CHINESE BOOST

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list, part 3

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

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list, part 3 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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Words

定
dìng to fix / to set / to make definite / definitely / to subscribe to (a newspaper etc) / to book (tickets etc) / to order (goods etc) / to congeal / to coagulate

> 你定时间我就到那里。
> Nǐ dìng shíjiān wǒ jiù dào nàli.
> Just name a time and I'll be there.

表现 表現
biǎoxiàn to show / to display / to manifest / expression / manifestation / show / display / performance (at work etc) / behaviour / to show off

> 他在学校的表现很好。
> Tā zài xuéxiào de biǎoxiàn hěn hǎo.
> He is doing very well at school.

身
shēn pregnant / life / personally / the main part of a structure or body / one's morality and conduct / body / oneself / classifier for sets of clothes: suit, twinset / Kangxi radical 158

> 他们转过身。
> Tāmen zhuǎnguo shēn.
> They turned around.

重
zhòng heavy / weight / serious / dignified / to attach importance to
chóng again / re- / to repeat / repetition / classifier: layer

> 你不比我重。
> Nǐ bù bǐ wǒ zhòng.
> You don't weigh more than me.

科技
kējì science and technology

> 现在的科技发展得真快!
> Xiànzài de kējì fāzhǎn de zhēn kuài!
> Science and technology are developing so fast these days!

完全
wánquán totally / entirely / complete / whole

> 他完全错了。
> Tā wánquán cuòle.
> He was completely wrong.

低
dī low / beneath / to lower (one's head) / to let droop / to hang down / to incline

> 你会讲低地德语吗?
> Nǐ huì jiǎng dī dì Déyǔ ma?
> Can you speak Low German?

达到 達到
dádào to reach / to achieve / to attain

> 她达到了目标。
> Tā dádàole mùbiāo.
> She has achieved her goals.

内容 內容
nèiróng content / substance / details

> 信的内容是什么?
> Xìn de nèiróng shì shénme?
> What is the letter about?

甚至
shènzhì even / so much so that

> 我甚至不想试试。
> Wǒ shènzhì bùxiǎng shì shì.
> I don't even want to try it.

任务 任務
rènwu mission / assignment / task / duty / role

> 谁选你来做这个任务?
> Shéi xuǎn nǐ lái zuò zhège rènwu?
> Who picked you for this mission?

原来 原來
yuánlái so, actually, as it turns out / original / former / originally / formerly / at first

> 原来你是这样想的。
> Yuánlái nǐ shì zhèyàng xiǎng de.
> Ah, so that is your thinking!

不断 不斷
bùduàn unceasing / uninterrupted / continuous / constant

> 她不断在房间里走来走去。
> Tā búduàn zài fángjiān lǐ zǒu lái zǒu qù.
> She kept walking about the room.

直接
zhíjiē direct (opposite: indirect 間接|间接[jian4 jie1]) / straightforward / immediate

> 他说话很直接。
> Tā shuōhuà hěn zhíjiē.
> He's very straightforward.

继续 繼續
jìxù to continue / to proceed with / to go on with

> 他们继续走。
> Tāmen jìxù zǒu.
> They kept on walking.

任何
rènhé any / whatever / whichever

> 您没有任何钱。
> Nín méiyǒu rènhé qián.
> You don't have any money.

能够 能夠
nénggòu to be capable of / to be able to / can

> 她不能够见他。
> Tā bù nénggòu jiàn tā.
> She wasn't able to meet him.

结果 結果
jiéguǒ outcome / result / consequence / in the end / as a result / to kill / to dispatch
jiēguǒ to bear fruit

> 这没有结果。
> Zhè méiyǒu jiéguǒ.
> It came to nothing.

保护 保護
bǎohù to protect / to defend / to safeguard / protection

> 你需要保护。
> Nǐ xūyào bǎohù.
> You need protection.

性
xìng nature / character / property / quality / attribute / essence / sexuality / sex / gender / suffix forming adjective from verb / suffix forming noun from adjective, corresponding to -ness or -ity

> 习惯是第二天性。
> Xíguàn shì dì'èrtiān xìng.
> Habit is second nature.

负责 負責
fùzé to be responsible for / to be in charge of / to bear responsibility for / conscientious

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

艺术 藝術
yìshù art

> 我喜欢艺术。
> Wǒ xǐhuan yìshù.
> I like art.

部
bù classifier for works of literature, films, machines etc / part / department / section / division / ministry / board / troops / to lead / to command / to govern
pǒu small mound

> 你有多少部车?
> Nǐ yǒu duōshǎo bù chē?
> How many cars do you have?

于是 於是
yúshì thereupon / as a result / consequently / thus / hence

> 我饿了，于是做了碗面。
> Wǒ èle, yúshì zuòle wǎn miàn.
> I was hungry, so I made a bowl of noodles.

科学 科學
kēxué science / scientific knowledge / scientific / rational

> 我不喜欢科学。
> Wǒ bù xǐhuan kēxué.
> I do not like science.

指
zhǐ to indicate or refer to / to point at or to / to depend on / to count on / finger / (of hair) to stand on end

> 你指的是哪个?
> Nǐ zhǐ de shì nǎge?
> Which one are you referring to?

公里
gōnglǐ kilometer

> 我们跑了三公里。
> Wǒmen pǎole sān gōnglǐ.
> We ran three kilometers.

队 隊
duì team / line / queue / group / squadron
zhuì to fall / to drop / to lose / tunnel / passage

> 我们三个一队。
> Wǒmen sān gè yí duì.
> The three of us are on one team.

