#### MUST-KNOW WORDS FOR TOEFL IBT

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WEEK 1 Be determined to boost your vocabulary! This is where success on the test Be determined to boost where success on the test starts!

## 1: ABERRANT(ADJECTIVE) Unusual: unacceptable: atypical: abnormal

#### Aberrant behavior/trees/weather



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#### 2: ACCELERATE(VERB)

Speed up: expedite: hasten: quicken ≠ decelerate

measures to accelerate the rate of economic growth The car accelerated smoothly away.



#### 3. ACCOUNT FOR(VERB)

Explain: clarify: rationalize: illuminate: justify

Recent pressure at work may account for his behavior.

Can you account for your movements on that night?



## 4. ACKNOWLEDGE(VERB)

- Accept: admit: concede: confess: grant: profess: recognize
- The family acknowledge the need for change.
- He acknowledges that when he's tired he gets bad-tempered.
- Claire acknowledged that she was guilty.
- The government must acknowledge what is happening and do something about it.
- This is a fact that most smokers readily acknowledge.
- The film festival is acknowledged as an event of international importance.



**5. ADJACENT(ADJECTIVE)** Next: adjoining: neighboring: close We stayed in adjacent rooms.

the building adjacent to the library



## 6. AGGRAVATE(VERB)

Worsen: exacerbate: intensify: increase irritate: bother: nettle: offend

Their money problems were further aggravated by a rise in interest rates.

Building the new road will only aggravate the situation.

What really aggravates me is the way she won't listen.



## 7. AGILE(ADJECTIVE)

Nimble: active: supple: swift: alert: sharp

Dogs are surprisingly agile. He was physically strong and mentally agile. With surprising agility, Karl darted across the road.



## 8. ALLUDE(VERB)

Refer: hint: mention: touch upon: imply

Rick didn't want to discuss his past, though he alluded darkly to 'some bad things that happened.'

The committee made no allusion to the former President in its report. literary/classical/cultural etc. allusions Eliot's poetry is full of biblical allusions. In his poetry we find many allusions to the human body.



## 9. ANNIHILATE (VERB)

Destroy: abolish: eradicate: exterminate: obliterate

Just one of these bombs could annihilate a city the size of New York.

Tyson annihilated his opponent in the first round.



## 10. ARDUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Difficult: exhausting: fatiguing: laborious: onerous: strenuous: tiring: tough, challenging, daunting

arduous task/work arduous journey/voyage an arduous journey through the mountains



## 11. ARID(ADJECTIVE)

Dry: barren: sterile Boring: tedious: uninteresting

Water from the Great Lakes is pumped to arid regions.

My mind was arid, all inspiration gone. Arid years of dictatorship Arid life



### 12. ASSERT(VERB)

State: insist on: claim: stress

French cooking, she asserted, is the best in the world. He asserted that nuclear power was a safe and nonpolluting energy source. Native Americans asserting their rights to ancestral land Women began to assert themselves politically. National pride began to assert itself.



## 13. ASSET(NOUN)

- Benefit: advantage: blessing: boon: resource: capital: wealth
- a corporation with \$9 billion in assets
- the value of a company's assets
- A sense of humor is a great asset in this business.
- be an asset to somebody/something
- I think Rachel would be an asset to the department.



#### 14. ASTOUNDING(ADJECTIVE)

Astonishing: amazing: impressive: sensational: breathtaking: brilliant: staggering: stunning The concert was an astounding success. astoundingly beautiful scenery The judge's decision astounded everyone.



## 15. ATTAIN(VERB)

Achieve: accomplish: acquire: gain: obtain: reach

More women are attaining positions of power. Share prices attained a high of \$3.27. After a year she had attained her ideal weight. attainable: adjective This target should be attainable.



## 16. ATTRIBUTE(VERB)

Ascribe: assign: refer: trace to

attribute something to somebody/something phrasal verb

The fall in the number of deaths from heart disease is generally attributed to improvements in diet.

