



ชื่อหนังสือ พกศัพท์เข้าสอบปริญญาโท
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แถมฟรี



พกศัพท์เข้าสอบ ปริญญาโท

รวมคำศัพท์สำคัญจากทุก Section ของข้อสอบภาษาอังกฤษ
 ย้อนหลังจนถึงล่าสุด นับสิบๆ ปี

- เรียนรู้คำศัพท์ที่จะใช้สอบครั้งต่อไปล่วงหน้า เพื่อสกอร์สูงสุดดังปรารถนา
- **พิเศษ**
ศัพท์ทุกคำ มีการออกเสียงโดยฝรั่งเจ้าของภาษา โบนัสสำหรับผู้เตรียมสอบ **Listening** โดยเฉพาะ
- **สำหรับ**
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Professor Group

“ปฏิวัติข้อมูล รวมศูนย์คุณภาพ”

“พกดศัพท์เข้าสอบปริญญาโท”

พิมพ์ครั้งที่ 1 ธันวาคม 2545

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ตำรา **พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์สอบปริญญาโท** เล่มนี้ บรรจุคำศัพท์สำคัญที่เคยปรากฏในข้อสอบปริญญาโท จากที่ผ่านมาจนถึงล่าสุด ครอบคลุม section ไม่ว่าจะเป็น Listening, Grammar, Vocabulary, และ Reading ซึ่งจะช่วยให้นักศึกษาสามารถเข้าใจข้อสอบภาษาอังกฤษปริญญาโทได้ดียิ่งขึ้น ผลที่ตามมาคือทำให้นักศึกษาทำข้อสอบได้สกอร์สูงขึ้น จนบรรลุเป้าหมายได้ผ่านเข้าศึกษาต่อในสถาบันที่ตนมุ่งหวังไว้

คู่มือ **พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์สอบ** นั้นถือว่าเป็น campaign ชุดใหญ่ในการช่วยผู้เตรียมตัวสอบทั้งในประเทศและต่างประเทศ นอกจากนี้เล่มที่คุณถืออยู่นี้ ยังมี **พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์สอบ TOEIC, พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์สอบ GRE, พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์สอบ IELTS, พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์สอบ TOEFL, พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์สอบ GMAT, พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์สอบ SAT** เป็นต้น สำหรับการสอบที่มีภาค Listening เช่น TOEFL, TOEIC, ปริญญาโท หรือ IELTS คำศัพท์ที่อยู่ในหนังสือดังกล่าว จะเปล่งเสียงได้ด้วย (ฟังจาก audio CD ที่แถมมากับหนังสือ)

ขอให้ผู้เตรียมสอบปริญญาโท จงมีความมุ่งมั่น อดทน จนกว่าจะถึงจุดหมายปลายทาง **พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์สอบปริญญาโท** เล่มนี้จะเป็นเสมือนเพื่อนของคุณคนหนึ่งที่พร้อมจะเคียงข้างไปกับความสำเร็จของคุณ

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บทนำ

1

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บทนำ

สำหรับผู้เตรียมสอบภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อเข้าศึกษาต่อระดับปริญญาโทหรือเอก ไม่ว่าจะ เป็นสถาบันใดก็ตาม นอกจากความกังวลในเรื่องทฤษฎีแล้ว ยังมีปัญหาสำคัญอีกอย่างหนึ่งคือ บางครั้งกระทั่งอ่านโจทย์ยังไม่เข้าใจ แปลไม่ได้ ไม่ว่าจะข้อความนั้นจะอยู่ในส่วนของ Listening, Grammar, Reading หรือ Vocabulary ก็ตาม คนที่มีปัญหาเช่นนี้กำลังต้องการคู่มือสักเล่มที่รวบรวมคำศัพท์ที่ใช้เป็นประจำในข้อสอบ เมื่ออยู่ในสนามสอบจริง จะได้พูดจาภาษาเดียวกับข้อสอบ

คู่มือ **พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์เข้าสอบปริญญาโท** คือคลังคำศัพท์ (พร้อมตัวอย่างการใช้ในประโยค) ที่ใช้ในข้อสอบปริญญาโทที่ผ่านๆ มาจนถึงล่าสุดเป็นเวลานับสิบปี คำศัพท์เหล่านี้มาจากข้อสอบปริญญาโททุก section ได้แก่ Listening, Grammar, Reading และ Vocabulary (การทดสอบด้าน Listening จะมีเฉพาะบางมหาวิทยาลัยเท่านั้น) มีการรวบรวมเรียงนำคำศัพท์เหล่านี้มาใช้อยู่ทุกยุคทุกสมัย เนื่องจากผู้ออกข้อสอบจำเป็นต้องรักษาวงศ์ศัพท์ที่คงที่ไว้ระดับหนึ่ง เพื่อรักษามาตรฐานของการสอบไว้ ด้วยเหตุนี้ ผู้ที่มีหนังสือเล่มนี้ จึงเท่ากับเรียนรู้คำศัพท์ที่จะใช้ในข้อสอบปริญญาโทครั้งต่อไปล่วงหน้า ทำให้ได้เปรียบและทำคะแนนได้สูงตามที่ประสงค์ มีโอกาสเข้าศึกษาต่อในสถาบันที่ตนใฝ่ฝัน

