CHINESE BOOST

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 10

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 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 10 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

成本
chéngběn (manufacturing, production etc) costs

> 怎么降低成本呢?
> Zěnme jiàngdī chéngběn ne?
> How do you keep costs down?

必然
bìrán inevitable / certain / necessity

> 他的成功是必然的。
> Tā de chénggōng shì bìrán de.
> That he will succeed is certain.

此后 此後
cǐhòu after this / afterwards / hereafter

> 此后他再也没迟到过。
> Cǐhòu tā zàiyě méi chídàoguo.
> Afterwards he was never late again.

改善
gǎishàn to make better / to improve

> 它有改善了。
> Tā yǒu gǎishànle.
> It's improved.

承认 承認
chéngrèn to admit / to concede / to acknowledge / to recognize / recognition (diplomatic, artistic etc)

> 她承认很累。
> Tā chéngrèn hěn lèi.
> She admitted that she was tired.

象征 象徵
xiàngzhēng symbol / emblem / to symbolize / to signify / to represent

> 富士山是日本的象征。
> Fùshì Shān shì Rìběn de xiàngzhēng.
> Mt. Fuji is a symbol of Japan.

设置 設置
shèzhì to set up / to install

> 这台新电脑要先设置密码。
> Zhè tái xīn diànnǎo yào xiān shèzhì mìmǎ.
> You have to set up a password on this new computer first.

飞行 飛行
fēixíng to fly / flying / flight / aviation

> 他从小就对飞行很感兴趣。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù duì fēixíng hěn gǎnxìngqù.
> He has been interested in aviation since he was little.

具备 具備
jùbèi to possess / to have / equipped with / able to fulfill (conditions or requirements)

> 好老师必须具备耐心。
> Hǎo lǎoshī bìxū jùbèi nàixīn.
> A good teacher must possess patience.

学者 學者
xuézhě scholar

> 我完全不是学者。
> Wǒ wánquán bú shì xuézhě.
> I'm totally not a scholar.

疾病
jíbìng disease / sickness / ailment

> 那位医生是儿童疾病的专家。
> Nà wèi yīshēng shì értóng jíbìng de zhuānjiā.
> The doctor is a great authority on children's diseases.

盖 蓋
gài to build / to cover / to conceal / lid / top / cover / canopy / to stamp (a seal) / to surpass / to outdo / probably / for (giving a reason)
gě surname Ge

> 这家旅馆是去年盖的。
> Zhè jiā lǚguǎn shì qùnián gài de.
> This hotel was built last year.

缺乏
quēfá to lack / to be short of

> 他缺乏经验。
> Tā quēfá jīngyàn.
> He is lacking in experience.

距
jù to be at a distance of ... from / to be apart from / distance / spur (on the leg of certain birds: gamecock, pheasant etc)

> 学校距我家不到一公里。
> Xuéxiào jù wǒ jiā búdào yì gōnglǐ.
> The school is less than a kilometer from my home.

成分
chéngfèn composition / ingredient / element / component / one's social status

> 这种牛奶里有什么成分?
> Zhèzhǒng niúnǎi lǐ yǒu shénme chéngfèn?
> What ingredients are in this kind of milk?

伟大 偉大
wěidà huge / great / grand / worthy of the greatest admiration / important (contribution etc)

> 习惯的力量是伟大的。
> Xíguàn de lìliang shì wěidà de.
> Great is the power of habit.

完整
wánzhěng complete / intact

> 你有没有看完整本书?
> Nǐ yǒuméiyǒu kàn wánzhěng běn shū?
> Did you read the whole book?

观念 觀念
guānniàn notion / thought / concept / sense / views / ideology / general impressions

> 他从小就没有时间观念。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù méiyǒu shíjiān guānniàn.
> He has never had any concept of time since he was little.

营养 營養
yíngyǎng nutrition / nourishment

> 吃饭要注意营养平衡。
> Chīfàn yào zhùyì yíngyǎng pínghéng.
> When you eat, you should pay attention to a balanced diet.

运用 運用
yùnyòng to use / to put to use

> 好的办法要在生活中多运用。
> Hǎo de bànfǎ yào zài shēnghuó zhōng duō yùnyòng.
> Good methods should be put to use often in daily life.

本人
běnrén I / me / myself / oneself / yourself / himself / herself / the person concerned

> 您需要带两张本人的白底报名照。
> Nín xūyào dài liǎng zhāng běnrén de bái dǐ bàomíng zhào.
> You will need to bring two passport-sized photos of yourself taken with a white background.

面临 面臨
miànlín to face sth / to be confronted with

> 他面临着许多困难。
> Tā miànlínzhe xǔduō kùnnan.
> He is confronted by many difficulties.

吸收
xīshōu to absorb / to assimilate / to ingest / to recruit

> 他很快就吸收了新的知识。
> Tā hěn kuài jiù xīshōule xīn de zhīshi.
> He quickly absorbed the new knowledge.

现场 現場
xiànchǎng the scene (of a crime, accident etc) / the spot / the site

> 受伤者被运离现场。
> Shòushāngzhě bèi yùn lí xiànchǎng.
> The injured were removed from the scene.

