CHINESE BOOST

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 4

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 4 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

需
xū to require / necessity / to want / to need / need
nuò timid / weak
ruǎn soft / pliable

> 您只需填写这个表格就可以了。
> Nín zhǐ xū tiánxiě zhège biǎogé jiù kěyǐ le.
> All you have to do is fill in this form.

召开 召開
zhàokāi to convene (a conference or meeting) / to convoke / to call together

> 经理在九点召开了小组会议。
> Jīnglǐ zài jiǔ diǎn zhàokāile xiǎozǔ huìyì.
> The manager called a team meeting at nine o'clock.

宽 寬
kuān wide / lenient / relaxed / broad / loose / surname Kuan

> 生命不长，它是宽的！
> Shēngmìng bù cháng, tā shì kuān de!
> Life is not long, it is wide!

行动 行動
xíngdòng operation / action / to move about / mobile

> 他行动迅速。
> Tā xíngdòng xùnsù.
> He acts quickly.

必
bì necessarily / certainly / must / will

> 有起必有落。
> Yǒu qǐ bì yǒu luò.
> What goes up must come down.

现象 現象
xiànxiàng phenomenon / appearance

> 你怎么看这种社会现象？
> Nǐ zěnme kàn zhèzhǒng shèhuì xiànxiàng?
> What do you think of this social phenomenon?

随 隨
suí to follow / to allow / varying according to... / to comply with / subsequently / surname Sui

> 走不走随你。
> Zǒu bù zǒu suí nǐ.
> You may go or stay at will.

现代 現代
xiàndài modern times / modern age / modern era / Hyundai, South Korean company

> 他喜欢现代音乐。
> Tā xǐhuan xiàndài yīnyuè.
> He has a liking for modern music.

行为 行為
xíngwéi action / conduct / behavior / activity

> 他的行为值得尊重。
> Tā de xíngwéi zhíde zūnzhòng.
> His behavior is worthy of respect.

胜利 勝利
shènglì victory

> 这是你们的胜利。
> Zhè shì nǐmen de shènglì.
> This is your victory.

群
qún group / crowd / flock, herd, pack etc

> 公园里有一大群人。
> Gōngyuán lǐ yǒu yí dà qún rén.
> There was a large crowd in the park.

眼
yǎn eye / a look / a glance / small hole / salient point / classifier for wells, cave-dwellings etc

> 我的右眼有点疼。
> Wǒ de yòu yǎn yǒudiǎn téng.
> My right eye hurts a little.

安
ān safe / secure / in good health / to calm / to set at ease / to install / to fix / to fit / calm / peaceful / to place (sb) in a suitable position (job) / content / satisfied (as in 安於|安于[an1 yu2]) / ampere (abbr. for 安培[an1 pei2]) / to bring (a charge against sb) / to harbor (certain intentions) / surname An / where / what / how / why

靠
kào to depend on / to trust / to lean against or on / to stand by the side of / to come near to / to fuck (vulgar) / traditional military costume drama where the performers wear armor (old)

> 全都靠它了。
> Quándōu kào tā le.
> Everything depends on it.

藏
cáng to conceal / to hide away / to harbor / to store / to collect / surname Cang
zàng Tibetan ethnic group / Tibet Autonomous Region (short name for 西藏自治區|西藏自治区[Xi1 zang4 Zi4 zhi4 qu1]) / Buddhist or Taoist scripture / storehouse / depository
zāng good / stolen goods / receiver of stolen goods / a kind of plant

> 他在藏什么？
> Tā zài cáng shénme?
> What's he hiding?

应用 應用
yìngyòng to put to use / to apply / practical / applied (science, linguistics etc) / application / practical use / app

> 有它的应用吗？
> Yǒu tā de yìngyòng ma?
> Is there an app for that?

设立 設立
shèlì to set up / to establish

> 学校设立了新的奖学金。
> Xuéxiào shèlìle xīn de jiǎngxuéjīn.
> The school has set up a new scholarship.

产业 產業
chǎnyè industry / estate / property / industrial

> 他父亲留下了很多产业。
> Tā fùqīn liúxiàle hěn duō chǎnyè.
> His father left behind a lot of property.

人才
réncái talent / talented person / looks / attractive looks

> 只有少数的人才懂了我的意思。
> Zhǐyǒu shǎoshù de réncái dǒngle wǒ de yìsi.
> Only a few people understood me.

意义 意義
yìyì sense / meaning / significance / importance

> 你说的没有意义。
> Nǐ shuō de méiyǒu yìyì.
> What you are saying does not make sense.

长期 長期
chángqī long-term / for a protracted period

> 他长期在外地工作。
> Tā chángqī zài wàidì gōngzuò.
> He has worked away from home for a long time.

扩大 擴大
kuòdà to expand / to enlarge / to broaden one's scope

> 请把这张照片扩大一倍。
> Qǐng bǎ zhè zhāng zhàopiān kuòdà yíbèi.
> Please enlarge this photo to twice its size.

调整 調整
tiáozhěng to adjust / to revise / to reorganize

> 经理说下个月要调整上班时间。
> Jīnglǐ shuō xiàgeyuè yào tiáozhěng shàngbānshíjiān.
> The manager said the working hours will be adjusted next month.

联合 聯合
liánhé to combine / to join / unite / alliance

> 他们必须联合起来。
> Tāmen bìxū liánhé qǐlai.
> They must unite.

