CHINESE BOOST

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list, part 5

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 46 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 4 Chinese vocabulary list, part 5 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

材料
cáiliào material / data / person who has the potential to do the job

> 材料将被提供。
> Cáiliào jiāng bèi tígōng.
> Materials will be provided.

保证 保證
bǎozhèng to pledge / guarantee / to guarantee / to ensure / to safeguard

> 我向你保证。
> Wǒ xiàng nǐ bǎozhèng.
> I give you my word.

特点 特點
tèdiǎn characteristic / trait / feature

> 中国有中国的特点。
> Zhōngguó yǒu Zhōngguó de tèdiǎn.
> China has Chinese characteristics.

实际上 實際上
shíjìshàng in fact / in reality / as a matter of fact / in practice

> 实际上我错了。
> Shíjìshàng wǒ cuòle.
> Actually, I was wrong.

资料 資料
zīliào data / information / material / resources / profile (Internet)

> 开会的资料你准备好了吗?
> Kāihuì de zīliào nǐ zhǔnbèihǎole ma?
> Have you got the materials for the meeting ready?

算
suàn to calculate / to figure out / to regard as / to consider (to be ...) / to count / to be valid / to carry weight / to include / to count in

> 把我算上吧!
> Bǎ wǒ suàn shàng ba!
> Count me in!

人数 人數
rénshù number of people

> 出国的人数一直在增加。
> Chūguó de rénshù yìzhí zài zēngjiā.
> The number of people who go abroad has been increasing.

姑娘
gūniang girl / young woman / young lady / daughter / paternal aunt (old)

> 你们这些姑娘在做什么?
> Nǐmen zhèxiē gūniang zài zuò shénme?
> What are you girls doing?

积极 積極
jījí active / energetic / vigorous / positive (outlook) / proactive

> 我只想注意积极方面。
> Wǒ zhǐ xiǎng zhùyì jījí fāngmiàn.
> I want to just focus on the positive.

家庭
jiātíng family / household

> 我们是个家庭。
> Wǒmen shì gè jiātíng.
> We're a family.

之前
zhīqián before / prior to / ago / previously / beforehand

> 之前你在哪里?
> Zhīqián nǐ zài nǎlǐ?
> Where were you?

更加
gèngjiā more (than sth else) / even more

> 我必须更加努力。
> Wǒ bìxū gèngjiā nǔlì.
> I need to go at it harder.

落
luò to fall or drop / to fall onto / to get or receive / to set / to go out / to lag or fall behind / to decline or sink / desolate / lonely / to lower / to stay or settle / settlement / to write down / whereabouts / to rest with / to be completed (of a building)
là to leave behind or forget to bring / to leave out / to be missing / to lag or fall behind
lào colloquial reading for 落[luo4] in certain compounds
luō natural and unaffected / poised / generous in manner

> 一个苹果落到了地上。
> Yí gè píngguǒ luò dàole dìshang.
> An apple fell to the ground.

项 項

xiàng item / thing / classifier for principles, items, clauses, tasks, research projects etc / surname Xiang / back of neck / term (in a mathematical formula) / sum (of money)

> 我同意这项建议。
> Wǒ tóngyì zhè xiàng jiànyì.
> I agreed to the proposal.

公路

gōnglù highway / road

> 这条公路通向海边。
> Zhè tiáo gōnglù tōngxiàng hǎibiān.
> This highway leads to the seaside.

首

shǒu classifier for poems, songs etc / head / first (occasion, thing etc) / chief

> 我爱这首歌。
> Wǒ ài zhè shǒu gē.
> I love this song.

考虑 考慮

kǎolǜ to consider / to think over / consideration

> 请考虑一下。
> Qǐng kǎolǜ yíxià.
> Please think it over.

并且 並且

bìngqiě and / besides / moreover / furthermore / in addition

> 我一直这么认为并且坚持。
> Wǒ yìzhí zhème rènwéi bìngqiě jiānchí.
> I've always believed in and insisted on this.

土

tǔ local / Tu ethnic group / earth / dust / clay / unsophisticated / crude opium / indigenous / one of the eight categories of ancient musical instruments /\音[ba1 yin1] / surname Tu
dù root

仍然

réngrán still / as before / yet

> 他仍然爱着她。
> Tā réngrán àizhe tā.
> He still loves her.

火

huǒ fire / hot (popular) / fiery or flaming / internal heat (Chinese medicine) / ammunition / urgent / classifier for military units (old) / Kangxi radical 86 / surname Huo

> 我们需要火。
> Wǒmen xūyào huǒ.
> We need fire.

专门 專門

zhuānmén specialized / dedicated (to a particular field or purpose) / specially / specifically (for a particular purpose) / (of institutions, personnel etc) designated or assigned for a specific task / special

> 你是专门来看我的吗?
> Nǐ shì zhuānmén láikàn wǒ de ma?
> Did you come here just to see me?