นอกจากความน่าสนใจของเนื้อหาที่กล่าวมา ผู้ที่ใช้ **พจนานุกรมคำศัพท์เข้าสอบปริญญาโท** ยังจะได้รับประโยชน์พิเศษอีกอย่างหนึ่ง นั่นคือการฝึกฟังการออกเสียงที่ถูกต้องจากฝรั่งเจ้าของภาษาที่บันทึกเสียงคำศัพท์เหล่านั้นในทุกคำลงใน audio CD คู่ไปกับหนังสือ เพื่อเตรียมตัวสอบการฟัง เนื่องจากมีโอกาสพบคำศัพท์ชุดนี้ในข้อสอบ Listening ครั้งต่อไปแน่ๆ

* ตัวอย่างที่ใช้อธิบายศัพท์ ในหนังสือเล่มนี้ :

adj. = adjective, adv. = adverb, conj. = conjunction, n. = noun, v. = verb *



(มีเสียงประกอบจาก CD)

Section A

3-D (adj.) = a 3-D film, picture etc looks as if it has length, depth, and width ภาพสามมิติ

That **3-D** animation looked very realistic.

abattoir (n.) = slaughterhouse โรงฆ่าสัตว์

The **abattoirs** have spoiled the atmosphere around our community.

abduct (v.) = kidnap ลักพาตัว

Police suspect she was **abducted** late last night.

abet (v.) = foment, aid, support, assist usually in doing something wrong ช่วยเหลือ, สนับสนุน, สมรู้ร่วมคิด

The charge frame against him was that he had **abetted** in the crime by offering information about the weaknesses that existed in the security.

She was unwilling to **abet** him in the swindle he had planned.

ablaze (adj.) = be burning with a lot of flames, often causing serious damage จมอยู่ในกองเพลิง

Within minutes the whole house was **ablaze**.

able-bodied (adj.) = physically strong and healthy, especially when compared with someone who is disabled แข็งแรง, สมประกอบ

Every **able-bodied** man had to fight for his country.

ablutions (n.) = washing yourself, cleaning your teeth, etc. กิจกรรมส่วนตัว เช่น อาบน้ำ แปรงฟัน

Do your **ablutions** right now !

ably (adv.) = very well or very skilfully เป็นอย่างดีหรือเก่งมาก

The singers were **ably** supported by the London Chamber Orchestra.

abode (n.) = residence ที่พัก, บ้าน

The building is partly a museum and partly a private **abode**.

abort (v.) = remove a developing baby from a woman's body, so that it is not born alive แท้งลูก

Certain drugs may cause the fetus to **abort**.

abortive (adj.) = not finished and therefore not successful ไม่สำเร็จ, ล้มเหลว

They made an **abortive** attempt to climb Mt. Everest.

abound (v.) = be present in large numbers or amounts มีมากมาย

Rumors **abound** about the breakup of her marriage.

about-turn (n.) = a big change in your opinion or attitude to something ความเปลี่ยนแปลงครั้งยิ่งใหญ่ทางความคิดหรือทัศนคติ

He's done an **about-turn** on fox-hunting.

abreast (adv.) = next to each other, facing or moving in the same direction มุ่งหน้าหรือเคลื่อนที่ไปในทิศทางเดียวกัน

We set off cycling two **abreast**.

abruptly (adv.) = suddenly กระทันหัน

Even with adequate light and moisture, plant growth ceases when the air temperatures **abruptly** drops below a certain minimum level.

Unlike the common cold, flu tends to start **abruptly**.

absently (adv.) = in a way that shows you are thinking about something else or are not listening ทำท่าสนใจอย่างอื่น, ใจลอย

She gazed **absently** into the street.

abscond (v.) = go away hastily or secretly, hide ปลีกตัวหลบไปเงียบๆ, ซ่อน

The newly wed couple will **abscond** from the reception to leave on the honeymoon.

absentminded (adj.) = forgetful ขี้ลืม

According to a common stereotype, research scientists are thought to be **absentminded** in some aspects of daily life.

absolute (adj.) = irrevocable ไม่อาจยกเลิกได้, เด็ดขาด

A dictionary is not an **absolute** authority, but a record of the way language is used by educated people at a given time.

absorb (v.) = take in a gas, liquid, or other substance ดูดซึม

Plants **absorb** nutrients from the soil.

abstract (adj.) = conceptual นามธรรม, เป็นความคิด (จับต้องไม่ได้)

Abstract representation has been frowned upon in totalitarian societies.

Beauty is an **abstract** concept.

abundant (adj.) = plentiful มากมาย

Once **abundant** in the temperate regions of the world, most types of sequoia trees suffered extinction with the advancing ice sheets of the glacial epoch.

The station produces **abundant** supplies of electricity.

abyss (n.) = bottomless pit บ่อหรือโพรงที่ลึกมากจนดูเหมือนไม่มีที่สิ้นสุด

The rope snapped, and the five travelers fell to their deaths in the **abyss** below.

The ocean floor drops away into a dark **abyss**.

access (n.) = permission or ability to enter or use การอนุญาตให้เข้าไปหรือใช้งานได้

Public **access** to most libraries began in the nineteenth century.

We're trying to improve **access** for disabled visitors.

accessible (adj.) = easy to approach, obtainable เข้าถึงง่าย, เข้าถึงได้

The summit is **accessible** from three directions but I suggest you take the steeper northern route because it is free from avalanches.

We asked our guide whether the ruins were **accessible** on foot.

acclaim (n.) = praise คำยกย่อง, ชมเชย

As the first performance of an opera by a United States composer at the Metropolitan Opera in New York, Frederick Converse's "The Pipe of Desire" received great **acclaim**.

Gail's artwork has won her international **acclaim**.

accommodation (n.) = housing, lodging บ้านเรือน, ที่พักอาศัย

Hull House pioneered in child labor reform and in the fight for better **accommodations**, parks, and playgrounds.