自由
zìyóu freedom / liberty / free / unrestricted

> 我只要自由。
> Wǒ zhǐyào zìyóu.
> All I want is my freedom.

拥有 擁有
yōngyǒu to have / to possess / to own

> 你将拥有什么？
> Nǐ jiāng yōngyǒu shénme?
> What will you have?

古
gǔ ancient / old / paleo- / surname Gu

> 京都有很多有名的古建筑。
> Jīngdū yǒu hěn duō yǒumíng de gǔ jiànzhù.
> There are many famous historic buildings in Kyoto.

结合 結合
jiéhé to combine / to link / to integrate / binding

> 学习应该结合生活。
> Xuéxí yīnggāi jiéhé shēnghuó.
> Study should be integrated with real life.

某
mǒu some / a certain / sb or sth indefinite / such-and-such

> 冬天的某日，遇到了她。
> Dōngtiān de mǒu rì, yùdàole tā.
> I met her on a certain winter day.

稳定 穩定
wěndìng steady / stable / stability / to stabilize / to pacify

> 人口稳定地增加。
> Rénkǒu wěndeng de zēngjiā.
> There was a steady increase in population.

古代
gǔdài ancient times

> 古代中国没有椅子。
> Gǔdài Zhōngguó méiyǒu yǐzi.
> There were no chairs in ancient China.

搞
gǎo to do / to make / to go in for / to set up / to get hold of / to take care of

> 给我搞点水！
> Gěi wǒ gǎo diǎn shuǐ!
> Give me some water!

冲
chōng to collide with / to clash / to clash / to rush / to dash against / to flush / to mix with water / to infuse / to develop (a film) / to offset / to cancel out / surname Chong / to rinse / to rise in the air / thoroughfare / to go straight ahead
chòng to stamp metal with a punch press / powerful / vigorous / pungent / towards / in view of

> 每个人都向我们冲来。
> Měige rén dōu xiàng wǒmen chōng lái.
> Everybody rushed towards us.

此时 此時
cǐshí now / this moment

> 此时外面下起了大雨。
> Cǐshí wàimiàn xià qǐle dàyǔ.
> At this moment it started pouring outside.

物质 物質
wùzhì matter / substance / material / materialistic

> 水是一种常见的物质。
> Shuǐ shì yìzhǒng chángjiàn de wùzhì.
> Water is a common substance.

网络 網絡
wǎngluò network / Internet

> 我讨厌网络。
> Wǒ tǎoyàn wǎngluò.
> I hate the internet.

利益
lìyì benefit / interest

> 国家之间没有朋友，只有利益。
> Guójiā zhījiān méiyǒu péngyou, zhǐyǒu lìyì.
> Countries don't have friends—they have interests.

开放 開放
kāifàng to bloom / to open / to be open (to the public) / to open up (to the outside) / to be open-minded / unrestrained by convention / unconstrained in one's sexuality

> 它已经开放了。
> Tā yǐjīng kāifàngle.
> It's already open.

广泛 廣泛
guǎngfàn wide / broad / extensive / widespread

> 我的爱好不但广泛而且有用。
> Wǒ de àihào búdàn guǎngfàn érqiě yǒuyòng.
> My hobbies are not only wide-ranging but also useful.

综合 綜合
zōnghé comprehensive / composite / synthesized / mixed / to sum up / to integrate / to synthesize

> 请综合各方面的情况再决定。
> Qǐng zōnghé gè fāngmiàn de qíngkuàng zài juédìng.
> Please consider the situation from all sides before deciding.

设备 設備
shèbèi equipment / facilities / installations

> 这是台旧设备。
> Zhè shì tái jiù shèbèi.
> This is an old device.

作出
zuòchū to put out / to come up with / to make (a choice, decision, proposal, response, comment etc) / to issue (a permit, statement, explanation, apology, reassurance to the public etc) / to draw (conclusion) / to deliver (speech, judgment) / to devise (explanation) / to extract

> 你怎样作出的解释?
> Nǐ zěnyàng zuòchū de jiěshì?
> How do you account for that?

展开 展開
zhǎnkāi to unfold / to spread out / to open up / to launch / to carry out

> 已展开调查。
> Yǐ zhǎnkāi diàochá.
> An investigation was launched.

措施
cuòshī measure / step

> 非常时期需要非常措施。
> Fēicháng shíqī xūyào fēicháng cuòshī.
> Desperate times call for desperate measures.

通常
tōngcháng usually / normally / regular / usual / normal

> 她通常很早起床。
> Tā tōngcháng hěn zǎo qǐchuáng.
> She usually gets up early.

行业 行業
hángyè trade / profession / industry / business
xíngyè conduct and achievements / to observe Buddhist precepts and practise

特色
tèsè a characteristic / a distinctive feature or quality

> 这里的特色菜是什么?
> Zhèlǐ de tèsè cài shì shénme?
> What is the specialty food here?

完善
wánshàn (of systems, facilities etc) comprehensive / well-developed / excellent / to refine / to improve

> 公司正在努力完善客户服务。
> Gōngsī zhèngzài nǔlì wánshàn kèhùfúwù.
> The company is working hard to improve its customer service.

地理
dìlǐ geography

> 他喜欢地理和历史。
> Tā xǐhuan dìlǐ hé lìshǐ.
> He likes geography and history.

功能
gōngnéng function / capability