CHINESE BOOST

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 24

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 24 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

豆腐
dòufu tofu / bean curd

> 这是不是豆腐?
> Zhè shìbúshì dòufu?
> Is this tofu?

挣 掙
zhèng to make (money) / to struggle to get free / to strive to acquire
zhēng used in 掙扎|挣扎[zheng1 zha2]

> 他每个月挣多少?
> Tā měige yuè zhèng duōshǎo?
> How much money does he make a month?

优美 優美
yōuměi graceful / fine / elegant

> 新疆有许多风景优美的地方。
> Xīnjiāng yǒu xǔduō fēngjǐng yōuměi de dìfang.
> There are many scenic places in Xinjiang.

宝贝 寶貝
bǎobèi treasured object / treasure / darling / baby / cowry / good-for-nothing or queer character

> 我的宝贝。
> Wǒ de bǎobèi.
> My precious.

退休
tuìxiū to retire (from the workforce) / to go into retirement

> 她前年退休的。
> Tā qiánnián tuìxiū de.
> She retired the year before last.

整齐 整齊
zhěngqí orderly / neat / even / tidy

> 她把头发拍整齐了。
> Tā bǎ tóufa pāi zhěngqí le.
> She patted her hair into place.

睡眠
shuìmián sleep / to sleep / to enter sleep mode

> 孩子需要很多睡眠。
> Háizi xūyào hěn duō shuìmián.
> Children need a lot of sleep.

物价 物價
wùjià prices

> 物价上涨了。
> Wùjià shàngzhǎngle.
> Prices are going up.

盆
pén basin / flower pot / unit of volume equal to 12 斗[dou3] and 8 升[sheng1], approx 128 liters

> 妈妈用盆装了一些水。
> Māma yòng pén zhuāngle yìxiē shuǐ.
> Mom filled a basin with some water.

老公
lǎogōng husband
lǎogong eunuch

> 他是我老公。
> Tā shì wǒ lǎogōng.
> He is my husband.

运气 運氣
yùnqi luck (good or bad)

> 我运气很好。
> Wǒ yùnqi hěn hǎo.
> I was lucky.

漏
lòu to leak / to leave out by mistake / waterclock or hourglass (old) / to divulge

> 这个杯子漏了，别用了。
> Zhège bēizi lòule, bié yòng le.
> This cup leaks, so don't use it.

有害
yǒuhài destructive / harmful / damaging

> 它对你的眼睛有害。
> Tā duì nǐ de yǎnjing yǒuhài.
> It's really bad for your eyes.

大爷 大爺
dàye father's older brother / uncle / term of respect for older man
dàyé arrogant idler / self-centered show-off

> 大爷，地铁站怎么走?
> Dàye, dìtiězhàn zěnme zǒu?
> Excuse me, sir, how do I get to the subway station?

吵

chǎo noisy / to quarrel / to disturb by making a noise / to make a noise
chāo used in 吵吵 chāochao (to make a racket; to shout all at once)

> 我们别吵了。
> Wǒmen bié chǎole.
> Let's not squabble.

便利

biànlì convenient / easy / to facilitate

> 我们的房子位于交通便利的地方。
> Wǒmen de fángzi wèiyú jiāotōng biànlì de dìfang.
> Our house is conveniently located.

台阶 臺階

táijiē steps / flight of steps / step (over obstacle) / fig. way out of an embarrassing situation / bench (geology)

> 小心，台阶很滑！
> Xiǎoxīn, táijiē hěn huá!
> Careful, the steps are slippery!

宝贵 寶貴

bǎoguì valuable / precious / to value / to treasure / to set store by

> 时间是宝贵的。
> Shíjiān shì bǎoguì de.
> Time is precious.

哪怕

nǎpà even / even if / even though / no matter how

> 他很忙，哪怕周末也要上班。
> Tā hěn máng, nǎpà zhōumò yě yào shàngbān.
> He's very busy; he has to work even on weekends.

中医 中醫

zhōngyī traditional Chinese medical science / a doctor trained in Chinese medicine

> 中医有几千年的历史。
> Zhōngyī yǒu jǐqiān nián de lìshǐ.
> Traditional Chinese medicine has a history of several thousand years.

大于 大於

dàyú greater than / bigger than / more than

> 这家店的面积大于那家。
> Zhè jiā diàn de miànjī dàyú nà jiā.
> This shop is bigger in area than that one.

体会 體會

tǐhuì to know from experience / to learn through experience / to realize / understanding / experience

> 没人体会我的感受。
> Méi rén tǐhuì wǒ de gǎnshòu.
> Nobody knows how I feel.

四处 四處

sìchù all over the place / everywhere and all directions

> 四处都在下雨。
> Sìchù dōu zài xiàyǔ.
> The rain is raining all around.

洒 灑

sǎ to sprinkle / to shed / to spill / to spray
cuǐ lofty / steep
sěn startled / amazed
xǐ to wash / to wipe away (shame) / to wash / to cleanse / five times / fivefold
xiǎn reverent / solemn

> 你洒了什么？
> Nǐ sǎle shénme?
> What did you spill?

病情

bìngqíng state of an illness / patient's condition

> 爷爷的病情好多了。
> Yéye de bìngqíng hǎo duō le.
> Grandpa's condition has improved a lot.

