CHINESE BOOST

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 11

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 48 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 11 on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
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Words

依据 依據
yījù according to / basis / foundation

> 你这样说有什么依据?
> Nǐ zhèyàng shuō yǒu shénme yījù?
> What basis do you have for saying that?

固定
gùdìng to fix / to fasten / to set rigidly in place / fixed / set / regular

> 我在找一些固定工作。
> Wǒ zài zhǎo yìxiē gùdìng gōngzuò.
> I'm looking for some regular work.

争 爭
zhēng to strive for / to vie for / to argue or debate / deficient or lacking (dialect) / how or what (literary)
zhèng to remonstrate / to admonish

圆 圓
yuán circle / round / circular / spherical / (of the moon) full / to make consistent and whole (the narrative of a dream or a lie) / unit of Chinese currency (yuan) / tactful

> 苹果是圆的。
> Píngguǒ shì yuán de.
> Apples are round.

移动 移動
yídòng to move / movement / migration / mobile / portable

> 他移动了家具。
> Tā yídòngle jiājù.
> He moved the furniture.

强大 強大
qiángdà big and strong / formidable / powerful

> 这使我们更强大。
> Zhè shǐ wǒmen gèng qiángdà.
> This makes us stronger.

秘密
mìmì a secret / secret / private / confidential / clandestine

> 它是个秘密。
> Tā shì gè mìmì.
> It's a secret.

避免
bìmiǎn to avert / to prevent / to avoid / to refrain from

> 那是可避免的。
> Nà shì kě bìmiǎn de.
> That's avoidable.

推荐 推薦
tuījiàn to recommend

> 你推荐什么?
> Nǐ tuījiàn shénme?
> What do you recommend?

模式
móshì mode / pattern / model

> 他的学习模式和我的完全不同。
> Tā de xuéxí móshì hé wǒ de wánquán bùtóng.
> His way of studying is completely different from mine.

维持 維持
wéichí to keep / to maintain / to preserve

> 他靠什么维持生活?
> Tā kào shénme wéichí shēnghuó?
> What does he do for a living?

客户 客戶
kèhù client / customer

> 我是个客户。
> Wǒ shì gè kèhù.
> I'm a client.

更新
gēngxīn to upgrade / to update / to replace the old with new / to renew / to renovate / to regenerate

> 请更新系统。
> Qǐng gēngxīn xìtǒng.
> Update your system.

首次
shǒucì first / first time / for the first time

> 我昨天首次一个人坐飞机。
> Wǒ zuótiān shǒucì yí gè rén zuòfēijī.
> Yesterday I flew alone for the first time.

整体 整體
zhěngtǐ whole / entirety / overall / whole / general / on the whole / overall

> 从整体看，计划似乎很好。
> Cóng zhěngtǐ kàn, jìhuà sìhū hěn hǎo.
> As a whole, the plan seems to be good.

撞
zhuàng to knock against / to bump into / to run into / to meet by accident

> 他被车撞了。
> Tā bèi chē zhuàngle.
> He was hit by a car.

结 結
jié to tie / to bind / to join / to form (an alliance, a pair) / to form / to solidify / to conclude / to settle (accounts) / knot / bond / sturdy / to check out (of a hotel)
jiē to produce (fruit or seeds)
jì hair bun / topknot / to tie / to fasten

> 我结过婚。
> Wǒ jié guò hūn.
> I got married once. I've been married before.

风格 風格
fēnggé style

> 不是你的风格。
> Bú shì nǐ de fēnggé.
> It's not your style.

早期
zǎoqī early period / early phase / early stage

> 他早期的作品我都看过。
> Tā zǎoqī de zuòpǐn wǒ dōu kànguo.
> I've seen all of his early works.

员工 員工
yuángōng staff / personnel / employee

> 员工在办公室工作。
> Yuángōng zài bàngōngshì gōngzuò.
> The employees work at the office.

上升
shàngshēng to rise / to go up / to ascend

> 他体重上升了。
> Tā tǐzhòng shàngshēngle.
> He has gained weight.

成熟
chéngshú mature / ripe / to mature / to ripen

> 这些香蕉什么时候能成熟?
> Zhèxiē xiāngjiāo shénme shíhou néng chéngshú?
> When will these bananas ripen?

软 軟
ruǎn soft / flexible

> 我住的那家旅馆的床太软了。
> Wǒ zhù de nà jiā lǚguǎn de chuáng tài ruǎnle.
> The bed at the hotel where I stayed was too soft.

操作
cāozuò to work / to operate / to manipulate

> 她不会操作这台机器。
> Tā búhuì cāozuò zhè tái jīqì.
> She cannot work this machine.

药物 藥物
yàowù medicaments / pharmaceuticals / medication / medicine / drug

> 没有药物能够治疗这种疾病。
> Méiyǒu yàowù nénggòu zhìliáo zhèzhǒng jíbìng.
> No medicine can cure this disease.

