CHINESE BOOST

Employment and HR Chinese vocabulary list

140 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 117 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Parts 1 2 3 4 5 6

Employment and HR Chinese vocabulary list 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

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Elementary (HSK 1-3)

经理 經理
jīnglǐ manager / director

> 他是经理吗?
> Tā shì jīnglǐ ma?
> Is he the manager?

请假 請假
qǐngjià to request leave of absence

> 他刚请假走了。
> Tā gāng qǐngjià zǒule.
> He's just gone on leave.

休假
xiūjià to go on vacation / to have a holiday / to take leave

> 我明天下午休假。
> Wǒ míngtiān xiàwǔ xiūjià.
> I am taking tomorrow afternoon off.

迟到 遲到
chídào to arrive late

> 你总是迟到。
> Nǐ zǒngshì chídào.
> You are always late.

Intermediate (HSK 4-6)

招聘
zhāopìn to invite applications for a job / to recruit

> 报纸上有一则招聘启事。
> Bàozhǐ shàng yǒu yìzé zhāopìn qǐshì.
> There is a job recruitment notice in the newspaper.

应聘 應聘
yìngpìn to accept a job offer / to apply for an advertised position

> 我明天去公司应聘。
> Wǒ míngtiān qù gōngsī yìngpìn.
> I'm going to the company tomorrow to apply for a job.

面试 面試
miànshì to be interviewed (as a candidate) / interview

> 面试怎么样?
> Miànshì zěnmeyàng?
> How was the interview?

工资 工資
gōngzī wages / pay

> 我工资刚够花。
> Wǒ gōngzī gāng gòu huā.
> My wages are just enough for my spending.

加班
jiābān to work overtime

> 今天我不加班。
> Jīntiān wǒ bù jiābān.
> I won't work overtime today.

职业 職業
zhíyè occupation / profession / vocation / professional

> 他的职业是医生。
> Tā de zhíyè shì yīshēng.
> He is a doctor by profession.

奖金 獎金
jiǎngjīn premium / award money / bonus

> 他把奖金存到银行了。
> Tā bǎ jiǎngjīn cún dào yínháng le.
> He deposited the prize money in the bank.

人员 人員
rényuán staff / crew / personnel

> 感谢所有的翻译人员!
> Gǎnxiè suǒyǒu de fānyì rényuán!
> Thanks to all the translators!

打工
dǎgōng to work a temporary or casual job / to have a job outside of class time, or during vacation

> 他周末在饭馆打工。
> Tā zhōumò zài fànguǎn dǎgōng.
> He works part-time at a restaurant on weekends.

部门 部門
bùmén department / branch / section / division

> 他负责这个部门。
> Tā fùzé zhège bùmén.
> He's in charge of the department.

笔试 筆試
bǐshì written examination / paper test (for an applicant)

> 笔试以后还要面试吗?
> Bǐshì yǐhòu hái yào miànshì ma?
> Is there an interview after the written test?

简历 簡歷
jiǎnlì curriculum vitae (CV) / résumé / biographical notes

> 你的简历上为什么没有照片?
> Nǐ de jiǎnlì shàng wèishénme méiyǒu zhàopiān?
> Why is there no photo on your CV?

退休
tuìxiū to retire (from the workforce) / to go into retirement

> 她前年退休的。
> Tā qiánnián tuìxiū de.
> She retired the year before last.

辞职 辭職
cízhí to resign

> 你为什么辞职?
> Nǐ wèishénme cízhí?
> Why did you quit?

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.

待遇
dàiyù treatment / pay / salary / status / rank

> 我不习惯这样的待遇。
> Wǒ bù xíguàn zhèyàng de dàiyù.
> I'm not accustomed to such treatment.

员工 員工
yuángōng staff / personnel / employee

> 他和他的员工相处。
> Tā hé tā de yuángōng xiāngchǔ.
> He is getting along with his employees.

聘请 聘請
pìnqǐng to engage / to hire (a lawyer etc)

> 你打算聘请律师吗?
> Nǐ dǎsuàn pìnqǐng lǜshī ma?
> Are you planning to hire a lawyer?

录取 錄取
lùqǔ to accept an applicant (prospective student, employee etc) who passes an entrance exam / to admit (a student) / to hire (a job candidate)

> 我希望考试能录取。
> Wǒ xīwàng kǎoshì néng lùqǔ.
> I hope to graduate at the exams.

