

Full SAT Vocabulary Test (All Vocabulary Sets)

1. magnanimous means:
 - A. irritable; easily angered
 - B. substitution of an inoffensive term for an offensive one
 - C. conversational; using everyday language
 - D. noble of heart; generous; forgiving
2. conspire means:
 - A. cheerfully optimistic
 - B. spoken or written in a clear and precise manner
 - C. to plan together secretly to commit an illegal act
 - D. kind; considerate
3. circumlocution means:
 - A. feeling of weakness or listlessness
 - B. evasive speech; talking around the subject
 - C. commonplace; ordinary
 - D. marked by or expressive of sorrow or pain
4. mercurial means:
 - A. existing at birth
 - B. marked by or expressive of sorrow or pain
 - C. to hear and judge a case
 - D. erratic; subject to wild changes in character
5. acumen means:
 - A. to change one's mind repeatedly
 - B. a division into political or religious factions
 - C. spoken or written in a clear and precise manner
 - D. keenness of judgment
6. congenital means:
 - A. sluggish
 - B. to plan together secretly to commit an illegal act
 - C. to speak pompously
 - D. existing at birth
7. pragmatic means:
 - A. to change form
 - B. showing sound judgment; prudent
 - C. ordinary; typical
 - D. concerned with practical outcomes
8. incisive means:
 - A. substitution of an inoffensive term for an offensive one
 - B. the sphere of authority or control
 - C. having or indicating keen insight
 - D. spoken or written in a clear and precise manner
9. vacillate means:
 - A. erratic; subject to wild changes in character
 - B. to change one's mind repeatedly
 - C. to plan together secretly to commit an illegal act
 - D. cheerfully optimistic
10. perjure means:
 - A. spoken or written in a clear and precise manner

- B. only superficially relevant; off-topic
- C. marked by or expressive of sorrow or pain
- D. to lie under oath

11. recalcitrant means:

- A. wordy
- B. commonplace; ordinary
- C. sluggish
- D. stubbornly resistant to authority

12. fickle means:

- A. rudely abrupt
- B. marked by or expressive of sorrow or pain
- C. likely to change opinion unpredictably
- D. to agree

13. amend means:

- A. the sphere of authority or control
- B. feeling of weakness or listlessness
- C. existing at birth
- D. to improve; to remove the faults of

14. vacuous means:

- A. capable of assuming different forms
- B. erratic; subject to wild changes in character
- C. to agree
- D. lacking substance

15. dolorous means:

- A. to examine carefully
- B. very talkative
- C. marked by or expressive of sorrow or pain
- D. cheerfully optimistic

16. ineffable means:

- A. sluggish
- B. kind; considerate
- C. unable to be expressed in words
- D. a state of harmony

17. elocution means:

- A. expressive delivery of public speech
- B. lacking substance
- C. ordinary; typical
- D. marked by or expressive of sorrow or pain

18. protean means:

- A. capable of assuming different forms
- B. speaking in a pompous manner
- C. to shorten a written text
- D. overused; trite

19. eloquent means:

- A. well spoken
- B. sad, depressed
- C. only superficially relevant; off-topic
- D. unable to be expressed in words

20. succinct means:

- A. cheerfully optimistic

- B. to examine carefully
- C. spoken or written in a clear and precise manner
- D. very talkative

21. pedestrian means:

- A. commonplace; ordinary
- B. unable to be expressed in words
- C. to lie under oath
- D. cheerfully optimistic

22. querulous means:

- A. disposed to complaining
- B. cheerfully optimistic
- C. evasive speech; talking around the subject
- D. to hear and judge a case

23. adjudicate means:

- A. to hear and judge a case
- B. shrewd; keen
- C. existing at birth
- D. to examine carefully

24. lethargic means:

- A. noble of heart; generous; forgiving
- B. sluggish; dully apathetic
- C. ordinary; typical
- D. unable to be expressed in words

25. concur means:

- A. keenness of judgment
- B. to agree
- C. disposed to complaining
- D. unable to be expressed in words

26. euphemism means:

- A. unable to be expressed in words
- B. stubbornly resistant to authority
- C. substitution of an inoffensive term for an offensive one
- D. keenness of judgment

27. concord means:

- A. to plan together secretly to commit an illegal act
- B. substitution of an inoffensive term for an offensive one
- C. a state of harmony
- D. lacking substance

28. scrutinize means:

- A. showing sound judgment; prudent
- B. very talkative
- C. to examine carefully
- D. to shorten a written text

29. melancholy means:

- A. inactive; sleeping
- B. sad, depressed
- C. very talkative
- D. lacking substance

30. animosity means:

- A. substitution of an inoffensive term for an offensive one

- B. well spoken
- C. hostility; ill-will
- D. lacking substance

31. choleric means:

- A. easily angered
- B. inactive; sleeping
- C. ordinary; typical
- D. sad, depressed

32. immutable means:

- A. well spoken
- B. speaking in a pompous manner
- C. unchangeable
- D. to change form

33. benevolent means:

- A. overused; trite
- B. kind; considerate
- C. having or indicating keen insight
- D. to change one's mind repeatedly

34. sanguine means:

- A. to change one's mind repeatedly
- B. a state of harmony
- C. cheerfully optimistic
- D. inactive; sleeping

35. verbose means:

- A. to agree
- B. wordy
- C. existing at birth
- D. overused; trite

36. abridge means:

- A. conversational; using everyday language
- B. to shorten a written text
- C. to agree
- D. easily angered

37. pontificate means:

- A. lacking shape; changeable in form
- B. to speak pompously
- C. to lie under oath
- D. a state of harmony

38. judicious means:

- A. commonplace; ordinary
- B. showing sound judgment; prudent
- C. brief and to the point
- D. sluggish

39. metamorphosis means:

- A. unable to be expressed in words
- B. a transformation
- C. to shorten a written text
- D. using good judgment

40. lassitude means:

- A. commonplace; ordinary

- B. sad, depressed
- C. feeling of weakness or listlessness
- D. speaking in a pompous manner

41. concise means:

- A. brief and to the point
- B. rudely abrupt
- C. to agree
- D. sluggish; dully apathetic

42. tangential means:

- A. using good judgment
- B. rudely abrupt
- C. only superficially relevant; off-topic
- D. marked by or expressive of sorrow or pain

43. schism means:

- A. a division into political or religious factions
- B. showing sound judgment; prudent
- C. hostility; ill-will
- D. shrewd; keen

44. splenetic means:

- A. inactive; sleeping
- B. keenness of judgment
- C. lacking shape; changeable in form
- D. irritable; easily angered

45. dormant means:

- A. having or indicating keen insight
- B. sad, depressed
- C. inactive; sleeping
- D. speaking in a pompous manner

46. loquacious means:

- A. irritable; easily angered
- B. noble of heart; generous; forgiving
- C. very talkative
- D. to examine carefully

47. hackneyed means:

- A. kind; considerate
- B. sluggish
- C. overused; trite
- D. capable of assuming different forms

48. grandiloquent means:

- A. to hear and judge a case
- B. feeling of weakness or listlessness
- C. speaking in a pompous manner
- D. inactive; sleeping

49. astute means:

- A. shrewd; keen
- B. disposed to complaining
- C. quality of succinct expression
- D. well spoken

50. mutare means:

- A. to agree

- B. to change form
- C. sluggish
- D. noble of heart; generous; forgiving

51. laconic means:

- A. to change one's mind repeatedly
- B. disposed to using few words
- C. rudely abrupt
- D. to speak pompously

52. phlegmatic means:

- A. to shorten a written text
- B. to examine carefully
- C. sluggish
- D. to speak pompously

53. jurisdiction means:

- A. to plan together secretly to commit an illegal act
- B. sluggish
- C. the sphere of authority or control
- D. to hear and judge a case

54. mundane means:

- A. to hear and judge a case
- B. speaking in a pompous manner
- C. to speak pompously
- D. ordinary; typical

55. amorphous means:

- A. sluggish
- B. spoken or written in a clear and precise manner
- C. lacking shape; changeable in form
- D. hostility; ill-will

56. garrulous means:

- A. talkative
- B. substitution of an inoffensive term for an offensive one
- C. to lie under oath
- D. cheerfully optimistic

57. colloquial means:

- A. feeling of weakness or listlessness
- B. conversational; using everyday language
- C. noble of heart; generous; forgiving
- D. to lie under oath

58. brevity means:

- A. having or indicating keen insight
- B. a transformation
- C. to lie under oath
- D. quality of succinct expression

59. brusque means:

- A. having or indicating keen insight
- B. a state of harmony
- C. rudely abrupt
- D. shrewd; keen

60. prudent means:

- A. using good judgment

- B. having or indicating keen insight
- C. only superficially relevant; off-topic
- D. easily angered

Answer Key

1. D	2. C	3. B
4. D	5. D	6. D
7. D	8. C	9. B
10. D	11. D	12. C
13. D	14. D	15. C
16. C	17. A	18. A
19. A	20. C	21. A
22. A	23. A	24. B
25. B	26. C	27. C
28. C	29. B	30. C
31. A	32. C	33. B
34. C	35. B	36. B
37. B	38. B	39. B
40. C	41. A	42. C
43. A	44. D	45. C
46. C	47. C	48. C
49. A	50. B	51. B
52. C	53. C	54. D
55. C	56. A	57. B
58. D	59. C	60. A