CHINESE BOOST

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list, part 11

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 48 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list, part 11 on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
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Words

网页 網頁
wǎngyè web page

> 请把这个网页发给我。
> Qǐng bǎ zhège wǎngyè fāgěi wǒ.
> Please send me this web page.

再说 再說
zàishuō to say again / to put off a discussion until later / moreover / what's more / besides

> 请再说一次。
> Qǐng zàishuō yícì.
> Please say it once more.

熟悉
shúxī to be familiar with / to know well

> 他熟悉日本文化。
> Tā shúxī Rìběn wénhuà.
> He is familiar with Japanese culture.

取消
qǔxiāo to cancel / to call off / to revoke / to rescind

> 会议取消了。
> Huìyì qǔxiāole.
> The meeting was called off.

今后 今後
jīnhòu hereafter / henceforth / in the future / from now on

> 今后我每天早上都去跑步。
> Jīnhòu wǒ měitiān zǎoshang dōu qù pǎobù.
> From now on, I'll go running every morning.

流行
liúxíng (of a style of clothing, song etc) popular / fashionable / (of a contagious disease etc) to spread / to propagate

> 红色不流行了。
> Hóngsè bù liúxíngle.
> Red is out of fashion.

用来 用來
yònglái to be used for

> 这种土可以用来做杯子。
> Zhèzhǒng tǔ kěyǐ yònglái zuò bēizi.
> This kind of clay can be used to make cups.

美丽 美麗
měilì beautiful

> 你非常美丽。
> Nǐ fēicháng měilì.
> You are very beautiful.

家长 家長
jiāzhǎng head of a household / family head / patriarch / parent or guardian of a child

> 这些孩子有家长吗?
> Zhèxiē háizi yǒu jiāzhǎng ma?
> Do these children have any parents?

仔细 仔細
zǐxì careful / attentive / cautious / to be careful / to look out / thrifty / frugal

> 听，仔细听。
> Tīng, zǐxì tīng.
> Listen and listen carefully.

要是
yàoshi if

> 要是饿，就吃饭。
> Yàoshi è, jiù chīfàn.
> If you're hungry, have something to eat.

风景 風景
fēngjǐng scenery / landscape

> 坐火车可以看到很多风景。
> Zuò huǒchē kěyǐ kàndào hěn duō fēngjǐng.
> On a train you can see a lot of scenery.

批评 批評
pīpíng to criticize / criticism

> 你总是批评我!
> Nǐ zǒngshì pīpíng wǒ!
> You're always criticizing me!

顺利 順利
shùnlì smoothly / without a hitch

> 一切都很顺利。
> Yíqiè dōu hěn shùnlì.
> Everything went well.

演员 演員
yǎnyuán actor / actress / performer

> 他们是演员。
> Tāmen shì yǎnyuán.
> They are actors.

广告 廣告
guǎnggào a commercial / advertisement / to advertise

> 他为一家广告公司工作。
> Tā wèi yìjiā guǎnggào gōngsī gōngzuò.
> He works for an advertising agency.

输 輸
shū to lose / to be beaten / to transport / to donate / to contribute / to enter (a password)

> 他们要输了。
> Tāmen yào shūle.
> They were going to lose.

主意
zhǔyi plan / idea / Beijing pr. [zhu2 yi5] / decision

> 我有好主意。
> Wǒ yǒu hǎo zhǔyi.
> A good idea came into my mind.

多么 多麼
duōme how (wonderful etc) / what (a great idea etc) / (in interrogative sentences) how (much etc) / to what extent / however (difficult it may be etc)

> 多么强的风啊!
> Duōme qiáng de fēng a!
> What a strong wind!

观众 觀眾
guānzhòng spectators / audience / visitors (to an exhibition etc)

> 今天的观众特别多。
> Jīntiān de guānzhòng tèbié duō.
> There are especially many spectators today.

前后 前後
qiánhòu around / from beginning to end / all around / front and rear

> 他三点前后会到公司。
> Tā sāndiǎn qiánhòu huì dào gōngsī.
> He'll get to the office around three o'clock.

申请 申請
shēnqǐng to apply for sth / application form

本科
běnkē undergraduate course / undergraduate (attributive)

> 我姐姐在大学读本科。
> Wǒ jiějie zài dàxué dú běnkē.
> My older sister is doing her undergraduate degree at university.

擦
cā to wipe / to polish / to apply (lipstick, lotion etc) / to rub / to scratch / to brush (past) / to shred (a vegetable etc)

> 擦擦你的眼睛。
> Cā cā nǐ de yǎnjing.
> Wipe your eyes.

