CHINESE BOOST

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 15

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 47 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 15 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

修建
xiūjiàn to build / to construct

> 那座桥是罗马人修建的。
> Nà zuò qiáo shì Luómǎ rén xiūjiàn de.
> The bridge was built by the Romans.

挑战 挑戰
tiǎozhàn to challenge / to take on a challenge / a challenge

> 别挑战我的耐心。
> Bié tiǎozhàn wǒ de nàixīn.
> Don't try my patience.

组合 組合
zǔhé to assemble / to combine / to compose / combination / association / set / compilation / combinatorial

> 这两种颜色的组合很好看。
> Zhè liǎng zhǒng yánsè de zǔhé hěn hǎokàn.
> This combination of two colors looks very nice.

紧急 緊急
jǐnjí emergency / urgent

> 紧急出口在哪里？
> Jǐnjí chūkǒu zài nǎlǐ?
> Where's the emergency exit?

参考 參考
cānkǎo consultation / reference / to consult / to refer

> 地图上的路线只作参考。
> Dìtú shàng de lùxiàn zhǐ zuò cānkǎo.
> The route on the map is only a reference.

有力
yǒulì powerful / forceful / vigorous

沟通 溝通
gōutōng to join / to connect / to link up / to communicate

> 英语是沟通的工具。
> Yīngyǔ shì gōutōng de gōngjù.
> English is a communication tool.

近代
jìndài the not-very-distant past / modern times, excluding recent decades / (in the context of Chinese history) the period from the Opium Wars until the May 4th Movement (mid-19th century to 1919) / capitalist times (pre-1949)

> 近代的发明让生活方便多了。
> Jìndài de fāmíng ràng shēnghuó fāngbiàn duō le.
> Modern inventions have made life much more convenient.

可见 可見
kějiàn it can clearly be seen (that this is the case) / it is (thus) clear / clear / visible

> 他一直没来，可见不想去。
> Tā yìzhí méi lái, kějiàn bùxiǎng qù.
> He still hasn't come, so it's clear he doesn't want to go.

总数 總數
zǒngshù total / sum / aggregate

> 全班的总数是四十五人。
> Quánbān de zǒngshù shì sì shíwǔ rén.
> The total number in the whole class is forty-five.

足够 足夠
zúgòu enough / sufficient

> 今天已经足够了。
> Jīntiān yǐjīng zúgòule.
> It is enough for today.

锅 鍋
guō pot / pan / wok / cauldron / pot-shaped thing

> 锅里的水已经开了。
> Guō lǐ de shuǐ yǐjīng kāile.
> The water in the pot is already boiling.

讲话 講話
jiǎnghuà to speak / to talk / to address / a speech

> 她讲话很多。
> Tā jiǎnghuà hěn duō.
> She talks a lot.

连接 連接
liánjiē to link / to join / to connect

> 手机怎么连接不上网络？
> Shǒujī zěnme liánjiē bú shàng wǎngluò?
> Why can't my phone connect to the network?

前往
qiánwǎng to leave for / to proceed towards / to go to

> 我在前往会议的路上。
> Wǒ zài qiánwǎng huìyì de lùshang.
> I'm on my way to the meeting right now.

返回
fǎnhuí to return to / to come (or go) back

> 一个小时后，她返回了。
> Yí gè xiǎoshí hòu, tā fǎnhuíle.
> She came back an hour later.

大力
dàlì energetically / vigorously

> 他们大力支持这个计划。
> Tāmen dàlì zhīchí zhège jìhuà.
> They are vigorously supporting this plan.

优质 優質
yōuzhì excellent quality

> 买优质的米要去哪里？
> Mǎi yōuzhì de mǐ yào qù nǎlǐ?
> Where should I go to buy good quality rice?

影片
yǐngpiàn a copy of a film / film / motion picture / movie / video / video clip

> 这部影片的音乐很好听。
> Zhè bù yǐngpiàn de yīnyuè hěn hǎotīng.
> The music in this film is very nice.

大批
dàpī large quantities of

> 大批游客来到了这座小城。
> Dàpī yóukè láidàole zhè zuò xiǎochéng.
> Large numbers of tourists have come to this small city.

手指
shǒuzhǐ finger

> 不能用手指人。
> Bùnéng yòng shǒuzhǐ rén.
> Don't point at others.

划
huá to cut / to row / to paddle / to scratch (cut into the surface of sth) / profitable / worth (the effort) / it pays (to do sth) / to slash / to strike (a match)
huà to plan / to delimit / to draw (a line) / to transfer / to assign / stroke of a Chinese character

> 他在湖里划着小船。
> Tā zài húlǐ huázhe xiǎochuán.
> He is rowing a small boat on the lake.

提升
tíshēng to promote (to a higher-ranking position) / to lift / to hoist / to elevate / to raise / to improve

> 努力提升英文能力。
> Nǔlì tíshēng Yīngwén nénglì.
> Try to polish up your English.

总体 總體
zǒngtǐ completely / totally / total / entire / overall / population (statistics)

> 总体来说，这家饭店不错。
> Zǒngtǐ lái shuō, zhè jiā fàndiàn búcuò.
> Overall, this restaurant is pretty good.

认 認
rèn to recognize / to know / to admit

> 我认我会留下。
> Wǒ rèn wǒ huì liúxià.
> I think I'll stay.

