CHINESE BOOST

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list, part 2

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 44 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list, part 2 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

连 連

lián (used with 也[ye3], 都[dou1] etc) even / to link / to join / to connect / continuously / in succession / including / company (military) / surname Lian

> 我连想都没想。
> Wǒ lián xiǎng dōu méi xiǎng.
> I didn't even think of it.

因此

yīncǐ thus / consequently / as a result

> 因此，天气一点也不热。
> Yīncǐ, tiānqì yìdiǎn yě bú rè.
> So, it isn't hot at all.

共

gòng common / total / together / general / to share / altogether

> 你共住一个房间吗?
> Nǐ gòng zhù yí gè fángjiān ma?
> Do you share a room?

另

lìng other / another / separate / separately

> 我另有计划。
> Wǒ lìng yǒu jìhuà.
> I made other plans.

生

shēng to grow / to give birth / to produce / to be born / to arise / to occur / to get angry (as in 生气) / raw / uncooked / unprocessed / to live / to be alive / life / student / person engaged in a field / to light (a fire) / means of livelihood / life / lifetime / unfamiliar / strange / male role in traditional opera / in a forced manner (as in 生拉硬拽[sheng1 la1 ying4 zhuai4]) / very / intensely (as in 生疼[sheng1 teng2])

> 他生在希腊。
> Tā shēng zài Xīlà.
> He was born in Greece.

各种 各種

gèzhǒng every kind of / all kinds of / various

> 各种人住在东京。
> Gèzhǒng rén zhù zài Dōngjīng.
> All sorts of people live in Tokyo.

全

quán all / every / whole / entire / complete / surname Quan

> 你全做错了!
> Nǐ quán zuò cuòle!
> You have done it totally incorrect!

提出

tíchū to raise (an issue) / to propose / to put forward / to suggest / to post (on a website) / to withdraw (cash)

> 你能提出解决问题的方法吗?
> Nǐ néng tíchū jiějué wèntí de fāngfǎ ma?
> Could you possibly suggest a way to solve the problem?

作用

zuòyòng to act on / to affect / action / function / activity / impact / result / effect / purpose / intent / -ation, -tion etc, as in 抑制作用[yi4 zhi4 zuo4 yong4], inhibition

倒

dào to pour out / to tip out / to dump / contrary to what one might expect / but / yet / to go backward / inverted / upside down / reversed / to invert / to place upside down or frontside back

dǎo to fall / to collapse / to lie horizontally / to fail / to go bankrupt / to move around / to overthrow / to resell at a profit / to change (trains or buses)

> 树倒在了地上。
> Shù dào zài le dìshang.
> The tree fell to the ground.

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.

世纪 世紀

shìjì century

> 2001年是21世纪的开始。
> Èr líng líng yī nián shì èrshíyí shìjì de kāishǐ.
> 2001 is the year when the 21st century begins.

按

àn according to / in the light of / to press / to push / to make a comment / to control / to restrain / to keep one's hand on / to leave aside or shelve / to check or refer to

> 按我说的做。
> Àn wǒ shuō de zuò.
> Do as I say.

之后 之後
zhīhòu after / behind / (at the beginning of a sentence) afterwards / since then

> 他十分钟之后来。
> Tā shí fēnzhōng zhīhòu lái.
> He came after ten minutes.

民族
mínzú nationality / ethnic group

> 中国有56个民族。
> Zhōngguó yǒu wǔshíliù gè mínzú.
> There are 56 ethnic groups in China.

基本
jīběn basic / fundamental / main / elementary

> 这些都是基本问题。
> Zhèxiē dōu shì jīběn wèntí.
> These are fundamental questions.

增长 增長
zēngzhǎng to grow / to increase

自然
zìrán natural / naturally / nature

> 说法语对他来说很自然。
> Shuō Fǎyǔ duì tā lái shuō hěn zìrán.
> It comes natural to him to speak French.

入
rù to enter / to go into / to join / to become a member of / to conform to (as in 入時|入时[ru4 shi2]) / (on product packaging, after {number n} + {classifier}) containing (n pieces) (from Japanese 入 "iri")

城
chéng town / city walls / city

人员 人員
rényuán staff / crew / personnel

> 新人员什么时候来上班?
> Xīn rényuán shénme shíhou lái shàngbān?
> When do the new personnel start work?

计划 計劃
jìhuà plan / project / program / to plan / to map out

> 你有计划吗?
> Nǐ yǒu jìhuà ma?
> Do you have a plan?

产生 產生
chǎnshēng to arise / to come into being / to come about / to give rise to / to bring into being / to bring about / to produce / to engender / to generate

表示
biǎoshì to express / to state / to show / to indicate / to signify / to show / expression / manifestation

> 他表示他非常高兴。
> Tā biǎoshì tā fēicháng gāoxìng.
> He said he was very happy.

当时 當時
dāngshí then / at that time
dàngshí immediately / right then

> 他当时很累。
> Tā dāngshí hěn lèi.
> He was tired then.

能力
nénglì capability / ability

> 他没有能力买新车。
> Tā méiyǒu nénglì mǎi xīn chē.
> He can't afford to buy a new car.

