CHINESE BOOST

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 1

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 43 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 1 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

以
yǐ to take (sth) as / to regard as / by means of / because of / to use / according to / in order to / as (a role or capacity) / in the capacity of / at (a certain date or place) / and / and yet

> 他以为什么都知道。
> Tā yǐ wèishénme dōu zhīdào.
> He thinks he knows everything.

所
suǒ classifier for houses, small buildings, institutions etc / particle introducing a relative clause or passive / that which / place / actually

> 这所图书馆很小。
> Zhè suǒ túshūguǎn hěn xiǎo.
> The library is pretty small.

其
qí it (refers to sth preceding it) / his / her / its / their / that / such / suffix of certain adverbs / probably / perhaps / how could...? / must / should / do (please)
jī used only in the name 郦食其 Lì Yìjī (a Western Han figure)
jì (question particle) / full year

如
rú as / if / as if / such as / to go to

便
biàn equivalent to 就[jiu4]: then / in that case / suitable / convenient / opportune / even if / to urinate or defecate / excrement; urine / plain / informal / soon afterwards
pián cheap / inexpensive / pot-bellied (in 大腹便便)

> 我感冒了，昨天便在床上睡觉。
> Wǒ gǎnmàole, zuótiān biàn zài chuáng shàng shuìjiào.
> I caught a cold and was in bed yesterday.

及
jí and / in time for / to extend to / to concern / to reach / up to

> 请带好护照及身份证。
> Qǐng dài hǎo hùzhào jí shēnfènzhèng.
> Please bring your passport and ID card.

人民
rénmín the people

> 我会为我的人民而战。
> Wǒ huì wèi wǒ de rénmín ér zhàn.
> I will fight for my people.

至
zhì until / most / to arrive / to

地区 地區
dìqū region / area (informal or geographical term) / prefecture (in China's administrative system)

> 这地区很安静。
> Zhè dìqū hěn ānjìng.
> The area was quiet.

同
tóng same / alike / similar / like / together / with / and / surname Tong
tòng used in 胡同 hútòng (alley)

> 他和我同岁。
> Tā hé wǒ tóng suì.
> We're the same age.

企业 企業
qǐyè company / firm / enterprise / corporation

> 这是个企业生活区。
> Zhè shì gè qǐyè shēnghuó qū.
> This is a company town.

副
fù deputy / auxiliary / assistant / secondary / vice- / classifier for pairs, sets of things & facial expressions
pì to split open / to cut apart

> 这副眼镜多少钱?
> Zhè fù yǎnjìng duōshǎo qián?
> How much did the glasses cost?

生产 生產
shēngchǎn to produce / to manufacture / to give birth to a child

> 她最近生产了。
> Tā zuìjìn shēngchǎnle.
> She recently gave birth.

代表
dàibiǎo to represent / to stand for / representative / delegate / on behalf of / in the name of

> 绿色代表希望。
> Lǜsè dàibiǎo xīwàng.
> Green stands for hope.

领导 領導

lǐngdǎo leader / leadership / to lead / lead / leading

> 谢谢你的领导。
> Xièxie nǐ de lǐngdǎo.
> Thank you for your leadership.

以及

yǐjí and / as well as

> 请带好护照以及两张照片。
> Qǐng dài hǎo hùzhào yǐjí liǎng zhāng zhàopiān.
> Please bring your passport as well as two photos.

较 較

jiào relatively / comparatively / rather / to compare / obvious / clear / to dispute / compared to
jué carriage handrail / to contend / to vie / straight

> 我们现在有较重要的事情要做。
> Wǒmen xiànzài yǒu jiào zhòngyào de shìqing yào zuò.
> We have more important things to do right now.

曾

céng once / already / ever (in the past) / former / previously / (past tense marker used before verb or clause)
zēng surname Zeng / great- (grandfather, grandchild etc)

> 他曾去过北海道。
> Tā céng qùguo Běihǎidào.
> He has been to Hokkaido.

组织 組織

zǔzhī organization / to organize / tissue / weave

> 谁组织了这次会议?
> Shéi zǔzhīle zhècì huìyì?
> Who organized that meeting?

工业 工業

gōngyè industry

> 许多人在工业城市工作。
> Xǔduō rén zài gōngyè chéngshì gōngzuò.
> Many people work in industrial towns.

建设 建設

jiànshè to build / to construct / to establish / to develop / to institute

> 城市建设为什么要以人为本?
> Chéngshì jiànshè wèishénme yào yǐrénwéiběn?
> Why should urban development be people-oriented?

称 稱

chēng appellation / to praise / to state / to weigh / to raise / to lift / to put forward / to recommend / to name / name
chèn to fit / to match / to suit / to have / to possess
chèng steelyard / scale

形成

xíngchéng to form / to take shape

> 好习惯要慢慢形成。
> Hǎo xíguàn yào mànmàn xíngchéng.
> Good habits take time to form.

县 縣

xiàn county / prefecture
xuán to hang / to suspend / to tie / to link / to differ widely / to be far apart

> 我爷爷一直住在一个小县里。
> Wǒ yéye yìzhí zhù zài yí gè xiǎo xiàn lǐ.
> My grandfather has always lived in a small county.

