Barron GRE word list - D

- 1. Dabble: work at in an unserious fashion; splash around; move noisily in a liquid
- 2. Dainty: delicate; delicately beautiful; fastidious; not easy to please.
- 3. Dally: trifle with; toy with; treat without the necessary seriousness; procrastinate; waste time
- 4. Dank: damp; unpleasantly wet
- 5. Dapper: neat and trim (in appearance); (of small men) neat in appearance and quick in movements; neat; spry
- 6. Dapple: spot
- 7. Dart: move or throw suddenly and quickly
- 8. Daub: smear (as with paint); cover with something sticky; Ex. daub one's clothes with mud/paint; N: small bit of sticky substance; Ex. a daub of paint
- 9. Daunt: intimidate; frighten; discourage; dishearten
- 10. Dauntless: bold; fearless
- 11. Dawdle: loiter; hang around; waste time doing nothing
- 12. Daze: stun as with a blow or shock; bemuse; benumb; N.
- 13. Dazzle: make blind with a sudden intense light; amaze; fill with wonder
- 14. Deadlock: standstill resulting from the opposition of two unrelenting forces; stalemate
- 15. Deadpan: wooden; impassive; with no show of feeling; with an expressionless face
- 16. Dearth: scarcity
- 17. Debacle: sudden disastrous downfall or defeat; complete disaster
- 18. Debar: forbid; exclude; Ex. debarred from jury services



- 19. Debase: degrade; reduce in quality or value; degenerate; lower in esteem; disgrace; N. debasement
- 20. Debauch: corrupt morally; seduce from virtue; N. debauchery: wild behavior (with sex and alcohol)
- 21. Debilitate: weaken (esp. through heat, hunger, illness); enfeeble
- 22. Debonair: (of men) friendly, charming, and fashionably dressed; aiming to please; CF. of good disposition
- 23. Debris: rubble; wreckage; scattered remains of something broken or destroyed
- 24. Debunk: expose as false, exaggerated, worthless, etc.; ridicule
- 25. Debutante: young woman making formal entrance into society
- 26. Decant: pour off gently (wine or liquid)
- 27. Decapitate: behead
- 28. Decelerate: slow down
- 29. Deciduous: falling off at a specific season or stage of growth as of leaves; Ex. deciduous tree/teeth
- 30. Decimate: kill (usually one out of ten or every tenth man); destroy or kill a large part of
- 31. Decipher: decode; CF, indecipherable
- 32. Declivity: downward slope
- 33. Décolleté: (of a dress) having a low-cut neckline; CF. d'ecolletage: low neckline (on a dress)
- 34. Decomposition: decay; V. decompose: decay; break and separate into simple parts
- 35. Decorous: proper (in behavior, conduct, or appearance)



- 36. Decorum: propriety; orderliness and good taste in manners; appropriateness of behavior or conduct
- 37. Decoy: lure or bait; V.
- 38. Decree: authoritative order; edict; judgment of a court of law; V: order or judge by decree
- 39. Decrepit: weak and in bad condition from old age or hard use; Ex. decrepit old chair/man
- 40. Decrepitude: state of collapse or weakness caused by illness or old age
- 41. Decry: express strong disapproval of; condemn openly (something dangerous to the public); disparage; Ex. decry the violence of modern films
- 42. Deducible: derived by reasoning; V. deduce: infer; derive by reasoning
- 43. Deface: mar; disfigure
- 44. Defalcate: embezzle
- 45. Defer: give in respectfully; submit; delay till later; exempt temporarily; N. deferment; CF. show respect, comply with, courteous
- 46. Deference: courteous regard for another's wish; courteous yielding to another's wish or opinion (showing respect); ADJ. deferential; OP. effrontery
- 47. Defiance: refusal to yield; resistance; V. defy; ADJ. defiant
- 48. Defile: pollute; make filthy or dirty; corrupt morally; profane; desecrate; N: narrow passage or gorge through mountains
- 49. Defoliate: destroy leaves; deprive of leaves (by the use of chemicals); N. defoliant
- 50. Defray: provide for the payment of; undertake the payment of; pay
- 51. Defrock: strip a priest or minister of church authority; unfrock
- 52. Deft: neat; skillful