拉
lā to pull / to play (a bowed instrument) / to empty one's bowels / to draw / to chat / to drag / to lead (troops) out / to assemble (troops) / to raise / to bring up / to help / to give a hand / to haul / to transport by vehicle / to lengthen / to extend / to implicate / to drag in / to draw in / to canvass / to win over
lá to make a cut in (sth) / to slit / to gash / to slash
lǎ used in 半拉 bànlǎ (half) / used in 半拉 bànlǎ (one half; one side)
là used in 拉拉蛄 làlàgū (mole cricket)

> 不要拉我的腿!
> Búyào lā wǒ de tuǐ!
> Don't pull my leg!

超过 超過
chāoguò to exceed / to surpass / to outstrip

> 没人能超过他。
> Méi rén néng chāoguò tā.
> No one surpasses him.

重点 重點

zhòngdiǎn important point / main point / focus / key (project etc) / to focus on / to put the emphasis on
chóngdiǎn to recount (e.g. results of election) / to re-evaluate

> 我明白你的重点。
> Wǒ míngbai nǐ de zhòngdiǎn.
> I see your point.

原因

yuányīn reason / cause / origin / root cause

> 我明白原因。
> Wǒ míngbai yuányīn.
> I understand why.

信息

xìnxī information / news / message

> 请你不要发信息给我。
> Qǐng nǐ búyào fā xìnxī gěi wǒ.
> Please don't send me messages.

仅 僅

jǐn merely / barely / only / surname Jin
jìn almost / nearly (literary)

> 他仅用了十分钟就做完了作业。
> Tā jǐn yòng le shí fēnzhōng jiù zuò wánle zuòyè.
> He finished his homework in barely ten minutes.

图 圖

tú diagram / picture / drawing / chart / map / to plan / to scheme / to attempt / to pursue / to seek / to draw / to depict / to imitate

> 他的爱好是画有花的图。
> Tā de àihào shì huà yǒu huā de tú.
> His hobby is painting pictures of flowers.

引起

yǐnqǐ to give rise to / to lead to / to cause / to arouse

> 你已经引起了我的注意。
> Nǐ yǐjīng yǐnqǐle wǒ de zhùyì.
> You have my attention already.

实际 實際

shíjì reality / practice / practical / realistic / real / actual

> 我实际并不知道。
> Wǒ shíjì bìng bù zhīdào.
> I actually never knew that.

不仅 不僅

bùjǐn (as a correlative conjunction) not only (..., but also ...) / not just / not limited to

> 她不仅讲德语、法语，还讲英语。
> Tā bùjǐn jiǎng Déyǔ, Fǎyǔ, hái jiǎng Yīngyǔ.
> She speaks German and French, not to mention English.

取得

qǔdé to acquire / to get / to obtain

> 她在英文上取得了很好的成绩。
> Tā zài Yīngwén shàng qǔdéle hěn hǎo de chéngjì.
> She got good grades in English.

丰富 豐富

fēngfù rich / plentiful / abundant / to enrich

> 这个国家有很丰富的历史。
> Zhège guójiā yǒu hěn fēngfù de lìshǐ.
> This country has a rich history.

整个 整個

zhěnggè whole / entire / total

> 我哭了整个晚上。
> Wǒ kūle zhěnggè wǎnshang.
> I cried all night.

价格 價格

jiàgé price

> 任何价格我都不会卖。
> Rènhé jiàgé wǒ dōu búhuì mài.
> I wouldn't sell that at any price.

转 轉

zhuǎn to turn / to change direction / to transfer / to forward (mail) / to share (sb else's content)
zhuàn to revolve / to turn / to circle about / classifier for revolutions (per minute etc): revs, rpm / to walk about / classifier for repeated actions
zhuǎi used in 转文 zhuǎiwén (to use pedantic, bookish wording)

> 他们转过身。
> Tāmen zhuǎnguo shēn.
> They turned around.

按照

ànzhào according to / in accordance with / on the basis of

> 我觉得我是按照你说的做的。
> Wǒ juéde wǒ shì ànzhào nǐ shuō de zuò de.
> I thought I was doing it your way.

目标 目標

mùbiāo target / goal / objective

> 她达到了目标。
> Tā dádàole mùbiāo.
> She has achieved her goals.

农村 農村

nóngcūn rural area / village

> 你去过华北的农村吗?
> Nǐ qùguo Huáběi de nóngcūn ma?
> Have you ever been to the countryside in North China?

管

guǎn to take care (of) / to control / to manage / to be in charge of / to look after / to run / tube / pipe / woodwind / classifier for tube-shaped objects / writing brush / to care about / surname Guan / particle similar to 把[ba3] in 管...叫 constructions / to / towards

> 管好你自己的事吧。
> Guǎn hǎo nǐ zìjǐ de shì ba.
> Mind your own business!

场 場

chǎng classifier for sporting or recreational activities / classifier for performances, sessions, shows / scene (of a play) / classifier for number of exams / large place used for a specific purpose / site; scene of events / stage
cháng classifier for events and happenings: spell, episode, bout / threshing floor / market; fair (dialect)
shāng loose earth thrown up by ants or moles / mound at a burrow

> 这场活动结束了。
> Zhè chǎng huódòng jiéshùle.
> This event has ended.

全部

quánbù whole / all

> 全部的店都关了。
> Quánbù de diàn dōu guānle.
> All the shops are now closed.

左右

zuǒyòu approximately / left and right / nearby / attendant / to control / to influence

> 他左右看了看。
> Tā zuǒyòu kànle kàn.
> He looked left and right.