

The 101 Best DSAT
Vocabulary Words 2024
Complete List

(* The number of times the
word appears on the Actual
Test)

How We Made This Word List:

First, we carefully reviewed all the Digital SAT exam papers from 2024 and counted how often each word appeared on the actual tests. From there, we put together a list of the **101 most common Digital SAT words** that show up the most frequently!

Let's study Smarter, not Harder!

1. **content** (11*)– Satisfied; at ease.
 - She was content with her simple lifestyle.
 2. **exploiting** (11)– Taking advantage of something, often unfairly.
 - The company was accused of exploiting its workers.
 3. **indifferent** (9)– Showing no interest or concern.
 - He was indifferent to the outcome of the game.
 4. **obscure** (8)– Not well known; difficult to understand.
 - The meaning of the poem was obscure to most readers.
 5. **benevolent** (7)– Kind and generous.
 - The benevolent woman donated to multiple charities.
 6. **repudiate** (7)– Reject or deny the validity of something.
 - He chose to repudiate the false accusations against him.
 7. **constrict** (7)– To make narrower or restrict.
 - The tight collar constricted his breathing.
 8. **customary** (7)– Usual or traditional.
 - It is customary to shake hands when meeting someone new.
 9. **palpable** (7)– Able to be felt or easily perceived.
 - There was a palpable tension in the room.
 10. **creative** (6)– Having original ideas or imagination.
 - She came up with a creative solution to the problem.
 11. **unknown** (6)– Not known or identified.
 - The author of the letter remains unknown.
 12. **understated** (6)– Presented in a subtle or restrained way.
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- His outfit was stylish yet understated.
 - 13. **monetizing** (6)– Converting something into money.
 - She focused on monetizing her blog through ads.
 - 14. **neglect** (6)– Fail to care for properly.
 - He was accused of neglecting his responsibilities.
 - 15. **mitigate** (6)– Lessen the severity of something.
 - The new law aims to mitigate environmental damage.
 - 16. **impartiality** (6)– Fairness, without bias.
 - The judge's impartiality was crucial to the case.
 - 17. **complex** (6)– Complicated or having many parts.
 - The instructions were too complex for beginners.
 - 18. **undermine** (6)– Weaken or damage something gradually.
 - His actions undermined their trust in him.
 - 19. **reject** (6)– Refuse to accept.
 - She rejected the job offer because of the low salary.
 - 20. **counteract** (6)– Work against to reduce an effect.
 - The medicine counteracts the side effects of the illness.
 - 21. **acclaim** (6)– Praise or recognition.
 - The movie received widespread acclaim from critics.
 - 22. **yield** (6)– To produce or give up.
 - The farm yielded a good harvest this year.
 - 23. **continuity** (6)– Consistency or unbroken connection.
 - The novel maintains continuity in its themes.
 - 24. **conspicuous** (6)– Easily noticeable.
 - His bright red jacket made him conspicuous in the crowd.
 - 25. **neutral** (6)– Not taking sides.
 - The referee remained neutral during the argument.
 - 26. **intricate** (6)– Very detailed or complicated.
 - The artist created an intricate design on the canvas.
 - 27. **disguise** (6)– To hide or alter appearance.
 - She disguised her voice to avoid recognition.
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28. **corroborated** (5)– Confirmed or supported with evidence.
- The witness corroborated his alibi.
29. **arranged** (5)– Organized in a certain way.
- She arranged the flowers beautifully in the vase.
30. **deserving** (5)– Worthy of something.
- He is deserving of the award for his hard work.
31. **useful** (5)– Helpful or beneficial.
- This guide is very useful for beginners.
32. **sophistication** (5)– Refinement or complexity.
- The restaurant's décor exudes sophistication.
33. **discern** (5)– Recognize or perceive clearly.
- She could discern the truth behind his words.
34. **credible** (5)– Believable or trustworthy.
- The journalist provided a credible source for her story.
35. **ambivalence** (5)– Mixed feelings or uncertainty.
- He felt ambivalence about moving to a new city.
36. **amorphous** (5)– Lacking a clear shape or form.
- The painting had an amorphous design.
37. **dispersed** (5)– Spread out or scattered.
- The crowd dispersed after the concert ended.
38. **exploit** (5)– Use something unfairly for one's benefit.
- He exploited his connections to get the job.
39. **satisfying** (5)– Giving a feeling of fulfillment.
- Completing the project was deeply satisfying.
40. **enduring** (5)– Lasting over time.
- Their friendship was enduring despite the distance.
41. **estimated** (5)– Approximated or roughly calculated.
- The repairs are estimated to cost \$500.
42. **engender** (5)– Cause or give rise to.
- The new policy engendered debate among lawmakers.
43. **replaced** (5)– Substituted one thing for another.
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- The old chairs were replaced with new ones.
 - 44. **profound** (5)– Deep or significant.
 - Her speech had a profound impact on the audience.
 - 45. **prioritize** (5)– Treat as more important than others.
 - You should prioritize your health over work.
 - 46. **subtlety** (5)– The quality of being understated or nuanced.
 - The novel's humor relies on subtlety rather than exaggeration.
 - 47. **popular** (5)– Liked or admired by many people.
 - The singer is very popular among teenagers.
 - 48. **overshadows** (5)– Appears more important than.
 - His fame overshadows his brother's accomplishments.
 - 49. **belies** (5)– Contradicts or misrepresents.
 - His calm expression belies his nervousness.
 - 50. **uncertain** (5)– Not sure or definite.