- 53. Defunct: dead; no longer in use or existence
- 54. Degenerate: become worse in quality; deteriorate; ADJ: having become worse; Ex. a degenerate species; N: depraved or corrupt person
- 55. Deify: turn into a god; make a god of; idolize; Ex. Kings were deified; CF. deity.
- 56. Deign: condescend; stoop
- 57. Deleterious: harmful
- 58. Deliberate: consider; ponder; ADJ: done on purpose; slow
- 59. Delineate: portray; depict; sketch; describe; N. delineation
- 60. Delirium: mental disorder marked by confusion; uncontrolled excitement; ADJ. delirious
- 61. Delta: flat plain of mud or sand between branches of a river
- 62. Delude: deceive
- 63. Deluge: flood; rush; V.
- 64. Delusive: deceptive; likely to delude; misleading; raising vain hopes; Ex. delusive promises
- 65. Delve: dig; search deeply; investigate
- 66. Demagogue: person who appeals to people's prejudice; false leader of people; CF. demagoguery
- 67. Demean: disgrace; humiliate; debase in dignity; behave
- 68. Demeanor: behavior; bearing
- 69. Demented: insane
- 70. Demerit: fault; bad quality
- 71. Demise: death
- 72. Demolition: destruction; V. demolish



- 73. Demoniac: (demoniacal) fiendish; cruel; N. demon: evil supernatural being; devil
- 74. Demotic: of or pertaining to the people
- 75. Demur: object (because of doubts, scruples); raise an objection (showing qualms); hesitate; Ex. demur at the idea of working on Sunday
- 76. Demure: (of a woman or child) grave; quiet and serious; coy; pretending to be demure
- 77. Denigrate: blacken; defame
- 78. Denizen: (animal, person, or plant) inhabitant or resident of a particular place; regular visitor
- 79. Denomination: religious group; unit in a system; name or designation; CF.
- 80. Denominator: common trait or characteristic
- 81. Denotation: meaning; distinguishing by name; V. denote: indicate; refer to directly; mean; CF. connotation
- 82. Denouement: final outcome; final development of the plot of a play or other literary work; the end of a story when everything is explained
- 83. Denounce: condemn; criticize; N. denunciation
- 84. Deplete: reduce; exhaust
- 85. Deplore: regret; express sorrow and severe disapproval for something bad; Ex. deplore their violent behavior; ADJ. deplorable: very bad; deserving severe disapproval; Ex. deplorable living condition
- 86. Deploy: spread out (troops) in an extended though shallow battle line;
- 87. Distribute: (persons or forces) systematically or strategically
- 88. Deport: send out of the country; behave; N. deportation, deportment
- 89. Depose: dethrone; remove from office; give a deposition; testify



- 90. Deposition: testimony under oath; deposing; dethroning
- 91. Depravity: extreme corruption; wickedness; V. deprave
- 92. Deprecate: express disapproval of; deplore; protest against; belittle; ADJ.
- 93. Depredation: plundering; destruction
- 94. Deputize: work or appoint as a deputy; N. deputy: person who has the power to take charge when the leading person is away
- 95. Deranged: insane
- 96. Derelict: negligent; (of someone) neglectful of duty; (of something) deserted by an owner; abandoned; N: abandoned property; homeless or vagrant person
- 97. Dereliction: neglect of duty; abandonment
- 98. Deride: ridicule; treat with contempt; make fun of; OP. respect
- 99. Derision: ridicule; ADJ. derisive; CF. derisory
- 100. Derivation: deriving; origin or source of something; Ex. the derivation of the word
- 101. Derivative: unoriginal; obtained from another source; Ex. derivative prose style; N.
- 102. Derogatory: expressing a low opinion; disparaging; V. derogate: detract; disparage
- 103. Descry: catch sight of (something distant)
- 104. Desecrate: profane; violate the sanctity of deserts what someone deserves
- 105. Desiccate: dry up
- 106. Desolate: make desolate; forsake; abandon and desert
- 107. Desperado: reckless, desperate outlaw
- 108. Despise: look on with scorn; regard as worthless or distasteful; ADJ.
- 109. Despicable: contemptible



