

SAT Vocabulary Flashcards

Introduction

Building a strong vocabulary is essential for excelling in the SAT Reading and Writing sections. This set of high-frequency SAT words will help you recognize key terms, improve comprehension, and enhance your ability to answer vocabulary-in-context questions.

How to Use These Flashcards

- ✓ **Read the word, and definition, and try to use it in an example sentence.**
 - ✓ **Test yourself** by covering the definition and recalling the meaning.
 - ✓ **Use the word in a sentence** to reinforce learning.
 - ✓ **Review regularly** to retain the words effectively.
-

High-Frequency SAT Words (A-Z)

Here is a list of **150 high-frequency SAT words** that you can include in your **SAT Vocabulary Flashcards**:

1. Abate – To reduce in intensity
2. Abdicate – To give up power
3. Aberration – Deviation from the norm
4. Abhor – To hate deeply
5. Abstruse – Difficult to understand
6. Acumen – Keen insight
7. Admonish – To warn or reprimand
8. Aesthetic – Concerned with beauty
9. Affable – Friendly, easy to talk to
10. Alacrity – Eagerness, enthusiasm
11. Altruistic – Selfless, giving to others
12. Ambiguous – Open to multiple meanings

13. Ambivalent – Having mixed feelings
14. Anachronistic – Out of its time period
15. Anomaly – Something unusual or unexpected
16. Antipathy – Strong dislike
17. Apathy – Lack of interest or emotion
18. Appease – To calm or satisfy
19. Arbitrary – Based on random choice
20. Arduous – Difficult, requiring effort
21. Ascertain – To find out for sure
22. Assiduous – Hardworking, diligent
23. Astute – Clever, perceptive
24. Audacious – Fearlessly bold
25. Austere – Severely simple, without decoration
26. Avarice – Extreme greed
27. Benevolent – Kind, charitable
28. Bolster – To support or strengthen
29. Bombastic – Overly dramatic in speech or writing
30. Boorish – Rude, unrefined
31. Brevity – Shortness of duration
32. Cacophony – Harsh, unpleasant sound
33. Cajole – To persuade with flattery
34. Callous – Emotionally hardened
35. Candid – Honest and straightforward
36. Capitulate – To surrender
37. Capricious – Impulsive, unpredictable
38. Censure – To criticize harshly

39. Chicanery – Trickery, deception
40. Circumspect – Cautious, wary
41. Coalesce – To merge, come together
42. Cogent – Clear, logical, and convincing
43. Complacent – Self-satisfied, unaware of dangers
44. Conflagration – A large fire
45. Conscientious – Careful and diligent
46. Contrite – Deeply remorseful
47. Conundrum – A difficult problem or puzzle
48. Copious – Abundant, plentiful
49. Corroborate – To confirm or support with evidence
50. Credulous – Gullible, too ready to believe
51. Debilitate – To weaken
52. Debunk – To expose as false
53. Deference – Respectful submission
54. Deleterious – Harmful
55. Delineate – To describe in detail
56. Deride – To ridicule or mock
57. Despondent – Depressed, without hope
58. Destitute – Extremely poor
59. Deter – To discourage or prevent
60. Didactic – Intended to instruct
61. Diffident – Lacking self-confidence
62. Dilatory – Slow, delaying
63. Discrepancy – A difference or inconsistency
64. Disparage – To belittle or criticize

65. Disparate – Fundamentally different
66. Disseminate – To spread widely
67. Dubious – Doubtful, uncertain
68. Ebullient – Cheerful, full of energy
69. Eclectic – Selecting from various sources
70. Edifice – A large building or structure
71. Efface – To erase or wipe out
72. Effervescent – Bubbly, lively
73. Egregious – Outstandingly bad
74. Elucidate – To make clear
75. Embellish – To decorate, enhance
76. Emulate – To imitate with the intent to match or surpass
77. Enervate – To weaken
78. Enigma – A mystery, puzzle
79. Ephemeral – Short-lived
80. Equanimity – Mental calmness
81. Equivocate – To speak ambiguously to mislead
82. Esoteric – Known by a small group
83. Euphemism – A mild term replacing a harsh one
84. Evanescent – Fleeting, vanishing quickly
85. Exacerbate – To worsen a situation
86. Exculpate – To free from blame
87. Exorbitant – Excessively expensive
88. Expeditious – Done quickly and efficiently
89. Extol – To praise highly
90. Facetious – Treating serious issues with humour

91. Fallacious – Based on a false belief
92. Fastidious – Very attentive to detail
93. Fervent – Passionate, intense
94. Flippant – Lacking proper respect
95. Florid – Overly ornate or decorated
96. Fortuitous – Happening by chance, lucky
97. Fractious – Irritable, quarrelsome
98. Gregarious – Sociable, outgoing
99. Guile – Deceit, cunning
100. Hackneyed – Overused, cliché
101. Iconoclast – Someone who challenges traditions
102. Idiosyncratic – Peculiar to an individual
103. Imminent – About to happen
104. Immutable – Unchangeable
105. Impetuous – Acting without thinking
106. Inchoate – Not fully formed
107. Incisive – Sharp, clear-thinking
108. Indolent – Lazy
109. Ineffable – Too great to describe in words
110. Ingenuous – Innocent, naive
111. Insipid – Lacking flavour or excitement
112. Intrepid – Fearless
113. Irascible – Easily angered
114. Juxtapose – To place side by side for contrast
115. Laconic – Using few words
116. Lament – To express sorrow or grief

117. Laud – To praise highly
118. Lethargic – Sluggish, lacking energy
119. Loquacious – Talkative
120. Magnanimous – Generous, forgiving
121. Malfeasance – Wrongdoing, misconduct
122. Malleable – Easily shaped or influenced
123. Mendacious – Dishonest
124. Mitigate – To lessen the severity
125. Nefarious – Wicked or evil
126. Obfuscate – To confuse or obscure
127. Obstinate – Stubborn
128. Ostentatious – Showy, flashy
129. Paradox – A contradiction that is true
130. Pedantic – Overly concerned with small details
131. Perfunctory – Done without enthusiasm
132. Pragmatic – Practical, realistic
133. Precarious – Risky, unstable
134. Precocious – Advanced for one's age
135. Prosaic – Ordinary, dull
136. Quixotic – Idealistic, impractical
137. Recalcitrant – Stubbornly resistant
138. Revere – To deeply respect
139. Sanguine – Cheerfully optimistic
140. Spurious – False, not genuine
141. Stymie – To block or hinder
142. Surreptitious – Secretive

- 143. Tenacious – Determined, persistent
 - 144. Truncate – To shorten
 - 145. Ubiquitous – Present everywhere
 - 146. Vacillate – To waver between choices
 - 147. Verbose – Wordy, too talkative
 - 148. Vicarious – Experienced through another
 - 149. Wane – To decrease gradually
 - 150. Zealous – Passionate, enthusiastic
-

Final Tips

- ◆ **Review 5-10 words daily** to build retention.
- ◆ **Try using new words in conversations** to reinforce learning.
- ◆ **Keep a vocabulary journal** to track your progress.

About IvyStrides

IvyStrides is dedicated to helping students achieve their highest potential on the SAT. Our expert instructors, proven strategies, and personalized study plans ensure that students gain confidence and excel in their exams. Enroll in our SAT prep programs today and take the first step toward your dream college!

 [Download free SAT resources](#), put together by our experienced teachers and counsellors, for students and parents

Have questions?

Write to us at hello@ivystrides.com and our expert counsellors will guide you through.

Stay Focused & Keep Practicing! 
IvyStrides Team

www.ivystrides.com