CHINESE BOOST

The economy Chinese vocabulary: Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 49 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

The economy Chinese vocabulary: Intermediate (HSK 4-6) on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
A free account, which keeps 简体 or 繁體, pinyin or 注音 and the rest of how you read Chinese on every device

Chinese Boost. Licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International Licence.

Words

经济 經濟
jīngjì economy / economic / to govern the state and aid the people

> 经济怎么样?
> Jīngjì zěnmeyàng?
> How is the economy?

增加
zēngjiā to raise / to increase

> 我增加了体重。
> Wǒ zēngjiāle tǐzhòng.
> I've gained weight.

市场 市場
shìchǎng market / marketplace / market / bazaar

> 我要去市场。
> Wǒ yào qù shìchǎng.
> I will go to the market.

增长 增長
zēngzhǎng to grow / to increase

> 汽车的数量在增长。
> Qìchē de shùliàng zài zēngzhǎng.
> The number of cars is on the increase.

减少 減少
jiǎnshǎo to lessen / to decrease / to reduce / to lower

> 米的产量减少了。
> Mǐ de chǎnliàng jiǎnshǎole.
> Production of rice has decreased.

降低
jiàngdī to reduce / to lower / to bring down

> 新药降低了死亡率。
> Xīnyào jiàngdīle sǐwánglǜ.
> The new drug has lowered the mortality rate.

价格 價格
jiàgé price

> 价格反映着需求。
> Jiàgé fǎnyìngzhe xūqiú.
> Price reflects demand.

出口
chūkǒu an exit / to speak / to export / to leave port

> 出口在这里!
> Chūkǒu zài zhèlǐ!
> Here is the exit!

收入
shōurù income / revenue / to take in

> 他的收入不错。
> Tā de shōurù búcuò.
> He has a fair income.

竞争 競爭
jìngzhēng to compete / competition

> 我和他竞争冠军。
> Wǒ hé tā jìngzhēng guànjūn.
> I competed with him for the championship.

下降
xiàjiàng to decline / to drop / to fall / to go down / to decrease

> 气温突然下降了。
> Qìwēn tūrán xiàjiàngle.
> The temperature has suddenly dropped.

经济状况 經濟狀況
jīngjìzhuàngkuàng economic situation

商业 商業
shāngyè business / trade / commerce

> 英语在商业中很有用。
> Yīngyǔ zài shāngyè zhōng hěn yǒuyòng.
> English is useful in commerce.

产品 產品
chǎnpǐn goods / merchandise / product

> 本产品产自中国。
> Běn chǎnpǐn chǎn zì Zhōngguó.
> This product was made in China.

销售 銷售
xiāoshòu sales (representative, agreement etc) / to sell / to market

> 谁负责销售部门?
> Shéi fùzé xiāoshòu bùmén?
> Who's in charge of the sales section?

企业 企業

qǐyè company / firm / enterprise / corporation

> 这是个企业生活区。
> Zhè shì gè qǐyè shēnghuó qū.
> This is a company town.

产业 產業

chǎnyè industry / estate / property / industrial

> 他父亲留下了很多产业。
> Tā fùqīn liúxiàle hěn duō chǎnyè.
> His father left behind a lot of property.

趋势 趨勢

qūshì trend / tendency

> 经济有变好的趋势。
> Jīngjì yǒubiàn hǎo de qūshì.
> The economy is showing a trend of getting better.

繁荣 繁榮

fánróng prosperous / booming

> 这座城市现在越来越繁荣了。
> Zhè zuò chéngshì xiànzài yuèláiyuè fánróngle.
> This city is becoming more and more prosperous.

消费 消費

xiāofèi to consume (goods and services, resources etc)

> 在日本生活消费很高。
> Zài Rìběn shēnghuó xiāofèi hěn gāo.
> Life in Japan is expensive.

进口 進口

jìnkǒu to import / imported / entrance / inlet (for the intake of air, water etc)

> 我们从印度进口茶叶。
> Wǒmen cóng Yìndù jìnkǒu cháyè.
> We import tea from India.

需求

xūqiú demand / requirement / to require

> 价格反映着需求。
> Jiàgé fǎnyìngzhe xūqiú.
> Price reflects demand.

生产 生產

shēngchǎn to produce / to manufacture / to give birth to a child

> 她最近生产了。
> Tā zuìjìn shēngchǎnle.
> She recently gave birth.

汇率 匯率

huìlǜ exchange rate

> 汇率是多少?
> Huìlǜ shì duōshǎo?
> What is the exchange rate?

税 稅

shuì taxes / duties
tuì to observe mourning belatedly / to change

> 听好了，不加税!
> Tīng hǎole, bù jiā shuì!
> Read my lips, no new taxes!