 - The future of the project is uncertain.
 - 51. **counterbalance** (5)– Offset or balance something.
 - The sweetness of the fruit counterbalances its sourness.
 - 52. **underscores** (5)– Emphasizes or highlights.
 - The study underscores the importance of exercise.
 - 53. **forestalls** (5)– Prevents or delays something.
 - Early intervention forestalls major health issues.
 - 54. **diligent** (4)– Hardworking and careful.
 - She is diligent in her studies.
 - 55. **magnify** (4)– Make something appear larger or more important.
 - The lens magnifies small details.
 - 56. **convey** (4)– Communicate or express something.
 - His facial expression conveyed sadness.
 - 57. **designate** (4)– Assign or label something.
 - He was designated as the team leader.
 - 58. **accentuate** (4)– Emphasize or highlight.
 - The lighting accentuates the painting's details.
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59. **strengthen** (4)– Make stronger.
- Exercise helps strengthen muscles.
60. **scrutinize** (4)– Examine closely.
- The editor scrutinized every detail of the article.
61. **denounce** (4)– Publicly criticize.
- The senator denounced corruption in politics.
62. **candid** (4)– Honest and straightforward.
- She gave a candid response to the question.
63. **lethargic** (4)– Lacking energy.
- He felt lethargic after staying up late.
64. **innovative** (4)– Introducing new ideas.
- Her innovative design won an award.
65. **substantial** (4)– Large or significant.
- She made a substantial investment in the company.
66. **stabilizing** (4)– Making something steady or balanced.
- The new policy has a stabilizing effect on the economy.
67. **impetuous** (4)– Acting quickly without thinking.
- His impetuous decision led to unexpected consequences.
68. **hesitant** (4)– Uncertain or unwilling to act.
- She was hesitant to speak in front of a large audience.
69. **imaginative** (4)– Full of creativity or original ideas.
- The artist had an imaginative approach to her work.
70. **spurious** (4)– False or not genuine.
- The claim was dismissed as spurious and unverified.
71. **frugal** (4)– Careful with spending; economical.
- She lived a frugal lifestyle to save money.
72. **foresight** (4)– The ability to predict or plan for the future.
- His foresight in business helped him avoid financial trouble.
73. **impractical** (4)– Not realistic or useful.
- Wearing high heels to a hike is impractical.
74. **annotate** (4)– Add notes or comments to explain something.
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- The professor asked us to annotate the textbook chapters.
 - 75. **extravagant** (4)– Excessive or overly luxurious.
 - He threw an extravagant party with expensive decorations.
 - 76. **hackneyed** (4)– Overused and unoriginal.
 - The movie's plot was full of hackneyed clichés.
 - 77. **equivocal** (4)– Open to multiple interpretations; unclear.
 - Her answer was equivocal, leaving everyone confused.
 - 78. **excessive** (4)– More than necessary or reasonable.
 - His excessive spending led to financial problems.
 - 79. **empathy** (4)– The ability to understand others' feelings.
 - She showed great empathy for her friend's loss.
 - 80. **disregarded** (4)– Ignored or paid no attention to.
 - His advice was disregarded by the committee.
 - 81. **exhibition** (4)– A public display of something.
 - The museum hosted an exhibition of modern art.
 - 82. **replace** (4)– To take the place of something.
 - They decided to replace the old furniture with new pieces.
 - 83. **precipitating** (4)– Causing something to happen suddenly.
 - The crisis was precipitated by years of neglect.
 - 84. **discount** (4)– Reduce the price or consider something as unimportant.
 - She discounted his opinion because of his inexperience.
 - 85. **incongruous** (4)– Not in harmony or fitting.
 - His casual outfit looked incongruous at the formal event.
 - 86. **abate** (4)– To lessen or reduce.
 - The storm finally began to abate in the afternoon.
 - 87. **nonchalant** (4)– Appearing calm and unconcerned.
 - He gave a nonchalant shrug and walked away.
 - 88. **predictable** (4)– Expected or easy to anticipate.
 - The movie's ending was too predictable.
 - 89. **sanction** (4)– Official approval or punishment.
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- The government imposed sanctions on the company.
 - 90. **assertive** (3)– Confident in expressing oneself.
 - She was assertive in negotiations, ensuring a fair deal.
 - 91. **ambiguous** (3)– Open to multiple interpretations; unclear.
 - His instructions were ambiguous, leading to confusion.
 - 92. **mandatory** (3)– Required or compulsory.
 - Attending the meeting is mandatory for all employees.
 - 93. **meticulous** (3)– Very careful and precise.
 - He was meticulous in organizing his files.
 - 94. **locate** (3)– Find the position of something.
 - Can you help me locate my lost keys?
 - 95. **negligent** (3)– Careless or failing to take proper care.
 - The company was negligent in maintaining safety standards.
 - 96. **irrelevant** (3)– Not related to the current topic.
 - His comment was irrelevant to the discussion.
 - 97. **jointly** (3)– Together with someone else.
 - The project was jointly managed by two departments.
 - 98. **insurmountable** (3)– Impossible to overcome.
 - The challenges seemed insurmountable at first.
 - 99. **invented** (3)– Created or made something new.
 - Thomas Edison invented the lightbulb.
 - 100. **lament** (3)– To express sorrow or regret.
 - She lamented the loss of her childhood home.
 - 101. **affecting** (3)– Having an emotional impact.
 - The documentary was deeply affecting and brought many to tears.
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