场所 場所
chǎngsuǒ location / place

> 孩子们需要一个安全的学习场所。
> Háizimen xūyào yí gè ānquán de xuéxí chǎngsuǒ.
> Children need a safe place to study.

税 稅
shuì taxes / duties
tuì to observe mourning belatedly / to change

> 听好了，不加税！
> Tīng hǎole, bù jiā shuì!
> Read my lips, no new taxes!

哈
hā ha! / to exhale with the mouth open / to breathe out / to bend at the waist / husky (dog) (abbr. for 哈士奇[ha1 shi4 qi2]) / (onom. for laughter) / to be infatuated with / to adore
hǎ a Pekinese / a pug / to scold / surname Ha
hà used in 哈士蟆 hàshimá (Chinese forest frog)
shà to drink / to sip / mouthful

> 哈，原来你躲在这儿！
> Hā, yuánlái nǐ duǒ zài zhèr!
> Ha, so you were hiding here!

自从 自從
zìcóng since (a time) / ever since

> 自从有了孩子，他很忙。
> Zìcóng yǒule háizi, tā hěn máng.
> Ever since they had a child, he has been very busy.

随时 隨時
suíshí at any time / at all times / at the right time / whenever necessary

> 你可以随时来。
> Nǐ kěyǐ suíshí lái.
> Come on any day you like.

堆
duī stack / large amount / to pile up / to heap up / a mass / pile / heap

悠久
yōujiǔ long (tradition, history etc)

> 中国有悠久的历史。
> Zhōngguó yǒu yōujiǔ de lìshǐ.
> China has a long history.

静 靜

jìng still / quiet / calm / not moving

> 这里晚上很静。
> Zhèlǐ wǎnshang hěn jìng.
> It is quiet here at night.

中华 中華

zhōnghuá Zhonghua, historical and cultural term for China, often used to denote Chinese civilization and identity (as in 中華文化|中华文化[Zhong1 hua2 wen2 hua4] "Chinese culture")

> 中华传统节日有很多。
> Zhōnghuá chuántǒng jiérì yǒu hěn duō.
> There are many traditional Chinese festivals.

保留

bǎoliú to keep / to retain / to have reservations (about sth) / to hold back (from saying sth) / to put aside for later

> 保留一切权利。
> Bǎoliú yíqiè quánlì.
> All rights reserved.

测试 測試

cèshì to test (machinery etc) / to test (a person's skill in a particular area) / a test / beta (version of software)

> 我们应该进行测试。
> Wǒmen yīnggāi jìnxíng cèshì.
> We should run some tests.

效率

xiàolǜ efficiency

> 你们的效率太低了。
> Nǐmen de xiàolǜ tài dīle.
> It is inefficient of you.

私人

sīrén private / personal / interpersonal / sb with whom one has a close personal relationship / a member of one's clique

> 这是私人的。
> Zhè shì sīrén de.
> It's something personal.

摔

shuāi to fall / to drop and break / to throw down

> 她从马上摔了下来。
> Tā cóng mǎshàng shuāile xiàlai.
> She fell of her horse.

谈话 談話

tánhuà talk / conversation / to talk (with sb) / to have a conversation

> 我刚跟她谈话。
> Wǒ gāng gēn tā tánhuà.
> I was just talking to her.

当前 當前

dāngqián the present time / to be faced with

> 当前的任务是准备考试。
> Dāngqián de rènwu shì zhǔnbèi kǎoshì.
> The present task is to prepare for the exam.

蛇

shé snake / serpent

yí used in 逶蛇 wēiyí (winding), variant of 逶迤

> 蛇年开始了。
> Shé nián kāishǐle.
> The year of the snake has begun.

唉

āi to sigh / interjection or grunt of agreement or recognition (e.g. yes, it's me!)

ài alas / oh dear

> 唉，我的手机又没电了！
> Āi, wǒ de shǒujī yòu méi diàn le!
> Oh dear, my phone has run out of battery again!

赏 賞

shǎng to appreciate (beauty) / a reward (bestowed by a superior) / to bestow (a reward) / to give (to an inferior) / to hand down

> 老板赏了他一个红包。
> Lǎobǎn shǎngle tā yí gè hóngbāo.
> The boss gave him a red envelope as a reward.

选手 選手

xuǎnshǒu athlete / contestant

> 他想成为一名网球选手。
> Tā xiǎng chéngwéi yì míng wǎngqiú xuǎnshǒu.
> He wants to be a tennis player.

出售

chūshòu to sell / to offer for sale / to put on the market

> 这房子不出售。
> Zhè fángzi bù chūshòu.
> This house is not for sale.

结论 結論

jiélùn conclusion / verdict / to conclude / to reach a verdict

> 你得出什么结论了？
> Nǐ déchū shénme jiélùn le?
> What conclusion did you reach?

无数 無數

wúshù countless / numberless / innumerable

决心 決心

juéxīn determined / firm and resolute / to make up one's mind / determination / resolution

> 他决心去英国。
> Tā juéxīn qù Yīngguó.
> He is determined to go to England.

沉

chén heavy / to sink / deep / to immerse / to keep down / profound / to lower / to submerge / to drop

> 你的行李沉不沉？
> Nǐ de xíngli chén bù chén?
> Is your luggage heavy?