具有

jùyǒu to have / to possess

占

zhàn to take up / to occupy / to take possession of
zhān to divine / to observe / surname Zhan

> 他要去图书馆占位。
> Tā yào qù túshūguǎn zhàn wèi.
> He wants to go the library and get a spot.

处 處

chù place / locality / classifier for locations: spot, point / part / aspect / office / department / bureau
chǔ to get along with / to reside / to live / to dwell / to be in / to be situated at / to stay / to be in a position of / to discipline / to punish / to deal with / surname Chu

> 我跟他处得很好。
> Wǒ gēn tā chǔ de hěn hǎo.
> I get along well with him.

政治

zhèngzhì politics / political

> 我讨厌政治。
> Wǒ tǎoyàn zhèngzhì.
> I hate politics.

包括

bāokuò to comprise / to include / to involve / to incorporate / to consist of

> 包括早饭吗?
> Bāokuò zǎofàn ma?
> Is breakfast included?

中心

zhōngxīn center / heart / core

政府

zhèngfǔ government

> 日本政府无法管理问题。
> Rìběn zhèngfǔ wúfǎ guǎnlǐ wèntí.
> The Japanese government can't cope with the problem.

人口

rénkǒu population / inhabitants

> 人口正在增长。
> Rénkǒu zhèngzài zēngzhǎng.
> The population is growing.

建立

jiànlì to establish / to set up / to found

> 他们建立了一个网站。
> Tāmen jiànlìle yí gè wǎngzhàn.
> They created a website.

产品 產品
chǎnpǐn goods / merchandise / product

> 这是中国的产品。
> Zhè shì Zhōngguó de chǎnpǐn.
> This is a Chinese product.

面积 面積
miànjī area (of a floor, piece of land etc) / surface area / tract of land

> 这间客厅的面积有多大?
> Zhè jiān kètīng de miànjī yǒu duō dà?
> How big is the area of this living room?

派
pài to send (a person or resource) / to dispatch / to allocate (a resource or task) / to appoint (sb) / pie / clique / school / group / faction / classifier for factions, groups etc / style / manner / tributary / branch of a river / classifier used in characterizing a scene, atmosphere, demeanor, sound, remark etc / pi (Greek letter Π, π) / the circular ratio π = 3.14159...
pā pass / permit

> 我想做个派。
> Wǒ xiǎng zuò gè pài.
> I want to make a pie.

制度
zhìdù system (e.g. political, adminstrative etc) / institution

> 他们改变了制度。
> Tāmen gǎibiànle zhìdù.
> They changed the system.

主席
zhǔxí chairperson / premier / chairman

> 我们选她为主席。
> Wǒmen xuǎn tā wèi zhǔxí.
> We elected her chairperson.

系统 系統
xìtǒng system

> 他们已经换了系统。
> Tāmen yǐjīng huàn le xìtǒng.
> They've changed the system.

组成 組成
zǔchéng to form / to make up / to constitute

> 原子是由什么组成的?
> Yuánzǐ shì yóu shénme zǔchéng de?
> What is an atom made up of?

如何
rúhé how / what way / what

> 你感觉如何?
> Nǐ gǎnjué rúhé?
> How do you feel?

时期 時期
shíqī period / phase

> 那是困难时期。
> Nà shì kùnnan shíqī.
> Those were difficult times.

据
jù according to / to occupy / evidence / proof / something to go by / to act in accordance with / to depend on / to seize
jū used in 拮据[jie2 ju1]

> 据天气预报，明天会下大雨。
> Jù tiānqìyùbào, míngtiān huì xià dàyǔ.
> According to the weather forecast, it will rain heavily tomorrow.

机构 機構
jīgòu mechanism / structure / organization / agency / institution

> 她在一家旅游机构工作。
> Tā zài yìjiā lǚyóu jīgòu gōngzuò.
> She works at a travel agency.

改革
gǎigé reform / to reform

> 我反对政治改革。
> Wǒ fǎnduì zhèngzhì gǎigé.
> I am against political reform.

如此
rúcǐ like this / so / such

> 我希望如此。
> Wǒ xīwàng rúcǐ.
> I hope so.

资源 資源
zīyuán natural resource (such as water or minerals) / resource (such as manpower or tourism)

原
yuán original / cause / raw / surname Yuan / former / source / level / primary / Hara
yuàn cautious / circumspect

> 我发现问题比我原以为的容易。
> Wǒ fāxiàn wèntí bǐ wǒ yuán yǐwéi de róngyì.
> I find the problem easier than I originally believed it to be.

工程
gōngchéng engineering / an engineering project / project / undertaking

> 新桥工程什么时候完成?
> Xīn qiáo gōngchéng shénme shíhou wánchéng?
> When will the new bridge project be finished?

报告 報告
bàogào report / to inform / to report / to make known / speech / talk / lecture

> 把报告给我。
> Bǎ bàogào gěi wǒ.
> Give me the report.