近年来 近年來
jìnniánlái for the past few years

> 近年来，城里的公园多了。
> Jìnniánlái, chénglǐ de gōngyuán duō le.
> In recent years, there have been more parks in the city.

由此
yóucǐ hereby / from this

> 由此往前走，就是图书馆。
> Yóucǐ wǎngqián zǒu, jiùshì túshūguǎn.
> Go forward from here, and you'll reach the library.

建造
jiànzào to construct / to build

> 桥在建造中。
> Qiáo zài jiànzào zhōng.
> The bridge is under construction.

独特 獨特
dútè unique / distinctive

> 你们很独特。
> Nǐmen hěn dútè.
> You are unique.

依然
yīrán still / as before

> 我依然不关心。
> Wǒ yīrán bù guānxīn.
> I still don't care.

躲
duǒ to hide / to dodge / to avoid

> 你躲在树后。
> Nǐ duǒ zài shù hòu.
> You hid behind the tree.

微笑
wēixiào to smile / smile

> 你还在微笑。
> Nǐ hái zài wēixiào.
> You're still smiling.

标志 標誌
biāozhì sign / mark / symbol / logo / to symbolize / to indicate / to mark

> 红色是危险的标志，与绿色相对。
> Hóngsè shì wēixiǎn de biāozhì, yǔ lǜsè xiāngduì.
> Red, as opposed to green, is a sign of danger.

平台 平臺
píngtái platform / terrace / flat-roofed building

> 你在哪个平台买的票?
> Nǐ zài nǎge píngtái mǎi de piào?
> Which platform did you buy the tickets on?

成就
chéngjiù accomplishment / success / achievement / to achieve (a result) / to create / to bring about

> 从无到有，这叫成就。
> Cóng wú dào yǒu, zhè jiào chéngjiù.
> Going from not having to having – that's success.

升级 升級
shēngjí to go up by one grade / to be promoted / to escalate (in intensity) / to upgrade

> 两国的矛盾又升级了。
> Liǎng guó de máodùn yòu shēngjíle.
> The conflict between the two countries has escalated again.

新型
xīnxíng new type / new kind

> 医院买了一台新型机器。
> Yīyuàn mǎile yì tái xīnxíng jīqì.
> The hospital bought a new type of machine.

交换 交換
jiāohuàn to exchange / to swap / to switch (telecom) / commutative (math) / to commute

> 你能和我交换座位吗?
> Nǐ néng hé wǒ jiāohuàn zuòwèi ma?
> Could you swap seats with me?

合同
hétong contract / agreement

> 本合同一式两份。
> Běn hétong yíshì liǎng fèn.
> This contract is made in duplicate.

直播
zhíbō to broadcast live / live broadcast / to livestream / direct seeding

> 她每晚都在家直播做饭。
> Tā měiwǎn dōu zàijiā zhíbō zuòfàn.
> She livestreams herself cooking at home every night.

咬
yǎo to bite / to nip
jiāo chirp-chirp (bird's cry)

> 别让他咬你。
> Bié ràng tā yǎo nǐ.
> Don't let him bite you.

渐渐 漸漸
jiànjiàn gradually
chánchán lofty and steep (of rocks) / flowing down (of tears)

> 白天渐渐地越来越长。
> Báitiān jiànjiàn de yuèláiyuè cháng.
> The days are getting longer and longer.

反而
fǎn'ér on the contrary / instead

> 你不帮我，反而笑我?
> Nǐ bù bāng wǒ, fǎn'ér xiào wǒ?
> You don't help me, and you laugh at me instead?

劝 勸
quàn to advise / to urge / to try to persuade / to exhort / to console / to soothe / to encourage / to urge on

> 我们试着劝了他。
> Wǒmen shìzhe quànle tā.
> We tried to persuade him.

腰
yāo the waist and lower back / the middle section of an upright object (mountain, bottle etc) / money pouch / pocket / the waist of trousers or a skirt / kidney of an animal (as food)

> 我坐太久，腰很疼。
> Wǒ zuò tài jiǔ, yāo hěn téng.
> I've sat too long, and my lower back really hurts.

痛苦
tòngkǔ pain / suffering / painful

> 我知道你有痛苦。
> Wǒ zhīdào nǐ yǒu tòngkǔ.
> We know you're in pain.

加速
jiāsù to accelerate / to speed up / to expedite

> 火车加速了。
> Huǒchē jiāsùle.
> The train gathered speed.

主动 主動
zhǔdòng to take the initiative / to do sth of one's own accord / spontaneous / active / opposite: passive 被動|被动[bei4 dong4] / drive (of gears and shafts etc)

> 你必须积极主动。
> Nǐ bìxū jījí zhǔdòng.
> You have to be proactive.

损失 損失
sǔnshī loss / damage / to lose / to suffer damage

> 损失是无法估计的。
> Sǔnshī shì wúfǎ gūjì de.
> The losses are incalculable.

转变 轉變
zhuǎnbiàn to change / to transform / shift / transformation