The court painters of Louis XIV received annual salaries of \$3,000 in addition to free **accommodations**.

accompany (v.) = go with, or be associated with, as a companion ไปกับ, ร่วมทางกับ

Children under 14 must be **accompanied** by an adult.

accomplice (n.) = co-conspirator, partner, partner-in-crime ผู้สมรู้ร่วมคิด

The bank robber's **accomplice** drove the get-away car.

accomplish (v.) = bring to pass ทำสำเร็จ

We have **accomplished** all we set out to do.

accountable (adj.) = ขึ้นตรง, รับผิดชอบ

Those men were appointed by the directors and are **accountable** only to them.

Managers must be **accountable** for their decisions.

accretion (n.) = accumulation การสะสม

It is now generally assumed that the planets were formed by the **accretion** of gas and dust in a cosmic cloud.

accumulate (v.) = collect สะสม

Over the years, I had **accumulated** hundreds of books.

accuracy (n.) = free from mistakes, no errors ความถูกต้องแน่นอน

I wasn't convinced about the **accuracy** of the report.

accurate (adj.) = correct, exact ถูกต้อง, แม่นอน

Orchids are regarded as the largest family of flowering plants, although it is not possible to give an **accurate** estimate of the family's size.

The reporter's story about the fire was not only interesting, but also **accurate**.

accuse (v.) = blame for wrongdoing กล่าวหา

Are you **accusing** me of lying?

He's **accused** of murder.

accustom (v.) = make familiar by use สร้างความคุ้นเคย, เคยชิน

Scientists who study the Earth are **accustomed** to working with many different scales of time and space.

It took a while for me to **accustom** myself to all the new rules and regulations.

achievement (n.) = something important that you succeed in doing by your own efforts
ความสำเร็จ

The greatest **achievement** of Thomas Jefferson's first administration was the Louisiana Purchase.

acknowledge (v.) = recognize, admit the genuineness or validity of แจ้ง, ยอมรับ

It is now generally **acknowledged** that he was innocent.

By November 1999 the government was forced to **acknowledge** that its policy had failed.

acquaint (v.) = give someone information about something ให้ข้อมูล

We aim to **acquaint** policy makers with some of these issues.

The purpose of the survey was to **acquaint** the inspectors with local conditions.

acquaintance (n.) = someone you know a little, who is not a close friend คนรู้จัก

He was only an **acquaintance**; I knew him for a short time.

He recognized Mr. Jeffrey as an old business **acquaintance** from his years in banking.

acquiesce (v.) = consent อนุญาต, ตกลงตามที่ขอ

The teacher reluctantly **acquiesced** to the students' request for less homework.

The book accuses him of silently **acquiescing** in the Nazis' persecution of the Jews.

acquire (v.) = get as one's own ได้รับ

The museum has managed to **acquire** an important work by Dali.

acid (adj.) = sharp, bitter, foul smelling ฉุน, แร็ง

The **acid** odor of the burning chemicals spread throughout the city.

The fire at the plastics factory caused an **acid** odor to be emitted throughout the surrounding neighborhood.

acrimonious (adj.) = bitter เผ็ดร้อน

During the campaign, the politicians often engaged in **acrimonious** debate.

The meeting ended in an **acrimonious** dispute.

acronym (n.) = word formed from initials คำย่อ

NATO is an **acronym** for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

acumen (n.) = keen insight สติปัญญาหรือความรู้ที่เฉียบแหลม

The political writer was well known for his **acumen**.

The firm's success is due to the director's ingenuity and business **acumen**.

acute (adj.) = quick to notice things and able to think clearly and intelligently ฉลาดเฉียบแหลม

Her book is an **acute** analysis of Middle Eastern history.

adapt (v.) = fit ปรับตัว

You need flexibility to **adapt** to new situations.

The children are finding it hard to **adapt** to their new school.

adequate (adj.) = sufficient เพียงพอ

One of California's most serious problem is providing **adequate** water to meet the needs of its expanding population.

The research cannot be completed without **adequate** funding.

addition (n.) = something that is added to something else, often in order to improve it
สิ่งที่เพิ่มเติมเข้ามา

A bottle of wine would make a pleasant **addition** to the meal.

addle (adj.) = rotten เน่า, เสื่อม

The egg will become **addle** if it is left unrefrigerated.

adhere (v.) = stick fast or together เกาะ, ติด

This special glue helps the poster to **adhere** to the wall.

adjacent (adj.) = next to or near something else ติดต่อกัน

Adjacent states often sign trade agreements with one another.

The fire started in the building **adjacent** to the library.

adjoining (adj.) = neighboring เป็นเพื่อนบ้าน, อยู่ติดติดกัน

In the severe winter of 1846-1847, a party of 82 settlers from Illinois and **adjoining** states became snowbound and only 47 survived.

adjunct (adj.) = additional พิเศษ, เพิ่มเติม (adjunct professor = อาจารย์พิเศษ)

The **adjunct** professor helped with the overload of classes.

adjust (v.) = change or regulate so as to improve เปลี่ยน, ปรับ, ปรับปรุง

Check and **adjust** the brakes regularly.

administration (n.) = all the activities that are involved in managing and organizing the affairs of a company, institution, etc. การบริหาร

We're looking for someone with experience in **administration**.

admission (n.) = permission การอนุญาตให้ผ่านเข้าไป

They paid five dollars for **admission** to the show.

admonish (v.) = rebuke somebody mildly but earnestly ตักเตือน

A good student is eager to learn and does not need to be **admonished** about being absent too much.