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.

培训 培訓
péixùn to cultivate / to train / to groom / training

> 学校每年培训很多老师。
> Xuéxiào měinián péixùn hěn duō lǎoshī.
> The school trains many teachers every year.

合同
hétong contract / agreement

> 别用铅笔签合同。
> Bié yòng qiānbǐ qiān hétong.
> Don't sign the contract in pencil.

人才
réncái talent / talented person / looks / attractive looks

> 培养人才，百年树人啊。
> Péiyǎng réncái, bǎiniánshùrén a.
> Nurturing talent takes a very long time.

劳动 勞動
láodòng work / toil / physical labor

> 他不爱劳动。
> Tā bú ài láodòng.
> He is not one for hard work.

离职 離職
lízhí to leave one's job temporarily (e.g. for study) / to leave one's job / to resign

> 你为什么决定离职呢?
> Nǐ wèishénme juédìng lízhí ne?
> Why did you decide to resign?

职工 職工
zhígōng employee / staff member / worker

> 老职工们都很熟悉这里。
> Lǎo zhígōngmen dōu hěn shúxī zhèlǐ.
> The longtime employees are all very familiar with this place.

实习 實習
shíxí to practice / field work / to intern / internship

> 我在写实习报告。
> Wǒ zài xiě shíxí bàogào.
> I am writing my internship report.

老板 老闆
lǎobǎn boss / proprietor / Robam (brand)

> 我不是老板。
> Wǒ bú shì lǎobǎn.
> I'm not the boss.

到期
dàoqī to fall due (loan etc) / to expire (visa etc) / to mature (investment bond etc)

> 这笔存款明年五月到期。
> Zhè bǐ cúnkuǎn míngnián wǔyuè dàoqī.
> This deposit matures in May next year.

培养 培養
péiyǎng to cultivate / to breed / to foster / to nurture / to educate / to groom (for a position) / education / fostering / culture (biology)

> 培养人才，百年树人啊。
> Péiyǎng réncái, bǎiniánshùrén a.
> Nurturing talent takes a very long time.

试用 試用

shìyòng to try sth out / to be on probation

> 我刚入职，还在试用。
> Wǒ gāng rù zhí, hái zài shìyòng.
> I just started the job and am still on probation.

人事

rénshì personnel / human resources / human affairs / ways of the world / sexuality / the facts of life

> 她在公司做人事工作。
> Tā zài gōngsī zuò rénshì gōngzuò.
> She does human resources work at the company.

求职 求職

qiúzhí to seek employment

> 他最近在忙着求职。
> Tā zuìjìn zài mángzhe qiúzhí.
> He's been busy looking for a job lately.

薪水

xīnshuǐ salary / wage

> 他的薪水高。
> Tā de xīnshuǐ gāo.
> His salary is high.

福利

fúlì benefit (provided by an employer or organization) / welfare

> 你们公司有哪些福利?
> Nǐmen gōngsī yǒu nǎxiē fúlì?
> What benefits does your company offer?

职位 職位

zhíwèi position / post / job

> 我希望我没有得到职位。
> Wǒ xīwàng wǒ méiyǒu dédào zhíwèi.
> I wish that I hadn't taken the office.

岗位 崗位

gǎngwèi a post / a job

> 你适合什么样的工作岗位?
> Nǐ shìhé shénmeyàng de gōngzuò gǎngwèi?
> What kind of job position suits you?

考核

kǎohé to examine / to check up on / to assess / to review / appraisal / review / evaluation

> 年底的考核，我的成绩还不错。
> Niándǐ de kǎohé, wǒ de chéngjì hái búcuò.
> I did quite well in the year-end appraisal.

职务 職務

zhíwù post / position / job / duties

> 他的职务是部门经理。
> Tā de zhíwù shì bùmén jīnglǐ.
> His post is department manager.

调动 調動

diàodòng to transfer / to maneuver (troops etc) / movement of personnel / to mobilize / to bring into play

> 今年公司有很多人事调动。
> Jīnnián gōngsī yǒu hěn duō rénshì diàodòng.
> This year the company has a lot of personnel changes.