- 110. Despoil: plunder; sack; Ex. despoil the village
- 111. Despondent: without hope and courage; depressed; gloomy; N. despondency: loss of hope with gloom; dejection
- 112. Despot: tyrant; harsh, authoritarian ruler; CF. despotism
- 113. Destitute: extremely poor; lacking means of subsistence; utterly lacking; devoid; Ex. destitute of any experience
- 114. Desultory: aimless; haphazard; digressing at random
- 115. Detain: keep waiting; prevent from leaving or going; N. detention
- 116. Deterrent: something that discourages or deters
- 117. Detonation: explosion
- 118. Detraction: slandering; aspersion; detracting; CF. detractor
- 119. Detrimental: harmful; damaging; N. detriment
- 120. Deviate: turn away from (a principle, norm); move away from an accepted standard; swerve; depart; diverge; N. deviation; Ex. deviation of the path of light by a prism
- 121. Devious: roundabout; erratic; deviating from the straight course; not straightforward; not completely honest; Ex. devious route
- 122. Devise: think up; invent; plan; bequeath; N: bequest
- 123. Devolve: deputize; pass or be passed to others (power, work, or property
- 124. Diadem: crown
- 125. Dialectical:relating to the art of debate; mutual or reciprocal; Ex. Dialectical situation; N. Dialectic: art of arriving at the truth by the exchange of logical arguments
- 126. Diaphanous: sheer; transparent



- 127. Diatribe: bitter scolding or denunciation; invective; abuse
- 128. Dichotomy: division into two opposite parts; split; branching into two parts (especially contradictory ones)
- 129. Dictum: authoritative and weighty statement (made by a judge in court); saying; maxim; CF. obiter dictum: incidental, nonbinding remark (something said in passing)
- 130. Didactic: (of speech or writing) intended to teach a moral lesson; teaching; instructional;N. didacticism
- 131. Diffidence: shyness; lack of self-confidence; timidity; ADJ. diffident
- 132. Diffuse: wordy; verbose; rambling; spread out (like a gas); V: spread out in all directions; disperse; N. diffusion; CF. suffuse
- 133. Dignitary: person of high rank or position
- 134. Digression: wandering away from the subject; V. digress
- 135. Dilapidated: falling to pieces; in a bad condition; ruined because of neglect; Ex. dilapidated old car/castle; N. dilapidation
- 136. Dilatory: delaying; tending to delay
- 137. Dilemma: situation that requires a choice between equally unfavorable options; problem; choice of two unsatisfactory alternatives
- 138. Dilettante: aimless follower of an art or a field of knowledge (not taking it seriously); amateur; dabbler; CF. delight
- 139. Diligence: steadiness of effort; persistent hard work
- 140. Diminution: lessening; reduction in size; V. diminish



- 141. Diorama: life-size, three-dimensional scene from nature or history; three dimensional scene with modeled figures against a painted background
- 142. Dire: warning of disaster; disastrous; (of needs and dangers) very great; urgent; Ex. dire prediction/need of food
- 143. Dirge: funeral song; slow mournful piece of music (sung over a dead person)
- 144. Disabuse: correct a false impression; undeceive; free from a wrong belief
- 145. Disaffected: disloyal; lacking loyality; V. disaffect: cause to lose affection or loyalty
- 146. Disapprobation: disapproval; condemnation
- 147. Disarray: state of disorder; a disorderly or untidy state; Ex. with her clothes in disarray
- 148. Disavowal: denial; disclaiming; repudiating; disowning; V. disavow; CF. disclaim
- 149. Disband: dissolve; disperse; (of a group) break up and separate; Ex. The club has disbanded.
- 150. Disburse: pay out (as from a fund); N. disbursement; CF. purse
- 151. Discernible: distinguishable; perceivable; Ex. discernible improvement
- 152. Discerning: mentally quick and observant; having insight; perceptive; able to make good judgments; V. discern: perceive
- 153. Disclaim: disown; renounce claim to; deny; CF. disclaimer
- 154. Discombobulated: discomposed; confused
- 155. Discomfit: frustrate; put to rout; defeat; disconcert; embarrass; perturb
- 156. Discompose: disturb the composure of; confuse
- 157. Disconcert: confuse; upset; embarrass; perturb
- 158. Disconsolate: hopelessly sad (at the loss of something)