They are frequently **admonished** for their failure to act quickly.

adopt (v.) = take on นำมาใช้, รับเอา, เลี้ยงเป็นลูก

Acculturation is a process whereby the members of one culture **adopt** the customs of another.

Many couples want to **adopt** the orphan children in North Korea, Rwanda and Rumania.

adoptive (adj.) = รับบุตรบุญธรรม (เป็นบุตรตลอดไปและจดทะเบียน)

Nanta, an orphan, is being raised by **adoptive** parents.

adore (v.) = love someone very much and feel very proud of them รักใคร่, คลั่งไคล้

Betty **adores** her grandchildren.

adorn (v.) = decorate ตกแต่ง

The servants were told to **adorn** the statues.

adornment (n.) = ornamentation เครื่องประดับประดา

In many cultures, costumes are worn largely as **adornment** on social or religious occasions.

Styles of **adornment** have changed over the centuries.

adulterate (v.) = corrupt, debase, or make impure ทำให้เสีย, ปนเปื้อน

The dumping of chemicals will **adulterate** the pureness of the lake.

adversary (n.) = foe ปรปักษ์, ศัตรู

In The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes, Conan Doyle's famous detective is killed along with his chief **adversary**, Professor Moriarty.

She had two potential political **adversaries**.

adverse (adj.) = negative ทางลบ, ทางที่ไม่พึงปรารถนา

Adverse reactions to prescription drugs are a source of great concern to the medical profession.

We had to abandon the climb because of **adverse** weather conditions.

advocate (n.) = proponent ผู้สนับสนุน

Charles Audubon was one of the first **advocates** of environmental protection laws.

She's a passionate **advocate** of natural childbirth.

affably (adv.) = graciously อย่างสุภาพ

The hostess responded **affably** to the compliment.

affair (n.) = matter เรื่องราว, กิจการ

Some historians say that Edith Wilson played a more active role in government **affairs** than any other President's wife.

They were accused of interfering in China's internal **affairs**.

affect (v.) = act upon กระทบ

Will this low mark **affect** my grade?

How will the tax **affect** people on low incomes?

affiliation (n.) = connection with an organization, especially a political or religious one

ความเกี่ยวข้อง, ข้อผูกพัน

Membership is open to anyone, regardless of religious **affiliation**.

What are her political **affiliations**?

affluence (n.) = wealth ความมั่งคั่ง

The growing **affluence** of the middle class contradicts the poverty of millions of Americans.

Sales of dynamite and other explosive brought Alfred Nobel great **affluence**.

affluent (adj.) = wealthy มั่งคั่ง, ร่ำรวย

Before the stock-market crash of 1929 many **affluent** Americans lived very extravagantly.

An **affluent** society can sow the seeds of its own downfall.

afford (v.) = be able to pay for something สามารถจ่ายได้

We need a bigger house, but we just can't **afford** the rent.

The company simply cannot **afford** to pay overtime.

agenda (n.) = list of things to do ระเบียบวาระการประชุม

Health care is on top of President Clinton's **agenda**.

agriculture (n.) = farming เกษตรกรรม

Most of the population are employed in **agriculture** and fishing.

aisle (n.) = a passage between the shelves of a supermarket ช่องทางเดินระหว่างชั้นวางสินค้าในห้าง

The breakfast cereal is on **aisle** four.

alacrity (n.) = promptness or eager and speedy readiness ความกระหาย, ความกระตือรือร้น, ความฮึกเหิม

They accepted our offer with **alacrity**.

alert (adj.) = be aware of ระวังระไว, เตรียมพร้อม

We have to be **alert** all the time and look for our opportunity.

alias (n.) = fictitious name, otherwise known as ชื่อปลอม

Like his fellow revolutionaries, Joseph Stalin adopted one **alias** after another to evade arrest.

English seaman John Adams, **alias** Alexander Smith, was a ring leader in the mutiny against Captain William Bligh on the Bounty in 1789.

alleviate (v.) = ease ขจัด

New legislation helped **alleviate** hardships in the United States during the Depression and droughts of the 1930's.

The airport's monorail **alleviates** vehicular traffic.

alliance (n.) = association พันธมิตร, ข้อตกลงที่จะปฏิบัติภารกิจร่วมกัน

The Statue of Liberty was a gift to the United States from France to memorialize the **alliance** between the two countries.

The **alliance** between students and factory workers in the 1960 irritated the government.

allocate (v.) = set aside, distribute จัดสรรปันส่วน, กันเอาไว้

The money has been **allocated** for new school buses.

You need to decide how much time to **allocate** to each exam question.

allot (v.) = give someone part of an amount of something that is available, or decide that something will be used for a specific purpose จัดสรรปันส่วน

How many students finished the test in the **allotted** time?

Because there was so little food, each family was **allotted** only one kilogram of rice a week.

allowance (n.) = an amount of money given at certain times เงินที่จ่ายให้

His father gave him an **allowance** of \$1000 a week.

allude (v.) = refer indirectly to something อ้างถึงอะไรสักอย่างแบบอ้อมๆ, บอกเป็นนัย

The story **alludes** to part of the author's life.

Without stating that the defendant was an ex-convict, the prosecutor **alluded** to the fact by mentioning his length of unemployment.

allure (v., n.) = attract, entice, attraction, temptation, glamour ดึงดูดใจ, ล่อให้หลงเสน่ห์ ความยั่ววนใจ

The romantic young man **allured** the beautiful woman by preparing a wonderful dinner.