劳动力 勞動力

láodònglì labor force / manpower

> 工地上的劳动力不够了。
> Gōngdì shàng de láodònglì búgòule.
> There isn't enough manpower at the construction site.

补贴 補貼

bǔtiē to subsidize / subsidy / allowance / to supplement (one's salary etc) / benefit

> 政府补贴买电动车的人。
> Zhèngfǔ bǔtiē mǎi diàndòngchē de rén.
> The government subsidizes people who buy electric vehicles.

选拔 選拔

xuǎnbá to select the best

> 学校正在选拔运动员。
> Xuéxiào zhèngzài xuǎnbá yùndòngyuán.
> The school is selecting athletes.

升职 升職

shēngzhí to get promoted (at work etc) / promotion

加薪

jiāxīn to raise salary

兼职 兼職

jiānzhí to hold concurrent posts / concurrent job / moonlighting

> 找兼职有多简单?
> Zhǎo jiānzhí yǒu duō jiǎndān?
> How easy is it to find a part-time job?

全职 全職

quánzhí full-time (job)

职责 職責

zhízé duty / responsibility / obligation

> 她盡了自己的职责。
> Tā jìn le zìjǐ de zhízé.
> She performed her duties.

激励 激勵

jīlì to encourage / to urge / motivation / incentive

> 老师的话激励了我。
> Lǎoshī de huà jīlìle wǒ.
> What the teacher said encouraged me.

值班

zhíbān to work a shift / on duty

> 今天谁值班?
> Jīntiān shéi zhíbān?
> Who's on duty today?

Intermediate (HSK 4-6), part 2

录用 錄用

lùyòng to hire (an employee) / to accept (a manuscript) for publication

> 你被那家银行录用了吗?
> Nǐ bèi nà jiā yínháng lùyòngle ma?
> Did that bank hire you?

招收
zhāoshōu to hire / to recruit

饭店想招收两个服务员。
Fàndiàn xiǎng zhāoshōu liǎng gè fúwùyuán.
The restaurant wants to hire two waiters.

Advanced (HSK 7-9)

晋升 晉升
jìnshēng to promote to a higher position

你什么时候能晋升?
Nǐ shénme shíhou néng jìnshēng?
When will you get promoted?

解雇 解僱
jiěgù to fire / to sack / to dismiss / to terminate employment

你害怕被解雇吗?
Nǐ hàipà bèi jiěgù ma?
Are you afraid of being fired?

裁员 裁員
cáiyuán to cut staff / to lay off employees

听说那家工厂又要裁员。
Tīngshuō nà jiā gōngchǎng yòu yào cáiyuán.
I heard that factory is going to lay off workers again.

跳槽
tiàocáo to leave one's job to take up a position elsewhere

我同事想跳槽去大公司。
Wǒ tóngshì xiǎng tiàocáo qù dà gōngsī.
My coworker wants to switch jobs and join a big company.

雇佣
gùyōng to employ / to hire / to employ / to hire

她雇佣我来帮助她。
Tā gùyōng wǒ lái bāngzhù tā.
She hired me to help her.

雇主
gùzhǔ employer

德国将禁止雇主在脸书上偷窥。
Déguó jiāng jìnzhǐ gùzhǔ zài Liǎnshū shàng tōukuī.
Germany is to ban employers from snooping on Facebook.

任命
rènmìng to appoint / appointment

她被任命为主席。
Tā bèi rènmìng wèi zhǔxí.
She was appointed chairperson.

人力资源 人力資源
rénlìzīyuán human resources

她负责公司的人力资源。
Tā fùzé gōngsī de rénlìzīyuán.
She is in charge of the company's human resources.

待业 待業
dàiyè to wait for employment / to be unemployed

我哥哥现在待业在家。
Wǒ gēge xiànzài dàiyè zàijiā.
My older brother is currently out of work and at home.

劳动合同 勞動合同
láodònghétong labor contract / contract between employer and employees governing wages and conditions

劳动合同写明了工资。
Láodònghétong xiě míngle gōngzī.
The labor contract states the salary clearly.

绩效 績效
jìxiào performance / results / achievement

年底奖金要看每个人的绩效。
Niándǐ jiǎngjīn yào kàn měige rén de jìxiào.
The year-end bonus depends on each person's performance.