- 159. Discord: conflict; lack of harmony; dissonance (when musical notes are played)
- 160. Discordant: not harmonious; conflicting
- 161. Discount: disregard; regard (a story or news) as unimportant; deduct from a cost
- 162. Discourse: serious speech, writing, or conversation; formal discussion (either written or spoken); conversation; V.
- 163. Discreditable: causing discredit; shameful
- 164. Discrepancy: lack of consistency or agreement as between facts; difference; Ex. discrepancy between two descriptions
- 165. Discrete: separate; unconnected
- 166. Discretion: prudence; ability to adjust actions to circumstances; freedom of action or judgment; ADJ. discreet; CF. discretionary
- 167. Discriminate: distinguish; make distinctions on the basis of preference
- 168. Discriminating: able to see differences; discerning; prejudiced; N. discrimination
- 169. Discursive: (of a person or writing) digressing; rambling (without any clear plan)
- 170. Disdain: treat with scorn or contempt
- 171. Disembark: debark; go ashore (from a ship); unload cargo from a ship; CF. embark
- 172. Disenfranchise: disfranchise; deprive of a civil right; OP. enfranchise
- 173. Disengage: uncouple; separate; disconnect; stop fighting; OP. engage
- 174. Disfigure: mar the appearance of; spoil
- 175. Disgorge: surrender something (stolen); eject; vomit; OP. gorge
- 176. Disgruntle: make discontented
- 177. Dishearten: discourage



- 178. Disheveled: untidy (of hair or clothing); V. dishevel
- 179. Disinclination: unwillingness
- 180. Disingenuous: not naive; not candid; sophisticated; worldly wise; OP. ingenuous
- 181. Disinter: dig up; unearth; OP. inter
- 182. Disinterested: unprejudiced; free from bias and self-interest; objective
- 183. Disjointed: disconnected; lacking coherence; V. disjoint: disconnect; disjoin
- 184. Disjunction: act or state of separation; disunity; CF. disjunctive: expressing a choice between two ideas; CF. conjunction; CF. conjunctive
- 185. Dislodge: remove (forcibly); force out of a position; Ex. dislodge the food caught in his throat; CF. lodge
- 186. Dismantle: take apart; disassemble
- 187. Dismember: cut into small parts; cut (a body) apart limb from limb
- 188. to leave; ADJ. dismissive; N. dismissal
- 189. Disparage: belittle
- 190. Disparate: basically different; impossible to compare; unrelated
- 191. Disparity: difference; condition of inequality; OP. parity
- 192. Dispassionate: calm; impartial; not influenced by personal feelings
- 193. Dispatch: speediness; prompt execution; message sent with all due speed; V: send to a specified destination; finish promptly; kill
- 194. Dispel: scatter; drive away; cause to vanish
- 195. Dispense: distribute; prepare and give out (medicines); N. dispensation:
- 196. Dispensing: religious system; official exemption from an obligation or a rule



- 197. Disperse: scatter; Ex. disperse the cloud/crowd
- 198. Dispirited: lacking in spirit
- 199. Disport: amuse; Ex. disport oneself; CF. divert
- 200. Disputatious: argumentative; fond of argument
- 201. Disquietude: uneasiness; anxiety; V. disquiet: make anxious
- 202. Disquisition: formal systematic inquiry; explanation of the results of a formal inquiry; long formal speech or written report
- 203. Dissection: analysis; cutting apart in order to examine
- 204. Dissemble: disguise; hide the real nature of; pretend
- 205. Disseminate: distribute; spread; scatter (like seeds)
- 206. Dissension: disagreement of opinions causing strife within a group
- 207. Dissent: disagree
- 208. Dissertation: formal essay; treatise
- 209. Dissident: dissenting (with an opinion, a group, or a government); rebellious; N.
- 210. Dissimulate: pretend; conceal by feigning; dissemble
- 211. Dissipate: squander; waste foolishly; scatter
- 212. Dissolution: disintegration; reduction to a liquid form; looseness in morals; sensual indulgence; debauchery; ADJ. dissolute: lacking in moral restraint; leading an immoral life
- 213. Dissonance: discord
- 214. Dissuade: persuade not to do; discourage; N. dissuasion
- 215. Distend: expand; swell out