物价 物價

wùjià prices

> 物价上涨了。
> Wùjià shàngzhǎngle.
> Prices are going up.

失业 失業

shīyè unemployment / to lose one's job

> 数千人失业。
> Shù qiān rén shīyè.
> Thousands of people lost their jobs.

就业 就業

jiùyè to get a job / employment

> 学生们都很关心就业问题。
> Xuéshengmen dōu hěn guānxīn jiùyè wèntí.
> The students all care a lot about the employment problem.

改革

gǎigé reform / to reform

> 我反对政治改革。
> Wǒ fǎnduì zhèngzhì gǎigé.
> I am against political reform.

升级 升級

shēngjí to go up by one grade / to be promoted / to escalate (in intensity) / to upgrade

> 两国的矛盾又升级了。
> Liǎng guó de máodùn yòu shēngjíle.
> The conflict between the two countries has escalated again.

稳定 穩定

wěndìng steady / stable / stability / to stabilize / to pacify

> 人口稳定地增加。
> Rénkǒu wěndeng de zēngjiā.
> There was a steady increase in population.

涨 漲

zhǎng to rise (of prices, rivers)
zhàng to swell / to distend / to exceed / to be over (an original figure)

> 他不肯给我涨工资。
> Tā bùkěn gěi wǒ zhǎng gōngzī.
> He would not raise my salary.

上升

shàngshēng to rise / to go up / to ascend

> 他体重上升了。
> Tā tǐzhòng shàngshēngle.
> He has gained weight.

资源 資源

zīyuán natural resource (such as water or minerals) / resource (such as manpower or tourism)

> 地球上的资源是有限的。
> Dìqiú shàng de zīyuán shì yǒuxiàn de.
> The resources on Earth are limited.

差距

chājù disparity / gap

> 两队的差距正在缩小。
> Liǎng duì de chājù zhèngzài suōxiǎo.
> The gap between the two teams is narrowing.

网店 網店
wǎngdiàn online shop

很多人开网店做生意。
Hěn duō rén kāi wǎngdiàn zuòshēngyì.
Many people run online shops to do business.

贸易 貿易
màoyì trade

贸易能带来共同利益。
Màoyì néng dàilái gòngtónglìyì.
Trade can bring mutual benefit.

危机 危機
wēijī crisis

政府正在处理这场危机。
Zhèngfǔ zhèngzài chǔlǐ zhè chǎng wēijī.
The government is dealing with this crisis.

投资 投資
tóuzī investment / to invest

你投资多少?
Nǐ tóuzī duōshǎo?
How much do you have invested?

供应 供應
gōngyìng to supply / to provide (goods, services etc)

粮食供应十分充足。
Liángshi gōngyìng shífēn chōngzú.
There is an abundant supply of foodstuffs.

财产 財產
cáichǎn property / assets / estate

这是我的财产。
Zhè shì wǒ de cáichǎn.
This is my property.

经济危机 經濟危機
jīngjìwēijī economic crisis

这次经济危机怎么来的?
Zhècì jīngjìwēijī zěnme lái de?
How did this economic crisis come about?

货币 貨幣
huòbì currency / monetary / money

银行正在调整货币政策。
Yínháng zhèngzài tiáozhěng huòbì zhèngcè.
The bank is adjusting its monetary policy.

政策
zhèngcè policy

工作政策是个失败。
Gōngzuò zhèngcè shì gè shībài.
The employment policy is a failure.

新兴 新興
xīnxīng (of markets, industries, infectious diseases etc) rising / emerging / in the ascendant

中国是一个新兴市场。
Zhōngguó shì yí gè xīnxīng shìchǎng.
China is an emerging market.

人均
rénjūn per capita / averaged per person

人均用水量每年都在下降。
Rénjūn yòng shuǐliàng měinián dōu zài xiàjiàng.
Water use per person falls every year.

资本 資本
zīběn capital (economics)

我们需要资本。
Wǒmen xūyào zīběn.
We need capital.

财富 財富
cáifù wealth / riches

健康胜于财富。
Jiànkāng shèng yú cáifù.
Health is above wealth.

电子商务 電子商務
diànzǐshāngwù e-commerce

你对电子商务有兴趣吗?
Nǐ duì diànzǐshāngwù yǒu xìngqù ma?
Are you interested in e-commerce?

供给 供給
gōngjǐ to furnish / to provide / supply (as in supply and demand)
gòngjì to make offerings / to worship

我们的供给要用完了。
Wǒmen de gōngjǐ yào yòng wánle.
Our supplies are running out.