薪酬
xīnchóu pay / remuneration / salary / reward

他的薪酬很高。
Tā de xīnchóu hěn gāo.
His salary is high.

报酬 報酬
bàochou reward / remuneration

这工作报酬很高。
Zhè gōngzuò bàochou hěn gāo.
This job pays pretty well.

津贴 津貼
jīntiē allowance

社保
shèbǎo social insurance (abbr. for 社會保險|社会保险[she4 hui4 bao3 xian3])

公司每个月都会帮员工交社保。
Gōngsī měige yuè dōu huì bāng yuángōng jiāo shèbǎo.
The company pays social insurance for its employees every month.

试用期 試用期
shìyòngqī trial period / probationary period

你在试用期内可以请假吗?
Nǐ zài shìyòngqī nèi kěyǐ qǐngjià ma?
Can you take leave during the trial period?

解聘
jiěpìn to dismiss an employee / to sack

他因为总是迟到，被公司解聘了。
Tā yīnwèi zǒngshì chídào, bèi gōngsī jiěpìnle.
He was dismissed by the company because he was always late.

入职 入職
rùzhí to commence employment / to enter a company

在职 在職
zàizhí to be employed / to be in post / on-the-job

在职员工可以申请补贴吗?
Zàizhí yuángōng kěyǐ shēnqǐng bǔtiē ma?
Can current employees apply for the subsidy?

下岗 下崗
xiàgǎng to come off duty / be to laid off

上岗 上崗

shànggǎng to take up one's post / to go on duty / to take up a job

> 保安每天早上八点准时上岗。
> Bǎo'ān měitiān zǎoshang bā diǎn zhǔnshí shànggǎng.
> The security guards go on duty at eight sharp every morning.

编制

biānzhì to establish (a unit or department) / authorized staffing allocation in government or public institutions (excluding temporary or contract staff) / to weave / to plait / to compile / to put together (a lesson plan, budget etc)

> 他考上了学校的编制。
> Tā kǎoshàngle xuéxiào de biānzhì.
> He passed the exam and got a official staff position at the school.

招募

zhāomù to recruit / to enlist

> 社区正在招募志愿者。
> Shèqū zhèngzài zhāomù zhìyuànzhě.
> The community is recruiting volunteers.

招工

zhāogōng to recruit employees

聘用

pìnyòng to employ / to hire

> 他被那家银行聘用了。
> Tā bèi nà jiā yínháng pìnyòngle.
> He was hired by that bank.

晋级 晉級

jìnjí to advance in rank / promotion / advancement

> 哪两支球队能晋级下一轮?
> Nǎ liǎng zhī qiúduì néng jìnjí xià yìlún?
> Which two teams can advance to the next round?

年薪

niánxīn annual salary

> 你现在的年薪是多少?
> Nǐ xiànzài de niánxīn shì duōshǎo?
> What is your annual salary now?

月薪

yuèxīn monthly income (in kind)

带薪 帶薪

dàixīn to receive one's regular salary (while on vacation, study leave etc) / paid (leave) / on full pay

年假

niánjià annual leave / New Year holidays

出勤

chūqín to go to work / to be present (at work, school etc) / to be away on business

考勤

kǎoqín to check attendance (at school or workplace) / to monitor efficiency (of workers)

雇员 雇員

gùyuán employee

> 新雇员明天几点上班?
> Xīn gùyuán míngtiān jǐdiǎn shàngbān?
> What time does the new employee start work tomorrow?

求职者 求職者

qiúzhízhě job applicant

> 面试前，求职者要先填表。
> Miànshì qián, qiúzhízhě yào xiān tiánbiǎo.
> Before the interview, job applicants must first fill in a form.

应届毕业生 應屆畢業生

yīngjièbìyèshēng student graduating in the current year / recent graduate

> 应届毕业生能报名吗?
> Yīngjièbìyèshēng néng bàomíng ma?
> Can students who are graduating this year sign up?

临时工 臨時工

línshígōng temporary worker / temp / temporary work

农民工 農民工

nóngmíngōng migrant worker (who moved from a rural area of China to a city to find work)

> 我叔叔以前是农民工。
> Wǒ shūshu yǐqián shì nóngmíngōng.
> My uncle used to be a migrant worker.

