CHINESE BOOST

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 22

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 49 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 22 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

停留
tíngliú to stay somewhere temporarily / to stop over

> 你打算长时间停留吗?
> Nǐ dǎsuàn cháng shíjiān tíngliú ma?
> Do you plan to stay long?

灯光 燈光
dēngguāng lighting / light

> 演出的灯光很漂亮。
> Yǎnchū de dēngguāng hěn piàoliang.
> The lighting for the show is beautiful.

评 評
píng to criticize / to choose (by public appraisal) / to judge / to comment / to discuss

> 大家都在网上评这部电影。
> Dàjiā dōu zài wǎngshàng píng zhè bù diànyǐng.
> Everyone is commenting on this movie online.

偶然
ǒurán incidentally / by chance / randomly / occasional / occasionally

> 我偶然找到了它。
> Wǒ ǒurán zhǎodàole tā.
> I found it by chance.

从前 從前
cóngqián previously / formerly / once upon a time

> 他们从前住这吗?
> Tāmen cóngqián zhù zhè ma?
> Did they live here?

随意 隨意
suíyì as one wishes / according to one's wishes / at will / voluntary / conscious

> 稍微随意一点。
> Shāowēi suíyì yìdiǎn.
> Let your hair down a little.

伙
huǒ partner / meals (as in 伙食[huo3 shi2]) / group / together / companion / classifier for groups of people / to combine

> 那伙人在门口等谁?
> Nà huǒ rén zài ménkǒu děng shéi?
> Who is that group of people waiting for at the door?

格外
géwài especially / particularly / even more than usual / extra / additional

> 今天考试，他显得格外紧张。
> Jīntiān kǎoshì, tā xiǎnde géwài jǐnzhāng.
> He seemed particularly nervous at today's exam.

有助于 有助於
yǒuzhùyú to contribute to / to promote

> 多喝水有助于身体健康。
> Duō hēshuǐ yǒuzhùyú shēntǐ jiànkāng.
> Drinking more water is good for your health.

近期
jìnqī near in time / in the near future / very soon / recent

> 近期我打算去看看爷爷。
> Jìnqī wǒ dǎsuàn qù kànkan yéye.
> I plan to go and visit my grandpa in the near future.

池
chí pond / reservoir / moat / surname Chi

> 我新来的邻居姓池。
> Wǒ xīn lái de línjū xìng Chí.
> My new neighbor's surname is Chi.

失业 失業
shīyè unemployment / to lose one's job

> 数千人失业。
> Shù qiān rén shīyè.
> Thousands of people lost their jobs.

哎
āi hey! / (interjection used to attract attention or to express surprise or disapprobation)

> 哎，你怎么又迟到了?
> Āi, nǐ zěnme yòu chídàole?
> Hey, why are you late again?

普及
pǔjí to spread extensively / to generalize / widespread / popular / universal / ubiquitous / pervasive

> 英语已经普及全国。
> Yīngyǔ yǐjīng pǔjí quánguó.
> English has spread all over the country.

摄影 攝影
shèyǐng to take a photograph / photography / to shoot (a movie)

我对摄影感兴趣。
Wǒ duì shèyǐng gǎnxìngqù.
I have an interest in photography.

册 冊
cè book / booklet / classifier for books / imperial edict of appointment or enfeoffment

这套书一共有五册。
Zhè tào shū yígòng yǒu wǔ cè.
This set of books has five volumes in all.

窄
zhǎi narrow / narrow-minded / badly off

这条路太窄，过不了车。
Zhè tiáo lù tài zhǎi, guò bù liǎo chē.
This road is too narrow for cars to pass.

辞职 辭職
cízhí to resign

你为什么辞职？
Nǐ wèishénme cízhí?
Why did you quit?

电视台 電視台
diànshìtái television station

我姐姐在电视台工作。
Wǒ jiějie zài diànshìtái gōngzuò.
My older sister works at a television station.

身材
shēncái stature / build (height and weight) / figure

这件衣服适合你这样的身材吗？
Zhè jiàn yīfu shìhé nǐ zhèyàng de shēncái ma?
Is this piece of clothing right for someone with your build?

必需
bìxū to need / to require / essential / indispensable

你必需马上去那儿。
Nǐ bìxū mǎshàng qù nàr.
It is necessary for you to go there immediately.

不然
bùrán not so / no / or else / otherwise / if not / How about ...?

亏你提醒我，不然就忘了。
Kuī nǐ tíxǐng wǒ, bùrán jiù wàngle.
Thanks to your reminder, or I would have forgotten.

生动 生動
shēngdòng (of descriptions, writing etc) vivid / lively

这篇文章写得很生动。
Zhè piān wénzhāng xiě de hěn shēngdòng.
This article is written very vividly.