对手 對手
duìshǒu opponent / rival / competitor / adversary / match

> 你不是他的对手。
> Nǐ bú shì tā de duìshǒu.
> You're no match for him.

承担 承擔
chéngdān to undertake / to assume (responsibility etc)

> 我来承担失败的责任。
> Wǒ lái chéngdān shībài de zérèn.
> I take accountability for my mistake.

交易
jiāoyì to deal / to trade / to transact / transaction / deal

> 我看你该做这交易。
> Wǒ kàn nǐ gāi zuò zhè jiāoyì.
> I think you should make the deal.

针对 針對
zhēnduì to target / to focus on / to be aimed at or against / in response to

> 这条规定针对新来的学生。
> Zhè tiáo guīdìng zhēnduì xīn lái de xuésheng.
> This rule is aimed at newly arrived students.

争取 爭取
zhēngqǔ to fight for / to strive for / to win over

> 他想争取老板的支持。
> Tā xiǎng zhēngqǔ lǎobǎn de zhīchí.
> He wants to win his boss's support.

挥 揮
huī to command / to wave / to conduct / to brandish / to disperse / to scatter

> 他向我挥了挥手。
> Tā xiàng wǒ huīle huīshǒu.
> He gave me a wave.

事物
shìwù thing / object

> 我以为你喜欢学习新事物。
> Wǒ yǐwéi nǐ xǐhuan xuéxí xīn shìwù.
> I thought you liked to learn new things.

风险 風險
fēngxiǎn risk / hazard

> 我不担心风险。
> Wǒ bù dānxīn fēngxiǎn.
> I don't worry about the risk.

亿 億
yì 100 million

> 巴西的居民快数到2亿。
> Bāxī de jūmín kuài shǔ dào liǎng yì.
> Brazil has almost 200 million inhabitants.

围 圍

wéi to surround / to encircle / all around / to wear by wrapping around (scarf, shawl)

> 世界不是围着你转的。
> Shìjiè bú shì wéizhe nǐ zhuàn de.
> The world doesn't revolve around you.

出席

chūxí to attend / to participate / present

> 他出席了会议。
> Tā chūxíle huìyì.
> He was present at the meeting.

念

niàn to read / to read aloud / to study (a subject) / to attend (a school) / idea / to miss (sb) / remembrance / to give (sb) a tongue-lashing / twenty (banker's anti-fraud numeral corresponding to 廿[nian4])

> 这个怎么念?
> Zhège zěnme niàn?
> How do you say that?

平衡

pínghéng balance / equilibrium

> 我认为要保持平衡。
> Wǒ rènwéi yào bǎochí pínghéng.
> I think there's a balance to be had.

寻找 尋找

xúnzhǎo to seek / to look for

> 沙米到处寻找。
> Shā mǐ dàochù xúnzhǎo.
> Sami searched everywhere.

非洲

fēizhōu Africa

> 我来自非洲。
> Wǒ láizì Fēizhōu.
> I'm from Africa.

插

chā to insert / to interfere / to take part in / stick in / pierce / to interpose

> 我插不上话。
> Wǒ chā bú shàng huà.
> I can't get a word in.

机器 機器

jīqì machine

> 机器发了很多电。
> Jīqì fāle hěn duō diàn.
> The machine generated large amounts of electricity.

威胁 威脅

wēixié to threaten / to menace

> 你这是在威胁我吗?
> Nǐ zhè shì zài wēixié wǒ ma?
> Are you threatening me?

厘米 釐米

límǐ centimeter

> 这张桌子宽八十厘米。
> Zhè zhāng zhuōzi kuān bāshí límǐ.
> This table is eighty centimeters wide.

情绪 情緒

qíngxù mood / state of mind / moodiness

> 你应该学习控制自己的情绪。
> Nǐ yīnggāi xuéxí kòngzhì zìjǐ de qíngxù.
> You should learn to restrain yourself.

密切

mìqiè close / intimate / to strengthen (ties, cooperation etc) / closely / intently / carefully / to osculate

> 这两个国家的关系很密切。
> Zhè liǎng gè guójiā de guānxi hěn mìqiè.
> The relationship between these two countries is very close.

传播 傳播

chuánbō to disseminate / to propagate / to spread

> 好消息很快就传播开了。
> Hǎoxiāoxī hěn kuài jiù chuánbō kāile.
> The good news spread quickly.

合理

hélǐ rational / reasonable / sensible / fair

> 价钱很合理。
> Jiàqian hěn hélǐ.
> The price is reasonable.

超

chāo to exceed / to surpass / to cross / to overtake / to transcend / ultra- / to pass / super-

> 我被一辆车超了。
> Wǒ bèi yí liàng chē chāole.
> I was overtaken by a car.

主人

zhǔrén owner / host / master

> 我是这房子的主人。
> Wǒ shì zhè fángzi de zhǔrén.
> I'm the owner of this house.

隔

gé to separate / to partition / at a distance from / after or at an interval of / to stand or lie between

> 我们是隔着墙的邻居。
> Wǒmen shì gézhe qiáng de línjū.
> We're next-door neighbors.