桥 橋

qiáo bridge
qiāo mountain sledge / mountain-travel conveyance / swift / vigorous / to correct / to straighten / perverse / false

> 那座桥不长。
> Nà zuò qiáo bù cháng.
> That bridge isn't long.

说明 說明

shuōmíng to explain / to illustrate / to indicate / to show / to prove / explanation / directions / caption

> 你不用说明的。
> Nǐ búyòng shuōmíng de.
> You didn't need to explain.

然而

rán'ér however / but / yet

掉

diào to fall / to drop / (used after certain verbs to express completion, fulfillment, removal etc) / to lose / to go missing / to shed (hair) / to turn / to change / to exchange / to swap / to show off / to lag behind / to reduce / fall (in prices) / to lose (value, weight etc) / to wag / to swing

> 你可跑不掉。
> Nǐ kě pǎo bú diào.
> You can't escape.

调查 調查

diàochá to investigate / to survey / investigation / inquiry / survey / poll

> 调查下这个。
> Diàochá xià zhège.
> Examine this.

乱 亂

luàn indiscriminate / random / arbitrary / in confusion or disorder / in a confused state of mind / disorder / to throw into disorder / to mix up / upheaval / riot / illicit sexual relations

> 他的房间很乱。
> Tā de fángjiān hěn luàn.
> His room's a mess.

村

cūn village / to scold / rustic / boorish

> 世界是一个小村。
> Shìjiè shì yí gè xiǎo cūn.
> The world is a small village.

重新

chóngxīn again / once more / re-

> 重新告诉我。
> Chóngxīn gàosu wǒ.
> Tell me again.

分为 分為

fēnwéi to divide sth into (parts) / to subdivide

> 考试分为两个部分。
> Kǎoshì fēnwéi liǎng gè bùfen.
> The exam was divided into two parts.

知识 知識
zhīshi knowledge / intellectual

> 知识是什么？
> Zhīshi shì shénme?
> What is knowledge?

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

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

速度
sùdù speed / rate / velocity / (music) tempo

> 他开车速度非常快。
> Tā kāichē sùdù fēicháng kuài.
> He drives very fast.

用于 用於
yòngyú to use in / to use on / to use for

> 这笔钱只用于买书。
> Zhè bǐ qián zhǐ yòngyú mǎi shū.
> This money is only used for buying books.

母亲 母親
mǔqīn mother

> 她比母亲高。
> Tā bǐ mǔqīn gāo.
> She's taller than her mother.

质量 質量
zhìliàng mass / quality (i.e. degree of excellence) / quality and quantity

活
huó to live / alive / living / work / workmanship
guō sound of flowing water

> 她会活下来。
> Tā huì huó xiàlai.
> She will survive.

敢
gǎn to dare / daring / may I venture

> 你怎么敢笑我？
> Nǐ zěnme gǎn xiào wǒ?
> How dare you laugh at me!

指出
zhǐchū to indicate / to point out

安排
ānpái to arrange / to plan / to set up / arrangements / plans

> 已经安排好了。
> Yǐjīng ānpái hǎole.
> Arrangements have already been made.

感觉 感覺
gǎnjué to feel / to perceive / feeling / impression / sensation

> 我感觉很好。
> Wǒ gǎnjué hěn hǎo.
> I feel fine.

植物
zhíwù plant / vegetation

> 植物能说话吗？
> Zhíwù néng shuōhuà ma?
> Can plants talk?

同样 同樣
tóngyàng same / equal / similar / similarly / also / too

> 我也同样不喜欢。
> Wǒ yě tóngyàng bù xǐhuan.
> I don't like it, either.

忽然
hūrán suddenly / all of a sudden

> 忽然下雨了，我们快跑吧！
> Hūrán xiàyǔle, wǒmen kuài pǎo ba!
> It suddenly started raining, so let's run!

青年
qīngnián youth / youthful years / young person / the young

> 他是个有为的青年。
> Tā shì gè yǒu wèi de qīngnián.
> He is a promising young man.

困难 困難
kùnnan straitened circumstances / difficult situation / difficult / challenging

> 工作困难吗？
> Gōngzuò kùnnan ma?
> Is the work hard?

血
xuè blood / colloquial pr. [xie3] / related by blood / of the same ancestry / vigorous / passionate
xiě blood (colloquial)

> 到处都是血。
> Dàochù dōu shì xuè.
> Blood was everywhere.

轻 輕
qīng light / gentle / soft / reckless / frivolous / unimportant / small in number / easy / to disparage / unstressed / neutral

> 轻一点儿放！
> Qīng yìdiǎnr fàng!
> Put it down lightly!

实在 實在
shízài really / actually / indeed / honest / dependable / true / real / reality

> 这实在不合适。
> Zhè shízài bù héshì.
> It is highly improper.