Singapore's **allure** is its bustling economy.

allusion (n.) = an indirect reference (often literary), a hint อ้างถึง

He made an **allusion** to her, but it was not clear that he was talking directly about her.

Eliot's poetry is full of **allusions** to other works of literature.

aloft (adj.) = high above the head, in the air เหนือศีรษะ, ในอากาศ, ขึ้นไปที่สูง

Winston Churchill often ended a talk by holding his fingers **aloft** in a V-sign for victory.

altar (n.) = a special table where religious ceremonies are performed, especially in a Christian church แท่นบูชา, ศาลเจ้า

The priest put the sacraments on the **altar**.

altercation (n.) = noisy quarrel การทะเลาะเสียงดัง

The **altercation** took place on the bus.

alternative (n.) = a substitute for สิ่งทดแทน, ทางเลือกใหม่

Philip Glass and Steve Reich are known for discovering an **alternative** to the classical music style.

Check out the **alternatives** before deciding whether to go to a nearby college.

amateur (adj., n.) = nonprofessionalสมัครเล่น, นักกีฬาสมัครเล่น

In 1961, Wilma Rudolph, an Olympic gold-medal winner, was named America's outstanding **amateur** athlete.

The tournament, for professionals and **amateurs**, is being played on four different courses.

amaze (v.) = make someone very surprised ทำให้ประหลาดใจ, ทำให้ทึ่ง

Dave **amazed** his friends by suddenly getting married.

ambiguity (n.) = uncertainty ความไม่แน่นอน, ความกำกวม

There seem to be some **ambiguities** in the rules.

The human brain has a greater capacity to deal with **ambiguity** than does a computer.

ambiguous (adj.) = vague คลุมเครือ

The meaning of that statement is **ambiguous**.

His role in the affair is **ambiguous**.

ambitious (adj.) = eagerly desirous and aspiring ทะเยอทะยาน, มักรใหญ่ใฝ่สูง

Mothers are often highly **ambitious** for their children.

amend (v.) = add to or change (a proposal or law) เปลี่ยนแปลง

The lawyer urged his client to **amend** the statement he had planned to make.

Last year the regulations were **amended** to allow other awards to be made.

amiable (adj.) = friendly and pleasant to be with น่ารัก, น่าคบ

The driver was an **amiable** young man.

amiss (adj., adv.) = wrong, awry, wrongly, in a defective manner ผิด, ผิดปกติ

Seeing that his anorak was gone, he knew something was **amiss**.

amity (n.) = friendly relations ความสัมพันธ์อันดีเพื่อน

The **amity** between the two bordering nations put the populations at ease.

amorphous (adj.) = with no shape, unorganized, having no determinate form ไม่มีรูปร่าง
แน่นอน, ไร้ระเบียบ

The **amorphous** gel seeped through the cracks.

The **amorphous** group quickly got lost.

The scientist could not determine the sex of the **amorphous** organism.

ample (adj.) = enough, abundant มากมาย

Sommai has had an **ample** opportunity to change her mind.

There's **ample** storage space in the new house.

amuse (v.) = entertain สร้างความบันเทิง

The modern circus **amuses** its audience by exhibiting the talents and skills of its performers.

analogy (n.) = parallel ตัวเปรียบเทียบ

Prior to AIDS, the fear of smallpox, which terrorized the eighteenth century, had no **analogy**.

Dr. Jones explained the movement of light by **analogy** with the movement of water.

analysis (n.) = breakdown การวิเคราะห์, การแยกออกมาดู

A recent study of the link between genetics and crime utilized both molecular biology and an **analysis** of criminal records.

The device will take up to ten samples for **analysis**.

analyze (v.) = examine minutely or critically จำแนกแยกแยะ, วิเคราะห์

A supercomputer of vast capacity helps to **analyze** the data.

ancestor (n.) = a member of your family who lived a long time ago บรรพบุรุษ

My **ancestors** were American.

anchor (v.) = prevent a boat from moving by dropping its anchor into the water ทอดสมอ

We **anchored** off the French coast.

The boat was **anchored** in the harbor for three days.

anecdote (n.) = stories เรื่องเล่า, นิทาน, นิยาย

It is a good idea to start a speech with a short **anecdote** or story.

People like to talk to Decha because he knows so many funny **anecdotes** and stories.

The speaker used several **anecdotes** during his presentation.

anguish (n.) = a feeling of great physical or emotional pain ความเจ็บปวด

The rejection filled him with **anguish**.

He cried out in **anguish** when they tried to move him from the scene of the accident.

annihilate (v.) = destroy ทำลาย

The general promised to **annihilate** the enemy's troops.

Admiral Joe promised to **annihilate** the enemy's fleet.

announce (v.) = make known ประกาศ, แจ้ง

Winston suddenly **announced** that he was leaving.

annual (adj.) = yearly ประจำปี

Many companies issue an **annual** report every March.

Steel output reached an **annual** figure of one million tons.

anonymous (adj.) = nameless, unidentified ไม่มีชื่อ, สงวนชื่อ

Not wishing to be identified by the police, he remained **anonymous** by returning the money he had stolen by sending it through the mail.

antagonist (n.) = opponent ปฏิปักษ์, ฝ่ายตรงข้าม

Patrick Henry proved to be an **antagonist** of the British Empire when he declared, "Give me liberty, or give me death."

antagonistic (adj.) = quarrelsome มีการทะเลาะเบาะแว้ง, ขัดแย้งกัน

Relations between some neighboring countries are **antagonistic**.

antagonize (v.) = annoy someone very much by doing something that they do not like สร้างความรำคาญหรือขุ่นเคือง

Do not do anything to **antagonize** your customers.

antecedent (n.) = precedent ผู้ที่ทำมาก่อน

The movement toward equality of rights had some **antecedents** that helped the cause of aspiring women.

antidote (n.) = a substance that prevents a poison from having bad effects ยาสำหรับแก้พิษ

Most drugstores sell snakebite **antidote**.

