) 멀리하다; (근심 따위를) 떨어버리다《from: out of》

= to drive away, to rid one's mind of
; cast out, dismiss, dispel, shut out, drop, ban, reject, shelve, discard, set aside, disregard, lay aside, put out of your mind

Napoleon loses so big that he is banished to an island.
- New York Times (Dec 5, 2014)

07. **barricade** [bærəkèid]

n. ① 방책(防柵), 바리케이드; 통행 차단물; 장애물
= a defensive barrier hastily constructed, as in a street, to stop an enemy
= something that impedes or prevents entry or passage
; roadblock, barrier, wall, railing, fence, blockade, obstruction, rampart, fortification, bulwark, palisade, stockade, bar, block, blockage, clog, hamper, hindrance, hurdle, impediment, obstacle, obstruction, snag, stop, traverse
② (pl.) 전장(戰場), 논쟁의 장(場)
vt. 《+목+뎌+뎌》 바리케이드를 쌓다{치다}; (가로)막다
= block off with barriers; barricado
= render unsuitable for passage
; block, block up, blockade, block off, bar, stop, defend, secure, lock, bolt, blockade, fortify, fasten, latch, obstruct
= prevent access to by barricading
; shut, lock, confine, enclose, imprison, pound, wall off or up, impound

The Secret Service ordered nearby streets and parking lots barricaded for security.
- Washington Times (Dec 1, 2014)

08. **bluff** [blʌf]

vi. 허세를 부리다, 엄포 놓다, 남을 으르다
= to engage in a false display of confidence or aggression in order to deceive or intimidate someone
= frighten someone by pretending to be stronger than one is; feign
vt. ① …에 허세 부리다, 허풍떨다, 으르다, (허세부려)…인 체하다