- 216. Distill: refine (a liquid by evaporating and subsequent condensation); concentrate; separate the most important parts from; Ex. Distill fresh water from sea water; CF. brew
- 217. Distrait: absentminded; distracted
- 218. Distraught: upset; distracted by anxiety; very anxious and troubled almost to the point of madness; Ex. distraught with grief/worry
- 219. Diurnal: daily; occurring during the daytime
- 220. Diverge: vary; go in different directions from the same point; ADJ. divergent: differing; deviating
- 221. Diverse: differing in some characteristics (from each other); various; N. diversity: | variety; dissimilitude; lack of resemblance
- 222. Divest: strip (as of clothes); deprive (as of rights); dispossess; N.
- 223. Divulge: reveal
- 224. Docile: obedient; easily managed; submissive
- 225. Docket: program as for trial; book where such entries are made; list of things to be done; agenda; label fixed to a package listing contents or directions; V: describe in a docket
- 226. Doctrinaire:unable to compromise about points of doctrine; dogmatic; unyielding; marked by inflexible attachment to a doctrine without regard to its practical difficulties
- 227. Doctrine: teachings in general; particular principle (religious, legal, etc.) taught; dogma; tenet; ADJ. doctrinal
- 228. Doddering: shaky; infirm from old age; V. dodder
- 229. Dogged: determined; stubborn; stubbornly persevering; tenacious; Ex. Inspector Javert's dogged pursuit of Jean Valjean



- 230. Doggerel: poor verse
- 231. Dogmatic: opinionated; holding stubbornly to one's opinion; arbitrary;
- 232. Doldrums:blues; listlessness(lack of spirit or energy); slack(inactive) period; period of stagnation; ocean area near the equator where ships cannot move because there is no wind; Ex. in the doldrums
- 233. Dolorous: sorrowful; N. dolor
- 234. Dolt: slow-thinking stupid person; CF. dull
- 235. Domicile: home; V. ADJ. domiciled: having one's domicile; Ex. He is domiciled in Britain.
- 236. Domineer: rule over tyrannically
- 237. Dormant: sleeping; temporarily inactive; lethargic; latent
- 238. Dormer: window projecting upright from roof; CF. sleeping room
- 239. Dorsal: relating to the back of an animal; Ex. dorsal fin
- 240. Dossier: file of documents on a subject or person; file; CF. bundle of papers labeled on the back
- 241. Dotage: senility; feeblemindedness of old age; Ex. In one's dotage
- 242. Dote: be excessively fond of; show signs of mental decline
- 243. Dour: sullen; gloomy; stubborn
- 244. Douse: plunge into water or liquid; dip; immerse; drench; wet throughly; extinguish; throw water over; dowse
- 245. Dowdy: untidy (of a woman or clothes); slovenly; dressed in an unattractive way; shabby; CF. unattractive woman



- 246. Downcast: disheartened; dejected; sad; directed downward
- 247. Drab: dull; lacking color; cheerless; Ex. drab coat/life
- 248. Draconian: extremely severe; Ex. draconian punishment; CF. Draco: Athenian politician
- 249. Drip: fall or let fall in drops; shed drops; N: action or sound of falling in drops; liquid that falls in drops
- 250. Drivel: nonsense; foolishness; V: talk nonsense
- 251. Droll: queer and amusing
- 252. Drone: talk dully; buzz or murmur like a bee; N.
- 253. Droop: bend or hang downward; become weakened; Ex. His shoulders drooped with tiredness; N.
- 254. Dross: waste matter; worthless impurities
- 255. Drudge: do drudgery; N: person who drudges
- 256. Drudgery: hard unpleasant work; menial work
- 257. Dubious: questionable; (of something) causing doubt; (of someone) filled with doubt; N. dubiety
- 258. Ductile: malleable; pliable; (of metals) easily pulled into shape; flexible; (of someone) easily influenced or controlled
- 259. Dulcet: sweet sounding; pleasing to the ear; melodious
- 260. Duress: forcible restraint, especially unlawfully; coercion by threat; illegal coercion; Ex. a promise made under duress
- 261. Dwindle: shrink; reduce gradually
- 262. Dynamic: energetic; vigorously active