前途
qiántú prospects / future outlook / journey

这份工作没有前途。
Zhè fèn gōngzuò méiyǒu qiántú.
This is a dead-end job.

出色
chūsè remarkable / outstanding

他是位出色的作家。
Tā shì wèi chūsè de zuòjiā.
He is a good writer.

天上
tiānshàng the sky / the heavens

天上没有云。
Tiānshàng méiyǒu Yún.
There are no clouds in the sky.

提倡
tíchàng to promote / to advocate

医生提倡多吃蔬菜少吃肉。
Yīshēng tíchàng duō chī shūcài shǎo chī ròu.
Doctors advocate eating more vegetables and less meat.

通行
tōngxíng to go through / to pass through / to be in general use

地铁在地下通行。
Dìtiě zài dìxià tōngxíng.
Subways run under the ground.

整整
zhěngzhěng whole / full

她哭了整整一晚。
Tā kūle zhěngzhěng yì wǎn.
She cried all bloody night.

此前
cǐqián before this / before then / previously

他此前在一家银行工作。
Tā cǐqián zài yìjiā yínháng gōngzuò.
He previously worked at a bank.

现状 現狀
xiànzhuàng current situation

你满意现状吗？
Nǐ mǎnyì xiànzhuàng ma?
Are you satisfied with the current situation?

行走
xíngzǒu to walk

签字 簽字
qiānzì to sign (one's name) / signature

他们签字了吗？
Tāmen qiānzìle ma?
Did they sign?

印刷
yìnshuā to print / printing

这本书在英国印刷。
Zhè běn shū zài Yīngguó yìnshuā.
This book was printed in England.

纪录 紀錄

jìlù record (best performance within a given period or scope) / to record / to take notes / minutes / notes / written record / note-taker / recorder

> 她允许了我对她的访问纪录。
> Tā yǔnxǔle wǒ duì tā de fǎngwèn jìlù.
> She gave me access to her records.

延长 延長

yáncháng to prolong / to extend / to delay

> 冰箱能延长水果的保存时间。
> Bīngxiāng néng yáncháng shuǐguǒ de bǎocún shíjiān.
> A fridge can prolong how long fruit keeps.

充足

chōngzú adequate / sufficient / abundant

> 我们有充足的时间。
> Wǒmen yǒu chōngzú de shíjiān.
> We've got plenty of time.

擅长 擅長

shàncháng to be good at / to be expert in

> 他擅长足球。
> Tā shàncháng zúqiú.
> He is good at football.

题目 題目

tímù subject / title / topic / exercise or exam question

> 我认为我们该换个题目。
> Wǒ rènwéi wǒmen gāi huàn gè tímù.
> I think we should change the topic.

汇率 匯率

huìlǜ exchange rate

> 汇率是多少?
> Huìlǜ shì duōshǎo?
> What is the exchange rate?

光明

guāngmíng light / radiance / bright (prospects etc) / openhearted

> 你有光明的未来。
> Nǐ yǒu guāngmíng de wèilái.
> You have a bright future.

期待

qīdài to look forward to / to await / expectation

> 他到我期待。
> Tā dào wǒ qīdài.
> I've been anticipating his arrival.

营业 營業

yíngyè to do business / to trade

> 星期日营业吗?
> Xīngqīrì yíngyè ma?
> Are you open for business on Sunday?

违法 違法

wéifǎ illegal / to break the law

> 我没有违法。
> Wǒ méiyǒu wéifǎ.
> I didn't break the law.

失误 失誤

shīwù lapse / mistake / to make a mistake / fault / service fault (in volleyball, tennis etc)

> 那个失误让球队输了比赛。
> Nàge shīwù ràng qiúduì shūle bǐsài.
> That mistake made the team lose the game.

省份

shěngfèn province

> 你是哪个省份的人?
> Nǐ shì nǎge shěngfèn de rén?
> Which province are you from?

忽视 忽視

hūshì to neglect / to overlook / to disregard / to ignore

> 这种错误很容易被人忽视。
> Zhèzhǒng cuòwù hěn róngyì bèi rén hūshì.
> Mistakes like these are easily overlooked.

堵

dǔ to block up (a road, pipe etc) / wall (literary) / to stop up (a hole) / (of a person) choked up with anxiety or stress / (classifier for walls)

> 这条路一到早上就堵。
> Zhè tiáo lù yí dào zǎoshang jiù dǔ.
> This road gets jammed every morning.

犹豫 猶豫

yóuyù to hesitate

> 不要犹豫去问问题。
> Búyào yóuyù qù wèn wèntí.
> Don't hesitate to ask questions.

尝试 嘗試

chángshì to try (to see what it's like or whether one can do it)

> 我需要尝试。
> Wǒ xūyào chángshì.
> I need to try.