树木 樹木

shùmù tree

> 下过雨，树木都绿了。
> Xià guò yǔ, shùmù dōu lǜle.
> After the rain, the trees all turned green.

体力 體力

tǐlì physical strength / physical power

> 多运动，体力才会越来越好。
> Duō yùndòng, tǐlì cái huì yuèláiyuè hǎo.
> Exercise more, and your physical strength will keep getting better.

实习 實習

shíxí to practice / field work / to intern / internship

> 我在写实习报告。
> Wǒ zài xiě shíxí bàogào.
> I am writing my internship report.

家务 家務

jiāwù household duties / housework

> 他主动帮他妈妈做家务。
> Tā zhǔdòng bāng tā māma zuò jiāwù.
> He takes the initiative in helping his mother do the housework.

匹

pǐ matching / comparable to / alone / single / one of a pair / classifier for horses, mules etc / classifier for cloth: bolt / horsepower

> 只有四匹马参加了比赛。
> Zhǐyǒu sì pǐ mǎ cānjiāle bǐsài.
> Only four horses competed in the race.

亲人 親人

qīnrén one's close relatives

> 过年的时候，亲人都会回老家。
> Guònián de shíhou, qīnrén dōu huì huílǎojiā.
> At New Year, all my relatives go back to the hometown.

捐

juān to contribute / to donate / tax / levy / to relinquish / to abandon

> 你捐过血吗？
> Nǐ juānguo xuè ma?
> Have you ever donated blood?

加热 加熱
jiārè to heat

单一 單一
dānyī single / only / sole

> 不能只看单一的原因。
> Bùnéng zhǐ kàn dānyī de yuányīn.
> You can't look at just a single cause.

魅力
mèilì charm / fascination / glamor / charisma

> 他有一种魅力。
> Tā yǒu yìzhǒng mèilì.
> He had a certain charm.

口袋
kǒudài pocket / bag / sack

> 我口袋里没钱。
> Wǒ kǒudài lǐ méi qián.
> I don't have any money in my pockets.

灰色
huīsè gray / ash gray / grizzly / pessimistic / gloomy / dispirited / ambiguous

> 她的袜子是灰色的。
> Tā de wàzi shì huīsè de.
> Her socks are gray.

否认 否認
fǒurèn to declare to be untrue / to deny

> 我无法否认。
> Wǒ wúfǎ fǒurèn.
> I can't deny it.

奇迹 奇蹟
qíjì miracle / wonder / marvel

> 这是一个奇迹。
> Zhè shì yí gè qíjì.
> This is a miracle.

行人
xíngrén pedestrian / traveler on foot / passer-by / official responsible for arranging audiences with the emperor

> 红灯时，行人要停下来等。
> Hóngdēng shí, xíngrén yào tíngxiàlái děng.
> When the light is red, pedestrians must stop and wait.

缩短 縮短
suōduǎn to shorten / to reduce / to curtail

> 能不能把会议缩短一点？
> Néng bùnéng bǎ huìyì suōduǎn yìdiǎn?
> Can we make the meeting a bit shorter?

儿女 兒女
érnǚ children / sons and daughters / a young man and a young woman (in love)

> 他的儿女都在国外工作。
> Tā de érnǚ dōu zài guówài gōngzuò.
> His children all work abroad.

告别 告別
gàobié to leave / to part from / to bid farewell to / to say goodbye to

> 他向学生们告别了。
> Tā xiàng xuéshengmen gàobiéle.
> He bade farewell to the students.

束
shù to bind / bundle / to control / bunch / classifier for bunches, bundles, beams of light etc / surname Shu

> 她手里拿着一大束假花。
> Tā shǒulǐ názhe yí dà shù jiǎ huā.
> She held a large bouquet of artificial flowers in her hands.

半夜
bànyè midnight / in the middle of the night

> 我半夜被冷醒了。
> Wǒ bànyè bèi lěng xǐngle.
> The cold woke me up in the middle of the night.

画面 畫面
huàmiàn scene / tableau / picture / image / screen (displayed by a computer) / frame / field of view

> 电影的画面非常漂亮。
> Diànyǐng de huàmiàn fēicháng piàoliang.
> The picture in the movie is very beautiful.

降水
jiàngshuǐ rain and snow / precipitation (meteorology)

> 沙漠地区的降水非常少。
> Shāmò dìqū de jiàngshuǐ fēicháng shǎo.
> Precipitation is very low in desert regions.

花费 花費
huāfèi to spend (time or money) / expense / cost / expenditure

> 他一个月花费多少？
> Tā yí gè yuè huāfèi duōshǎo?
> How much does he spend per month?

乙
yǐ ethyl / second party (in legal contract, usually 乙方[yi3 fang1], as opposed to 甲方[jia3 fang1]) / bent / second of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shi2 tian1 gan1] / second in order / letter "B" or Roman "II" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc / winding / radical in Chinese characters (Kangxi radical 5) / ancient Chinese compass point: 105°
zhé turning stroke (in Chinese characters), aka 折[zhe2]

> 甲先走，乙跟在后面。
> Jiǎ xiān zǒu, yǐ gēn zài hòumian.
> The first one goes ahead, and the second follows behind.

语气 語氣
yǔqì tone / manner of speaking / mood

> 他说话的语气好像是在害怕什么。
> Tā shuōhuà de yǔqì hǎoxiàng shì zài hàipà shénme.
> He speaks as though he were afraid of something.