There is no known **antidote** to a bite from this snake.

antipathy (n.) = a strong dislike or repugnance ความเกลียด

Her **antipathy** for large crowds convinced her to decline the invitation to the city.

antiquated (adj.) = obsolete โบราณ

Because of their collectability, **antiquated** cars are often more expensive than new ones.

antonym (n.) = word of opposite meanings คำที่มีความหมายตรงกันข้าม

"Good" is the **antonym** of "bad".

anxious (adj.) = showing or feeling nervous tension รู้สึกกังวลใจ

Susan is **anxious** about travelling on her own.

apathy (n.) = lack of emotion or interest ความไร้อารมณ์, ความไม่สนใจ

He showed **apathy** when his relative was injured.

The disheartened peasants expressed **apathy** toward the new law which promised new hope and prosperity for all.

aplomb (n.) = self-possession, poise, self-confidence, composure ความมั่นใจตนเอง, ความสงบเยือกเย็น

Caroline played the piano among the large audience with **aplomb**.

The manager handled their hostile questions with great **aplomb**.

apologize (v.) = express regret for a mistake or accident for which one accepts responsibility

ขอโทษ

He **apologized** for stepping on Jill's foot.

That was an awful thing to say, I think you should **apologize**.

appall (v.) = horrify at ทำให้สยดสยอง

Many viewers were **appalled** at the violence in *A Clockwork Orange*, though its vision of the future has turned out to be largely true.

apparent (adj.) = evident ชัดเจน, มีหลักฐานให้เห็น

Sissieretta Jones had an expressive and powerful soprano voice is **apparent** from reviews of her performances written in the early twentieth century.

Her anxiety was **apparent** to everyone.

appeal (v.) = make an urgent request for help, money or information ร้องขอ

The Bosnian government **appealed** for help from Western countries.

appease (v.) = satisfy, calm สร้างความพอใจ, ปรองบอง

A milk bottle usually **appeases** a crying baby.

applause (n.) = a clapping in approval การปรบมือต้อนรับ

Let's have a round of **applause** for our speakers today.

application (n.) = use, written request for jobs or a place for study in a university

ประโยชน์ใช้สอย, ใบสมัครงานหรือสมัครเรียน

The job **applications** were rejected because they were not as per format.

Invented by Walter Hunt in the 1800's, the safety pin gained great popularity because of its many **applications**.

Developers have filed a planning **application**.

appoint (v.) = designate, choose แต่งตั้ง, เลือก

Sandra Day O'Connor was the first woman **appointed** to the Supreme Court of the United States.

They **appointed** a new teacher at the school.

apposite (adj.) = suitable, apt, relevant เหมาะสม, ตรงประเด็น

Discussion of poverty was **apposite** to the curriculum, so the professor allowed it.

Without reenacting the entire scenario, the situation can be understood if **apposite** information is given.

apprehensive (adj.) = fearful, aware, conscious กลัว, ระวัง

The nervous child was **apprehensive** about beginning a new school year.

approach (v.) = near เข้าใกล้

No comet seems to have **approached** the sun from beyond the limits of the solar system.

aquatic (adj.) = marine ทางทะเล

Large carnivorous **aquatic** creatures have been seen in Loch Ness since the Middle ages.

arable (adj.) = suitable (as land) for plowing เหมาะแก่การเพาะปลูก

When the land was deemed **arable** the farmer decided to plow.

arbitrary (adj.) = based on one's preference or judgment ขึ้นอยู่กับความชอบพหรือดุลพินิจส่วนตัว, เอาแน่นอนไม่ได้

Rick admitted his decision had been **arbitrary**, as he claimed no expertise on the matter.

arch (n.) = a curved structure at the top of a door, window, or gate ความเจ็ดจ้ำ, ส่วนเว้าของเท้า

Many people sheltered under the **arches** of the bridge.

Good shoes provide **arch** support.

archive (n.) = a historical document เอกสารทางประวัติศาสตร์

A state's **archives** are usually found in its capital city.

The most valuable Japanese **archives** are usually found in Kyoto.

ardent (adj.) = with passionate or intense feelings หลงใหล, มีความรู้สึกที่ลึกซึ้ง

The fans' **ardent** love of the game kept them returning to watch the terrible team.

arduous (adj.) = strenuous ยากลำบาก

Her husband was always tired after doing such an **arduous** job.

Building a house is **arduous** work, but the result is well worth the labor.

argue (v.) = fight verbally ได้เถียง

I'm not going to **argue** with you, but I think you're wrong.

arid (adj.) = extremely dry, parched, barren, unimaginative แห้งแล้ง, ไร้จินตนาการ

The terrain was so **arid** that not one species of plant could survive.

Their thirst became worse due to the **arid** condition of the desert.

arms (n.) = military equipment, weapons อาวุธ

The British police do not usually carry **arms**.

armistice (n.) = truce ข้อตกลงสงบศึก

After so many years of war, the people held little hope for any **armistice**.

aromatic (adj.) = fragrant มีกลิ่นหอม

In ancient times, **aromatic** herbs from China were often worth their weight in gold.