The saying is usually attributed to Confucius.



## 17: AUGMENT(VERB)

Increase: raise: enlarge

Any surplus was sold to augment their income. To augment the supplies



#### 18: AVID(ADJECTIVE)

Enthusiastic: ardent: eager: fanatical: keen: passionate: zealous

an avid collector of old jazz records an avid reader



#### **19: BOAST**

Brag

Possess

'I wouldn't be afraid,' she boasted. Amy boasted that her son was a genius. He's boasting about how much money he has made. The company is inclined to boast of its success. The city boasts two excellent museums. The Society boasts 3000 members worldwide.



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#### 20: BOOM(VERB)

Flourish: develop: prosper: thrive

Business was booming, and money wasn't a problem. Tourism on the island has boomed.



## 21: BOON(NOUN)

Benefit: advantage: blessing

The bus service is a real boon to people in the village.



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#### 22: BREAKTHROUGH(NOUN)

Development: advancement: progress: quantum leap, leap

Scientists have made a major breakthrough in the treatment of cancer.



#### 23: BREW(VERB)

Make: develop: start: foment

Every beer on the menu was brewed locally. He read the paper while the tea brewed. freshly brewed coffee There's trouble brewing in the office. If a storm is brewing, it will happen soon



## 24: BURGEON(VERB)

Develop: flourish: grow: expand

My confidence started to burgeon later in life. the burgeoning market for digital cameras



#### 25: CARDINAL(ADJECTIVE)

Principal: capital: central: chief: fundamental: leading: main: primary

Having clean hands is one of the cardinal rules when preparing food. an issue of cardinal importance



#### 26: CELEBRATED(ADJECTIVE)

# Renowned: eminent: noted: legendary: acclaimed: prominent: distinguished

a celebrated actress a celebrated legal case



#### 27: CHAOTIC(ADJECTIVE)

Disordered: anarchic: confused: riotous

a chaotic mixture of images The filthy and chaotic house Chaotic social and economic conditions



### 28: CHRONIC(ADJECTIVE)

Persistent

Chronic arthritis/heart disease

chronic unemployment

There is a chronic shortage of teachers.

He was a chronic alcoholic and unable to hold down a job.

a chronic smoker

The service is chronically underfunded.



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#### 29: CLING TO

Stick: adhere: clasp: embrace: grip: hug

Passengers clung desperately onto the lifeboats.

His wet shirt clung to his body. The smell of cigarette smoke clung to her clothes. an attempt to cling to power



#### 30: COLLIDE(VERB)

Crash: clash: conflict

A car and a van collided on the motorway.

I ran around the corner, and almost collided with Mrs. Laurence. Two trains collided head-on (=when they were moving directly towards each other).

The President has again collided with Congress over his budget plans. Istanbul, where east and west collide



## 31: COMPRISE(VERB)

Be composed to: consist of: contain: embrace: encompass

The house comprises two bedrooms, a kitchen, and a living room.

The committee is comprised of well-known mountaineers.

Women comprise a high proportion of part-time workers.



## 32: CONSENSUS(NOUN)

Agreement: assent: unanimity: concord

a lack of consensus about the aims of the project There is a consensus among teachers that children

should have a broad understanding of the world.

The EU Council of Finance Ministers failed to reach a consensus on the pace of integration.

The general consensus was that technology was a good thing.



#### 33: CONGREGATE(VERB)

Assemble: convene: gather

Crowds began to congregate to hear the President's speech.



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### 34: CONSPICUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Obvious: blatant: clear: evident: salient: outstanding: remarkable: striking

The notice must be displayed in a conspicuous place.

- a bird with conspicuous white markings
- I felt very conspicuous in my red coat.

He had represented Italy with conspicuous success.

The award is given for notable or conspicuous achievement in science.

a group that were conspicuous by their absence from the awards ceremony



#### 35: CONTENTIOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Argumentative: disputatious

contentious issue/area/subject etc Animal welfare did not become a contentious issue until the late 1970s.