就业率 就業率

jiùyèlǜ employment rate

> 今年的就业率比去年低。
> Jīnnián de jiùyèlǜ bǐ qùnián dī.
> This year's employment rate is lower than last year's.

失业率 失業率

shīyèlǜ unemployment rate

> 现在的失业率是多少?
> Xiànzài de shīyèlǜ shì duōshǎo?
> What is the unemployment rate right now?

劳动者 勞動者

láodòngzhě worker / laborer

> 劳动者有权拿到工资。
> Láodòngzhě yǒuquán nádào gōngzī.
> Workers have the right to receive their wages.

劳务 勞務

láowù service (work done for money) / services (as in "goods and services")

> 他靠劳务收入养家。
> Tā kào láowù shōurù yǎngjiā.
> He supports his family on income from his labor.

工会 工會

gōnghuì labor union / trade union

> 工会帮工人要回了工资。
> Gōnghuì bāng gōngrén yào huíle gōngzī.
> The union got the workers their wages back.

罢工 罷工

bàgōng a strike / to go on strike

> 我们在罢工。
> Wǒmen zài bàgōng.
> We are on strike.

维权 維權

wéiquán to defend (legal) rights

> 他花了半年时间才维权成功。
> Tā huāle bànnián shíjiān cái wéiquán chénggōng.
> It took him half a year to successfully defend his rights.

欠薪

qiànxīn to owe wages / back pay / wages arrears

退休金

tuìxiūjīn retirement pension / pension payments received after retirement

养老金 養老金

yǎnglǎojīn pension

人事部门 人事部門

rénshìbùmén personnel office

> 人事部门通知我明天去面试。
> Rénshìbùmén tōngzhī wǒ míngtiān qù miànshì.
> The HR department told me to come for an interview tomorrow.

下属 下屬

xiàshǔ subordinate / underling

> 你手下有几个下属?
> Nǐ shǒuxià yǒu jǐ ge xiàshǔ?
> How many subordinates do you have under you?

上司

shàngsi boss / superior

> 我的上司被逼迫辞职。
> Wǒ de shàngsi bèi bīpò cízhí.
> My boss was forced to resign.

Advanced (HSK 7-9), part 2

资历 資歷

zīlì qualifications / experience / seniority

> 论资历，他比我们都高。
> Lùn zīlì, tā bǐ wǒmen dōu gāo.
> In terms of seniority, he outranks all of us.

任职 任職

rènzhí to hold a post / to take office

> 你父亲以前在哪里任职?
> Nǐ fùqīn yǐqián zài nǎlǐ rènzhí?
> Where did your father hold his post before?

免职 免職

miǎnzhí to relieve sb of his post / to sack / to demote / dismissal / sacking

> 他必须被免职。
> Tā bìxū bèi miǎnzhí.
> That person needs to be relieved from his post.

续约 續約

xùyuē to renew or extend a contract

> 公司同意和我续约两年。
> Gōngsī tóngyì hé wǒ xùyuē liǎng nián.
> The company agreed to renew my contract for two years.

签约 簽約

qiānyuē to sign a contract or agreement

> 他们让他签约了。
> Tāmen ràng tā qiānyuēle.
> They made him sign the contract.

违约 違約

wéiyuē to break a promise / to violate an agreement / to default (on a loan or contract)

> 违约要赔钱，合同上写着。
> Wéiyuē yào péiqián, hétong shàng xiězhe.
> Breaking the agreement means paying compensation, as the contract states.

进修 進修

jìnxiū to undertake advanced studies / to take a refresher course

> 他毕业后去英国进修了。
> Tā bìyè hòu qù Yīngguó jìnxiūle.
> After graduating, he went to Britain for further study.

奖惩 獎懲

jiǎngchéng rewards and penalties

换岗 換崗

huàngǎng to relieve a sentry / to change the guard

倒班

dǎobān to change shifts / to work in turns

> 护士常常要倒班，很辛苦。
> Hùshi chángcháng yào dǎobān, hěn xīnkǔ.
> Nurses often have to work shifts, which is tough.

工时 工時

gōngshí man-hour

面试官 面試官

miànshìguān interviewer

> 面试官问了我很多问题。
> Miànshìguān wèn le wǒ hěn duō wèntí.
> The interviewer asked me a lot of questions.