仍
réng still / yet / to remain / frequently / often

> 它仍可能会发生。
> Tā réng kěnéng huì fāshēng.
> It still could happen.

基础 基礎
jīchǔ base / foundation / basis / basic / fundamental

进入 進入
jìnrù to enter / to go into / to join

> 不要进入我的房间。
> Búyào jìnrù wǒ de fángjiān.
> Don't come into my room.

目前
mùqián at the present time / currently

> 他目前住在巴黎。
> Tā mùqián zhù zài Bālí.
> He is now staying in Paris.

对于 對於
duìyú regarding / as far as (sth) is concerned / with regard to

> 对于他的工作我很满意。
> Duìyú tā de gōngzuò wǒ hěn mǎnyì.
> I am pleased with his work.

过程 過程
guòchéng course of events / process

> 学游泳的过程很有意思。
> Xué yóuyǒng de guòchéng hěn yǒuyìsi.
> The process of learning to swim is a lot of fun.

举行 舉行
jǔxíng to hold (a meeting, ceremony etc)

> 会议将在东京举行。
> Huìyì jiāng zài Dōngjīng jǔxíng.
> The conference is to be held in Tokyo.

气 氣
qì to make angry / to annoy / to get angry / gas / air / smell / weather / vital energy / qi

> 啤酒没气了。
> Píjiǔ méi qì le.
> The beer is stale.

单位 單位

dānwèi unit (of measure) / work unit (place of employment, esp. in the PRC prior to economic reform) / unit (group of people as a whole)

> 在我的单位，我是最年轻的。
> Zài wǒ de dānwèi, wǒ shì zuì niánqīng de.
> I'm the youngest in my department.

所有

suǒyǒu all / to have / to possess / to own

> 所有鸟都会飞吗？
> Suǒyǒu niǎo dōu huì fēi ma?
> Can all birds fly?

不过 不過

bùguò but / however / only / merely / no more than / cannot be more (after adjectival) / anyway (to get back to a previous topic)

> 我不过生日。
> Wǒ búguò shēngrì.
> I don't celebrate my birthday.

强 強

qiáng strong / powerful / vigorous / violent / better / superior to / eager to excel / ambitious / by force / forcibly / slightly more than / best in their category, e.g. see 百強|百强[bai3 qiang2] / surname Qiang
qiǎng to force / to compel / to strive / to make an effort
jiàng stubborn / unyielding

> 你的学习能力很强。
> Nǐ de xuéxí nénglì hěn qiáng.
> You have a strong ability to learn.

条件 條件

tiáojiàn condition / circumstance / term / factor / requirement / prerequisite / qualification / situation / state / condition

> 我有两个条件。
> Wǒ yǒu liǎng gè tiáojiàn.
> I have two conditions.

既

jì both... (and...) / since / already / to be exhausted / to end / to finish

> 她既学越语又学英语。
> Tā jì xué yuè yǔ yòu xué Yīngyǔ.
> She is learning both Vietnamese and English.

台

tái stage / platform / broadcasting station / desk / table / counter / government office (ancient) / observatory / support / terrace / stand / surname Tai / you (in letters) / station / classifier for vehicles or machines / typhoon / Taiwan (abbr.) / Taiwan (abbr.)
tāi used in place names
yí I / my / what / why / pleased / happy

> 我爱这台车。
> Wǒ ài zhè tái chē.
> I love this car.

美

měi beautiful / very satisfactory / good / to be pleased with oneself / USA (abbr. for 美國|美国[Mei3 guo2]) / the Americas (abbr. for 美洲[Mei3 zhou1]) / to beautify

> 这些树很美。
> Zhèxiē shù hěn měi.
> These trees are beautiful.

提供

tígōng to offer / to supply / to provide / to furnish

> 他向我们提供了帮助。
> Tā xiàng wǒmen tígōngle bāngzhù.
> He offered his help to us.

方式

fāngshì way / method / manner / mode / pattern (of behavior etc)

> 换种方式说。
> Huàn zhǒng fāngshì shuō.
> Say it in another way.

部门 部門

bùmén department / branch / section / division

> 在我的部门里有七男四女。
> Zài wǒ de bùmén lǐ yǒu qī nán sì nǚ.
> There are seven men and four women in my section.

十分

shífēn very / completely / utterly / extremely / absolutely / hundred percent / to divide into ten equal parts

> 她十分漂亮。
> Tā shífēn piàoliang.
> She's very beautiful.

一切

yīqiè everything / every / all

> 一切都在变。
> Yíqiè dōu zài biàn.
> Everything's changing.

专业 專業

zhuānyè specialty / specialized field / main field of study (at university) / major / professional

> 那样很不专业。
> Nàyàng hěn bù zhuānyè.
> That was unprofessional.

增加

zēngjiā to raise / to increase

> 下个月雨量会增加吗？
> Xiàgeyuè yǔliàng huì zēngjiā ma?
> Will the rainfall increase next month?

获得 獲得

huòdé to obtain / to receive / to get

> 你获得的比我多。
> Nǐ huòdé de bǐ wǒ duō.
> You obtained more than me.