#### 36: CONTIGUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Neighboring: adjacent: adjoining

America's 48 contiguous states



# 37: CONTRIVE(VERB)

Bring about: manage: create: succeed

Schindler contrived to save more than 1,000 Polish Jews from the Nazis.

The lawsuit says oil companies contrived the oil shortage in the 1970s. (to do sth secretly)

In 1862, a technique was contrived to take a series of photographs showing stages of movement. (make sth skillfully)



# 38: CONVICTION(NOUN)

Belief: creed: opinion: principle Certitude: confidence

a woman of strong political convictions

The Dotens have a deep conviction that marriage is for life.

The students possess the conviction that they can make a difference to their community.

He was able to say with conviction that he had changed.

'No,' she said, without conviction.

It was a reasonable explanation, but his voice lacked conviction.

It took her so much effort to speak that what she said carried great conviction (=showed she felt sure of what she said).

Applicants are checked for criminal convictions.

This was her third **conviction** for theft.



#### 39: COUNTERPART(NOUN)

Match: complement: equal: mate: equivalent

Belgian officials are discussing this with their French counterparts.



# 40: CRISIS(NOUN)

Critical point: climax: emergency: plight: predicament

The country now faces an economic crisis.

The Prime Minister was criticized for the way in which he handled the crisis.

the current debt crisis

a major political crisis

I was relieved that we had averted yet another financial crisis.

Oil companies were heavily criticized when they made large profits during the oil crisis of the 1970s.

The car industry is now in crisis.

an emotional crisis

In times of crisis, you find out who your real friends are.

He seems to be going through a crisis.

Both parties experienced an **identity crisis** (=feeling of uncertainty about their purpose) at the end of the '90s



# 41: SATURATE(VERB)

Saturate: soak: drench\*

to make something very wet [= soak; ≠ dry]:
Water poured through the hole and saturated the carpet.
Most TV channels are saturated with ads.(adjective)
His T-shirt was saturated with sweat.(adjective)

\*Drenched in sth



## 42: ABUNDANT(ADJECTIVE)

Abundant: plentiful: adequate: ample: rich # scarce Abundant supplies/ opportunities/ work force(adjective) You can find the material in abundance in this region.(noun) Examples of this reason abound. (verb)



# 43: CONSOLIDATE(VERB)

Consolidate: strengthen: fortify: stabilize

Samsung tries to consolidate its position in the market through introducing user-friendly smartphones. (verb)

You need to consolidate your language learning through regular practice.

Further consolidations in political power might follow the coup.(Noun)



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## 44: CHAMPION(VERB)

Champion (v.): support: advocate: back: espouse

This idea has been widely championed by academicians.(Verb)



# 45: ABANDON(VERB)

Abandon: leave: desert

Abandon your family/ city/ country/ house/ attempts to do sth/ the idea of sth

Fearing further attacks, most of the population had abandoned the city. (Verb)

There were lots of abandoned houses in the district.(Adjective)

Government's abandonment of the policy was criticized. (Noun)



## 46: SOPHISTICATED(ADJECTIVE)

Sophisticated: cultivated: refined: urbane

- Complex: complicated: intricate
- Sophisticated cutting-edge tablets
- He is recognized as a highly sophisticated university professor.(adjective)
- Tourists have been amazed by the sophistication of this rich cosmopolitan city. (Noun)



#### 47: SUCCESSIVE(ADJECTIVE)

Successive: consecutive: in sequence Successive classes left him absolutely worn-out. (adjective) Successive governments have tried to deal with this issue. (adjective) A succession of visitors came to the door. (Noun) If the prince dies, the succession passes to his son. (Noun) She won the championship four times in succession. (Noun) Who will succeed him to the throne? (verb)



#### 48: AMBIGUOUS(ADJECTIVE)

Ambiguous: indefinite: dubious: equivocal: enigmatic: vague: obscure

- The poem is highly ambiguous and open to various interpretations. (adjective)
- The rules are ambiguously worded. (adverb)