气温 氣溫
qìwēn air temperature

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

将来 將來
jiānglái in the future / future / the future

> 为将来做准备吧。
> Wèi jiānglái zuò zhǔnbèi ba.
> Prepare yourself for the future.

味道
wèidao flavor / taste / smell / odor / feeling (of ...) / sense (of ...) / hint (of ...) / interest / delight

> 这茶味道不错。
> Zhè chá wèidao búcuò.
> This tea tastes good.

醒
xǐng to wake up / to come to / to be awake / to sober up / to become aware

> 你还醒着吗?
> Nǐ hái xǐngzhe ma?
> Are you still up?

积累 積累
jīlěi to accumulate / accumulation / cumulative / cumulatively

> 他每天都在积累经验。
> Tā měitiān dōu zài jīlěi jīngyàn.
> He accumulates experience every day.

演
yǎn to perform (a play etc) / to stage (a show) / to develop / to play out / to carry out (a task)

> 他在这部电影里演医生。
> Tā zài zhè bù diànyǐng lǐ yǎn yīshēng.
> He plays a doctor in this movie.

其次
qícì next / secondly

> 最重要的是健康，其次是家人。
> Zuì zhòngyào de shì jiànkāng, qícì shì jiārén.
> Health is the most important thing, and next comes family.

课程 課程
kèchéng course / academic program

> 课程八点半开始。
> Kèchéng bā diǎn bàn kāishǐ.
> The class begins at 8:30.

暂时 暫時
zànshí temporary / provisional / for the time being

> 我要暂时离开。
> Wǒ yào zànshí líkāi.
> I'll be gone for a while.

皮肤 皮膚
pífū skin

> 你的皮肤真好。
> Nǐ de pífū zhēn hǎo.
> You have nice skin.

基本上
jīběnshang basically / on the whole

> 作业基本上都做完了。
> Zuòyè jīběnshang dōu zuò wánle.
> The homework is basically all done.

商量
shāngliang to consult / to talk over / to discuss

> 我得找人商量一下。
> Wǒ děi zhǎo rén shāngliang yíxià.
> I need to find someone to discuss this with.

激动 激動
jīdòng to move emotionally / to stir up (emotions) / to excite

> 我激动得睡不着。
> Wǒ jīdòng de shuì bù zháo.
> I'm too excited to sleep.

读者 讀者
dúzhě reader

> 不少读者给作家写信。
> Bùshǎo dúzhě gěi zuòjiā xiěxìn.
> Quite a few readers write letters to the author.

污染
wūrǎn to pollute / to contaminate

> 工厂把河水污染了。
> Gōngchǎng bǎ héshuǐ wūrǎnle.
> The factory polluted the river water.

现有 現有
xiànyǒu currently existing / currently available

> 现有的办法都不行。
> Xiànyǒu de bànfǎ dōu bùxíng.
> None of the existing methods work.

准确 準確
zhǔnquè accurate / exact / precise

> 准确是多少钱?
> Zhǔnquè shì duōshǎo qián?
> How much exactly?

到来 到來
dàolái to arrive / arrival / advent

> 她还没有到来。
> Tā hái méiyǒu dàolái.
> She hasn't come yet.

正好
zhènghǎo just (in time) / just right / just enough / to happen to / to chance to / by chance / it just so happens that

> 我正好有你需要的东西。
> Wǒ zhènghǎo yǒu nǐ xūyào de dōngxi.
> I have exactly what you need.

不够 不夠
bùgòu not enough / insufficient / inadequate

> 人数不够啊!
> Rénshù búgòu a!
> There aren't enough people!

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

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

好好
hǎohǎo well / thoroughly / carefully / properly / so; very (colloquial intensifier before adjectives) / in perfectly good condition / perfectly all right

> 好好休息吧!
> Hǎohǎo xiūxi ba!
> Have a good rest!

信心
xìnxīn confidence / faith (in sb or sth)

> 我对你有信心。
> Wǒ duì nǐ yǒu xìnxīn.
> I have confidence in you.

感受
gǎnshòu to sense / to feel (through the senses) / to experience / perception / a feeling / an impression / an experience

> 告诉我你的感受。
> Gàosu wǒ nǐ de gǎnshòu.
> Tell me how you're feeling.

爱情 愛情
àiqíng romance / love (romantic)

> 我相信爱情。
> Wǒ xiāngxìn àiqíng.
> I believe in love.

顿 頓
dùn to stamp (one's foot) / to arrange / to kowtow / tired / exhausted / to press the brush down and pause (calligraphy) / to stop / to pause / to lay out / at once / classifier for meals, beatings, scoldings etc: time, bout, spell, meal / surname Dun
dú used in 冒顿 Mòdú (name of a Xiongnu chieftain)