猎头 獵頭

liètóu headhunting (executive recruitment) / headhunter (profession) / headhunting (tribal custom)

剥削 剝削

bōxuē to exploit / exploitation

> 老板不应该剥削工人。
> Lǎobǎn bù yīnggāi bōxuē gōngrén.
> Bosses should not exploit their workers.

罢免 罷免

bàmiǎn to remove sb from their post / to dismiss

> 董事会罢免了总经理。
> Dǒngshìhuì bàmiǎnle zǒngjīnglǐ.
> The board of directors dismissed the general manager.

提拔
tíbá to promote to a higher job / to select for promotion

> 谁会被提拔当经理呢?
> Shéi huì bèi tíbá dāng jīnglǐ ne?
> Who will be picked for promotion to manager?

契约 契約
qìyuē agreement / contract

> 契约签订了。
> Qìyuē qiāndìngle.
> The contract was signed.

开除 開除
kāichú to fire (an employee) / to expel (a member of an organization)

> 他被学校开除了。
> Tā bèi xuéxiào kāichúle.
> The school expelled him.

扣除
kòuchú to deduct

> 税款已经从工资里扣除了。
> Shuìkuǎn yǐjīng cóng gōngzī lǐ kòuchúle.
> The tax has already been deducted from the salary.

转正 轉正
zhuǎnzhèng to transfer to full membership / to obtain tenure

> 我下个月就能转正了。
> Wǒ xiàgeyuè jiù néng zhuǎnzhèngle.
> I'll become a permanent employee next month.

红利 紅利
hónglì bonus / dividend

> 年底股东能拿到红利。
> Niándǐ gǔdōng néng nádào hónglì.
> At the end of the year, the shareholders get a dividend.

聘任
pìnrèn to appoint (to a position) / appointed

> 董事会聘任他当总经理。
> Dǒngshìhuì pìnrèn tā dāng zǒngjīnglǐ.
> The board appointed him as general manager.

辞退 辭退
cítuì to dismiss / to discharge / to fire

> 我被无故辞退了。
> Wǒ bèi wúgù cítuìle.
> I was fired without cause.

工龄 工齡
gōnglíng length of service (in years) / years of employment

务工 務工
wùgōng to work as a laborer

> 他父母一直在外地务工。
> Tā fùmǔ yìzhí zài wàidì wùgōng.
> His parents have always worked as laborers in another city.

加班费 加班費
jiābānfèi overtime pay

> 加班费是按小时算的。
> Jiābānfèi shì àn xiǎoshí suàn de.
> Overtime pay is calculated by the hour.

解约 解約
jiěyuē to terminate an agreement / to cancel a contract

> 球员要求和俱乐部解约。
> Qiúyuán yāoqiú hé jùlèbù jiěyuē.
> The player asked to cancel his contract with the club.

Outside HSK

五险一金 五險一金
wǔxiǎnyījīn employment benefits package mandated by labor laws in China, consisting of five insurances (pension, medical, unemployment, work injury, and maternity) and a housing fund

公积金 公積金
gōngjījīn official reserves / accumulated fund

内卷 內卷
nèijuǎn to involute / involution / (neologism, attested by 2017) (of a society) to become more and more of a rat race / to become increasingly competitive (due to limited resources)

> 现在的社会越来越内卷了。
> Xiànzài de shèhuì yuèláiyuè nèijuǎn le.
> Society is becoming more and more of a rat race these days.

年终奖 年終獎
niánzhōngjiǎng year-end bonus

> 他用年终奖买了新手机。
> Tāyòng niánzhōngjiǎng mǎile xīn shǒujī.
> He used his year-end bonus to buy a new phone.

自由职业者 自由職業者
zìyóuzhíyèzhě self-employed professional / independent practitioner

> 这里有很多自由职业者。
> Zhèlǐ yǒu hěn duō zìyóuzhíyèzhě.
> There are a lot of freelancers here.

保密协议 保密協議
bǎomìxiéyì non-disclosure agreement / confidentiality agreement

> 请先看看这份保密协议。
> Qǐng xiān kànkan zhè fèn bǎomìxiéyì.
> Please read this confidentiality agreement first.

背景调查 背景調查
bèijǐngdiàochá background check

> 背景调查通过了吗?
> Bèijǐngdiàochá tōngguò le ma?
> Did you pass the background check?