There was an element of ambiguity in the president's reply. (Noun)



## 49: INTRUSIVE(ADJECTIVE)

Intrusive: interfering: meddlesome

The paparazzi can be intrusive at times. (Adjective)

I resented this intrusion into/upon/on my personal affairs.(Noun)

Governments should not intrude into/on/upon the private lives of their citizens.(Verb)



## 50: FORMIDABLE(ADJECTIVE)

Formidable: terrifying: intimidating: fearful: dismaying You have to deal with the formidable task of scoring high on TOEFL iBT. (adjective)

A formidable challenge in your life was ...(adjective)

The formidability of the issue prevented any further progress. (Noun)



# 51: WITHSTAND(VERB)

Withstand: endure: resist: bear: tolerate

This fabric can withstand steam and high temperatures.

The bridge is built to withstand an earthquake of 8.3 magnitude.

Exercise helps you enormously withstand stresses and strains more easily.



# 52: ENHANCE(VERB)

Enhance: boost: improve: heighten: elevate

The publicity has enhanced his reputation. (Verb)

Rich vocabulary will enhance your reading skill.(Verb)

Performance-enhancing drugs are strictly forbidden. (adjective)

Recent improvements in Internet have led to enhanced access to websites. (adjective)

flavor enhancers(noun)

Music is an enhancement to her brilliant performance.(Noun)



# 53: ACCLAIM(VERB)

Acclaim: praise: compliment: applaud: honor

This movie has been widely acclaimed by film critics. (Verb)

He published a paper which won great acclaim among the academicians. (Noun: acclamation)

The book has been widely/ universally/ highly acclaimed by teachers and pupils. (adjective)



# 54: PROFOUND(ADJECTIVE)

Profound: intense: extreme: acute

a profound effect/influence/impact/consequence/ question/thinker/change(adjective)

Widespread crackdown had a profound effect on people's dissatisfaction with the government. (adjective)



## 55: PREVAILING(ADJECTIVE)

- Prevailing: prevalent: widespread: customary: popular: usual: predominant
- The **prevailing** economic conditions are not favorable.(adjective)
- Justice will prevail.(Verb)
- Your inner strength will enable you to prevail over/against life's obstacles. (verb)
- She prevailed upon her father to say nothing.(verb)
- The prevalent beliefs in superstitions really bothered him. (adjective)



## 56: SHORTCOMING(NOUN)

Shortcoming: imperfection: flaw: weakness: defect: fault

Peter was painfully aware of his own shortcomings.(Noun)

The report suggested that there were severe shortcomings in police tactics. (noun)



#### 57: ELABORATE(VERB/ ADJECTIVE)

Elaborate:

Adjective: detailed: precise: thorough: complete

Verb: expand: amplify

The city is equipped with a very elaborate telecommunications network. (Adjective)

She had an elaborate lecture on the topic.(adjective)

McDonald refused to elaborate on his reasons for resigning. (Verb)

Would you please elaborate on that topic? (Verb)

He will some further elaboration on the topic. (Noun)



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#### 58: SECLUDED(ADJECTIVE)

Secluded: Private: solitary: sheltered: lonely secluded garden/spot/beach etc He's 80 years old now and lives a very secluded life.

He preferred to stay at home in seclusion.



#### 59: BIZARRE(ADJECTIVE)

Bizarre: unusual, strange, odd, extraordinary, exceptional, remarkable: weird They had worn bizarre costumes. (adjective) It was rather a bizarre coincidence. (adjective)



## 60: SUPPRESS(VERB)

Suppress: oppress: crush: stifle The uprising was ruthlessly suppressed. (Verb) Harry could scarcely suppress a smile. (Verb) You should suppress your emotions.(Verb) The virus suppresses the body's immune system. (Verb) There was a shocking suppression of the opposition parties. (Noun)

