CHINESE BOOST

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 7

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 44 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 5 Chinese vocabulary list, part 7 on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
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Words

类型 類型
lèixíng type / kind / category / (computer programming) type

> 她是我喜欢的类型。
> Tā shì wǒ xǐhuan de lèixíng.
> She's my type.

发挥 發揮
fāhuī to display / to exhibit / to bring out implicit or innate qualities / to express (a thought or moral) / to develop (an idea) / to elaborate (on a theme)

> 比赛时，他发挥得非常好。
> Bǐsài shí, tā fāhuī de fēicháng hǎo.
> He played extremely well during the match.

立刻
lìkè immediately / at once / right away

> 请立刻回来。
> Qǐng lìkè huílai.
> Please come back at once.

女子
nǚzǐ woman / female

> 她上女子高中。
> Tā shàng nǚzǐ gāozhōng.
> She goes to a girls' high school.

培养 培養
péiyǎng to cultivate / to breed / to foster / to nurture / to educate / to groom (for a position) / education / fostering / culture (biology)

> 培养人才，百年树人啊。
> Péiyǎng réncái, bǎiniánshùrén a.
> Nurturing talent takes a very long time.

就业 就業
jiùyè to get a job / employment

> 学生们都很关心就业问题。
> Xuéshengmen dōu hěn guānxīn jiùyè wèntí.
> The students all care a lot about the employment problem.

紫
zǐ purple / violet

单 單
dān simple / uncomplicated / list / sole / odd number / sheet / bed linen / thin / weak / frail / bill / form / surname Dan / single / only / single-layered (of clothing)
chán used in 單于|单于[chan2 yu2]
shàn Shan county (in Shandong) / surname Shan

> 你把购物单上的全都检查过了吗?
> Nǐ bǎ gòuwù dān shàng de quándōu jiǎncháguole ma?
> Did you check all the items on the shopping list?

明确 明確
míngquè clear-cut / definite / explicit / to clarify / to specify / to make definite

> 法律有很多不明确的地方。
> Fǎlǜ yǒu hěn duō bù míngquè de dìfang.
> The law is full of ambiguities.

优势 優勢
yōushì superiority / dominance / advantage

> 懂得用电脑是一种优势。
> Dǒngde yòng diànnǎo shì yìzhǒng yōushì.
> It is an advantage to be able to use a computer.

吨 噸
dūn ton (loanword)

> 农民今年收了三吨苹果。
> Nóngmín jīnnián shōule sān dūn píngguǒ.
> The farmers harvested three tons of apples this year.

抢 搶
qiǎng to rush / to rob / to snatch / to fight over / to grab / to scramble / to graze / to scrape (skin or a surface)
qiāng to knock against (esp. to knock one's head on the ground in grief or rage) / opposite in direction / contrary
chēng confused / chaotic
qiàng to inlay with gold or silver / to shove / to pull

> 吃完饭，同事抢着去买单。
> Chī wán fàn, tóngshì qiǎngzhe qù mǎidān.
> After the meal, my coworkers rushed to pay the bill.

特征 特徵
tèzhēng characteristic / diagnostic property / distinctive feature / trait

> 发烧是这种病的特征之一。
> Fāshāo shì zhèzhǒng bìng de tèzhēng zhīyī.
> Fever is one of the telltale signs of this illness.

贡献 貢獻
gòngxiàn to contribute / to dedicate / to devote / contribution

> 我将会努力作贡献的!
> Wǒ jiāng huì nǔlì zuò gòngxiàn de!
> I will work hard to contribute!

实验 實驗
shíyàn experiment / test / experimental / to experiment

> 实验失败了。
> Shíyàn shībàile.
> That experiment was a failure.

高级 高級
gāojí high level / high grade / advanced / high-ranking

> 我在上高级汉语班。
> Wǒ zài shàng gāojí Hànyǔ bān.
> I'm taking an advanced Chinese class.

凭 憑
píng on the basis of / to rely on / no matter (how, what etc) / proof / to lean against

> 你凭什么叫我走?
> Nǐ píng shénme jiào wǒ zǒu?
> Who are you to tell me to get out?

难以 難以
nányǐ hard to (predict, imagine etc)

> 我难以解决这问题。
> Wǒ nányǐ jiějué zhè wèntí.
> It's difficult for me to solve this problem.

追
zhuī to chase / to pursue / to binge-watch (a TV drama) / to look into / to investigate / retroactively / posthumously / to reminisce / to recall / to court (one's beloved)
duī to sculpt / to carve / musical instrument (old)

> 我们追着猫。
> Wǒmen zhuīzhe māo.
> We ran after the cat.

紧 緊
jǐn urgent / close at hand / short of money / to tighten / tight / tense / strict / near / hard up

> 时间很紧，快走吧!
> Shíjiān hěn jǐn, kuài zǒu ba!
> We're pressed for time, so let's go quickly!

守
shǒu to defend / to abide by the law / to guard / to keep watch / to observe (rules or ritual) / nearby / adjoining

不足
bùzú insufficient / lacking / deficiency / not enough / inadequate / not worth / cannot / should not

程序
chéngxù procedures / sequence / order / computer program

> 办签证的程序很复杂。
> Bàn qiānzhèng de chéngxù hěn fùzá.
> The procedure for applying for a visa is very complicated.