Mint is an herb that is well known for the **aromatic** oil distilled from all parts of the plant.

arrogant (adj.) = acting superior to others; conceited หยิ่งจองหอง, ถือตัว

After purchasing his new, expensive sports car, the **arrogant** doctor refused to allow anyone to ride with him to the country club.

artery (n.) = one of the tubes in your body that carries blood from your heart to the rest of your body เส้นโลหิตแดง

He lost nearly a liter of blood when the **artery** in his arm was cut.

artifice (n.) = skill in a craft ความชำนาญในงานฝีมือ

The **artifice** of glass-making takes many years of practice.

artificial (adj.) = synthetic สังเคราะห์ขึ้น, ของปลอม

Acetate is one of the most important **artificial** fibers.

ascend (v.) = go up, mount, rise ขึ้น

It takes longer to **ascend** a mountain than it does to go down.

We were walking on the forest path, **ascending** a steep slope.

ascent (n.) = the act of ascending, going up, advancement การลอยขึ้นไป, การขึ้น, ความก้าวหน้า

During the **ascent** of the hot air balloon, the crew had to make sure it wasn't drifting too far away.

They spent two days at the base camp before their **ascent** of the mountain.

We rested in the valley before beginning the **ascent**.

ascertain (v.) = find out something ตัดสิน, ชี้ขาด

5011 I am simply trying to **ascertain** the facts of the case.

5012 The duty of a jury is to **ascertain** guilt or innocence.

aseptic (adj.) = germ free ไม่มีเชื้อโรค, ปลอดเชื้อ

5013 It is necessary for an operating room to be **aseptic**.

asperity (n.) = harshness ความรุนแรง

5014 The man used **asperity** to frighten the girl out of going.

The **asperity** of the winter had most everybody yearning for spring.

aspiration (n.) = ambition ความทะเยอทะยาน

As 19th-century American cultural **aspirations** expanded, women stepped into a new role as interpreters of art.

aspire (v.) = hope to be successful วาดหวัง, คาดหวังในความสำเร็จ

Environmentalists are **aspiring** to secure a worldwide ban on the use of ozone-destroying chemicals by the end of the century.

assay (v.) = determine the quality of a substance ตัดสินคุณภาพ, ตรวจสอบ, วิเคราะห์

It is important to **assay** the soil to test the metal bearing content.

The police officer quickly **assayed** the situation at hand.

assemble (v.) = put together ประกอบเข้าด้วยกัน

5015 The Bailey bridge is made of standard sections that can be **assembled** quickly.

assent (v.) = agree, accept, consent ยอมรับ, ยินยอม

She gave silent **assent** to the proposal.

assertive (adj.) = positive มั่นใจ, แน่ใจ

He made the statement in an **assertive** manner.

assess (v.) = estimate the value of ประเมินค่า

She **assessed** the possible rewards to see if the project was worth her time and effort.

asset (n.) = that is useful and contributes to the success of something ทรัพย์สิน, ผลประโยชน์

A sense of humor is a real **asset** in this business.

assign (v.) = appoint to a post or duty, to give out มอบหมาย

I've been **assigned** the job of looking after the new students.

assist (v.) = help ช่วยเหลือ

One way in which a concertmaster **assists** the conductor is by tuning up the orchestra prior to a performance.

I was employed to **assist** the manager with his duties.

assistance (n.) = help given to someone or help that allows something to be done ความช่วยเหลือ

He's been running the company with the **assistance** of his son.

assistant (n.) = someone whose job is to help another person in their work ผู้ช่วย

One of my **assistants** will help you.

assumption (n.) = something taken for granted ข้อสันนิษฐาน

After Joan had completed her investigation, she realized that her **assumption** was incorrect.

A lot of people make the **assumption** that poverty only exists in the Third World.

astound (v.) = astonish ทำให้ทึ่ง, ประหลาดใจ

Many visitors to Singapore are **astounded** by its cleanliness.

astronomy (n.) = the scientific study of stars and the universe ดาราศาสตร์

Over the past quarter of a century, the study of **astronomy** has changed fundamentally.

astute (adj.) = shrewd ฉลาดทันสถานการณ์และทันคน

His handling of the dispute was very **astute**.

asylum (n.) = political protection given by a government to a person from another country ความคุ้มครองที่ให้แก่อพยพ

A spokesman said the **asylum** seekers had visas valid for six months.

attain (v.) = reach ประสบความสำเร็จ, บรรลุ

Not all athletes **attain** this standard of physical fitness.

attempt (n., v.) = an effort to do something, try to do ความพยายาม, พยายาม

He made one last **attempt** at the world record.

Farmers seldom **attempt** to cultivate every foot of their land.

attend (v.) = be present at อยู่, เข้าร่วม

I've voiced my opinion at every meeting I've **attended**.

attention (n.) = care ความสนใจ

Desert plants are popular as houseplants because they require little **attention** and are attractive.

The teacher got angry with me when I didn't pay **attention**.

attitude (n.) = the opinions and feelings that you usually have about something **ทัศนคติ**
Peter's **attitude** towards women really scares me.

attractive (adj.) = attractive **มีเสน่ห์, ดึงดูดใจ**
The optical properties of a diamond give it the beauty that makes it **attractive** as a gem.
I must admit I've never found him particularly **attractive**.

audacity (n.) = boldness **ความกล้าแบบบ้าบิ่น**
The elderly woman was amazed by the **audacity** of the child.
I can't believe he had the **audacity** to ask me for more money!

audible (adj.) = loud enough for people to hear **ได้ยิน**
The sound of a door opening was clearly **audible**.
If my voice is not **audible**, let me know, and I will speak more loudly.

augment (v.) = increase **เพิ่มขึ้น**
Bob wanted to **augment** his savings before he bought a house.
They were able to **augment** their savings over a period of time.

authentic (adj.) = real, genuine, trustworthy **แท้, ของจริง, น่าเชื่อถือ**
An **authentic** diamond will cut glass.

authenticate (v.) = verify **รับรองความถูกต้อง**
In the past, people used signets, which were small seals attached to rings, to **authenticate** official documents.

autocracy (n.) = an absolute monarchy, government where one person holds power
ระบบสมบูรณาญาสิทธิราช, รัฐบาลที่มีผู้ครองอำนาจสูงสุดแต่ผู้เดียว
The **autocracy** was headed by a demanding man.

She was extremely power-hungry and therefore wanted her government to be an **autocracy**.

autocrat (n.) = an absolute ruler ผู้ปกครองที่มีอำนาจเด็ดขาด

The **autocrat** in charge of the government was a man of power and prestige.

The **autocrat** made every decision and divided the tasks among his subordinates.

avarice (n.) = greed ความโลภ

Her **avarice** was so great that it ruled her life.

aversion (n.) = dislike ความเกลียดชัง

Tim's **aversion** to corruption in government influenced his decision to become an investigative newspaper reporter.

Despite his **aversion** to publicity, Arnold was persuaded to talk to the press.

avid (adj.) = eager กระตือรือร้น, สนใจอย่างยิ่ง

Double Eagle II, the first transatlantic balloon, was greeted by **avid** crowds in France.

aware (adj.) = conscious รู้, ตระหนัก

Hospital officials are **aware** of the need for nurses.

Most smokers are perfectly **aware** of the dangers of smoking.

awkwardly (adv.) = clumsily อย่างงุ่มง่าม, เงอะงะ

They smiled **awkwardly** at the camera.

During court proceedings inexperienced lawyers often defend their clients vigorously but **awkwardly**.

Section B

bachelor (n.) = unmarried men ชายโสด

In early New England, **bachelors** were required to live with families.

badger (v.) = heckle พุดสอด, แทรกขึ้นมากลางคั่น

The audience began to **badger** the speaker.

bail (n.) = money that is given to a court when someone is allowed to stay out of prison until their trial เงินประกันตัว

He was released from jail after he posted 50,000 baht **bail**.

bale (n.) = a large quantity of something such as paper, cotton fibres, or hay tied tightly for storing or sending somewhere ม้วน

That machine makes a round **bale** of hay.

ballot (n.) = the process of voting secretly to choose a candidate in an election or express an opinion about an issue การลงคะแนนเสียง

Party leaders are elected by **ballot**.

ban (n., v.) = prohibition, forbid การห้าม, ข้อห้าม, ห้าม

Members of the United Nations have voted for a **ban** on the use of chemical and biological weapons.

The American Medical Association has called for the sport of boxing to be **banned**.

Smoking is **banned** in the building.

bandage (n.) = a strip of cloth to protect a wound ผ้าพันแผล

She was wearing a **bandage** around her head.

barbarity (n.) = a cruel act การกระทำที่โหดร้าย

The **barbarities** of the last war must not be repeated.

barely (adv.) = hardly เพียงเล็กน้อย, ไม่ค่อยจะ

A stimulus **barely** above the threshold intensity causes a very weak twitch in a muscle.

As their functions become specialized, some plants change so much in appearance that they **barely** resemble the original.

barren (adj.) = lifeless ไร้ชีวิต, ไม่เอื้ออำนวยต่อสิ่งมีชีวิต

A mountain's lower slopes may support grass and timber, although the crest may be **barren** and snow-covered.

barrier (n.) = obstacle อุปสรรค, สิ่งกีดขวาง

Language differences did not appear to be a **barrier**.

bead (n.) = drop หยด, หยดน้ำ

Some birds have a waxy coating on their feathers that causes water to form **beads** and slide off.

Beads of sweat stood out on his brow.

beak (n.) = bill จะงอยปากนก

Unlike other birds, the kiwi has nostrils at the very tip of its **beak**.

bear (v.) = endure ทนต่อสิ่งที่ไม่ดี

I cannot **bear** to put on long sleeves on a sunny day.

I just can't **bear** that kind of selfishness.

beat (v.) = defeat someone in a game, competition, election, or battle ชนะ

He ran so fast that he **beat** all of the other runners.

beau (n.) = a woman's boyfriend or lover แฟนหนุ่ม

Introduce me to your good-looking **beau**.

beet (n.) = a plant with a round dark red root that you cook and eat as a vegetable ผัก
กินหัว มีสีแดง

Her face turned as red as a **beet**.

befuddle (v.) = make somebody confused or perplexed ทำให้สับสน

His words were sufficient to **befuddle** the girls.

behave (v.) = act or function in a certain way ปฏิบัติตัว, ทำตัวให้ดี

I'm sorry about last night - I **behaved** like a child.

belated (adj.) = occurring after the appropriate or expected time ล่าช้า

Please accept my **belated** thanks for your kind gift.

belie (v.) = misrepresent ทำให้สำคัญผิด

Her youthful appearance **belies** her age.

Her facial expression **belied** the meaning of her words.

believably (adj.) = convincingly อย่างน่าเชื่อ, อย่างเชื่อถือได้

Louisa May Alcott wrote very **believably** of nineteenth-century life in the United States.

belle (n.) = a very beautiful girl or woman สาวงาม

The prettiest girl is called the **belle** of the ball.

bellow (v.) = give a loud roar ตะโกน

The coach **bellowed** to the captain to call time out.

Tony **bellowed** instructions from an upstairs window.

แนะนำหนังสือ



220.-

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