适当 適當
shìdàng suitable / appropriate

> 请给孩子适当的帮助。
> Qǐng gěi háizi shìdàng de bāngzhù.
> Please give the child appropriate help.

青
qīng youth / green / short name for Qinghai 青海[Qing1 hai3] / blue / young (of people) / black

> 香蕉还是青的，再等几天吧。
> Xiāngjiāo háishi qīng de, zài děng jǐtiān ba.
> The bananas are still green, so wait a few more days.

研制 研製
yánzhì to research and manufacture / to research and to develop

发达 發達
fādá well-developed / flourishing / to develop / to promote / to expand / to achieve fame and fortune / to prosper

> 他发达了，搬去大城市住。
> Tā fādále, bān qù Dàchéng Shì zhù.
> He made it big and moved to live in a big city.

品种 品種
pǐnzhǒng breed / variety

> 农民今年种了新品种的西瓜。
> Nóngmín jīnnián zhǒng le xīn pǐnzhǒng de xīguā.
> The farmer planted a new variety of watermelon this year.

投
tóu to put in (money for investment, a coin to operate a slot machine) / to go to / to seek refuge / to place oneself into the hands of / to send (a letter, a manuscript etc) / to rinse (clothes) in water / to throw (sth in a specific direction: ball, javelin, grenade etc) / to cast (a ballot) / to cast (a glance, a shadow etc) / to throw oneself into (a river, a well etc to commit suicide)
zhù to place a bet / to stake

> 您已经投了票了吗?
> Nín yǐjīng tóule piào le ma?
> Have you already voted?

类似 類似
lèisì similar / analogous

> 我也听过一个类似的故事。
> Wǒ yě tīngguo yí gè lèisì de gùshi.
> I also heard a similar story.

空间 空間
kōngjiān space / room / scope / leeway / outer space / (physics, math.) space

> 床占了很多空间。
> Chuáng zhànle hěn duō kōngjiān.
> The bed took up a lot of space.

形势 形勢
xíngshì circumstances / situation / terrain

> 最近这个区域的国际形势很紧张。
> Zuìjìn zhège qūyù de guójì xíngshì hěn jǐnzhāng.
> Recently, this area's international relations have become very tense.

妇女 婦女
fùnǚ woman

> 妇女也是人。
> Fùnǚ yě shì rén.
> Women are people.

公布
gōngbù to announce / to make public / to publish

> 比赛结果什么时候公布?
> Bǐsài jiéguǒ shénme shíhou gōngbù?
> When will the results of the competition be announced?

名称 名稱
míngchēng name (of a thing) / name (of an organization)

> 你们学校的正式名称是什么?
> Nǐmen xuéxiào de zhèngshì míngchēng shì shénme?
> What is the official name of your school?

墙 牆
qiáng wall / to block (a website) (usu. in the passive: 被牆|被墙 [bei4 qiang2])

> 画挂在墙上。
> Huà guà zài qiáng shàng.
> The picture is hanging on the wall.

化学 化學
huàxué chemistry / chemical

> 你读化学吗?
> Nǐ dú huàxué ma?
> Are you a chemistry student?

矛盾
máodùn contradiction / conflicting views / contradictory

> 他和同事有点矛盾。
> Tā hé tóngshì yǒudiǎn máodùn.
> He has some friction with his coworker.

状况 狀況
zhuàngkuàng condition / state / situation

> 他处理不好复杂的状况。
> Tā chǔlǐ bù hǎo fùzá de zhuàngkuàng.
> He doesn't cope with complicated situations.

实践 實踐
shíjiàn practice / to put into practice / to live up to (a promise) / to carry out (a project)

> 这个工作需要实践。
> Zhège gōngzuò xūyào shíjiàn.
> This job calls for practice.

成长 成長
chéngzhǎng to mature / to grow / growth

> 我在波士顿成长。
> Wǒ zài Bōshìdùn chéngzhǎng.
> I grew up in Boston.

需求
xūqiú demand / requirement / to require

> 价格反映着需求。
> Jiàgé fǎnyìngzhe xūqiú.
> Price reflects demand.

根
gēn classifier for long slender objects, e.g. cigarettes, guitar strings / root / basis / radical (chemistry)

> 草已长了根。
> Cǎo yǐ zhǎngle gēn.
> The grass has grown roots.

分配
fēnpèi to distribute / to assign / to allocate / to partition (a hard drive)

> 经理给我分配了新工作。
> Jīnglǐ gěi wǒ fēnpèile xīn gōngzuò.
> The manager assigned me a new job.

一致
yīzhì consistent / unanimous / in agreement / together / in unison

> 我和他们意见一致。
> Wǒ hé tāmen yìjiàn yízhì.
> I think the same as they do.

全体 全體
quántǐ all / entire

统计 統計
tǒngjì statistics / to count / to add up

> 流动人口怎么统计?
> Liúdòngrénkǒu zěnme tǒngjì?
> How do you count the floating population?

体现 體現
tǐxiàn to embody / to reflect / to incarnate

> 一个人的习惯能体现他的性格。
> Yí gè rén de xíguàn néng tǐxiàn tā de xìnggé.
> A person's habits can reflect his character.

运 運
yùn to move / to transport / fate / luck / fortune / to use / to apply

产量 產量
chǎnliàng output

> 米的产量减少了。
> Mǐ de chǎnliàng jiǎnshǎole.
> Production of rice has decreased.