CHINESE BOOST

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 11

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 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 11 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

承诺 承諾
chéngnuò commitment / to promise / to undertake to do something

> 承诺是不够的。
> Chéngnuò shì búgòu de.
> Promises aren't enough.

手法
shǒufǎ technique / trick / skill

> 这位画家用的手法很特别。
> Zhèwèi huàjiā yòng de shǒufǎ hěn tèbié.
> The technique this painter uses is very special.

绘画 繪畫
huìhuà to draw / to paint

> 她用绘画来装饰墙。
> Tā yòng huìhuà lái zhuāngshì qiáng.
> She decorated the wall with pictures.

贫困 貧困
pínkùn impoverished / poverty

> 我们要努力消灭贫困。
> Wǒmen yào nǔlì xiāomiè pínkùn.
> We must work hard to eliminate poverty.

射击 射擊
shèjī to shoot / to fire (a gun)

> 你以前练过射击吗?
> Nǐ yǐqián liànguo shèjī ma?
> Have you ever practiced shooting before?

协助 協助
xiézhù to provide assistance / to aid

> 我来协助你。
> Wǒ lái xiézhù nǐ.
> I'm here to assist you.

媳妇 媳婦
xífù daughter-in-law / wife of a younger brother or relative of the younger generation
xífu wife / young married woman

> 他媳妇是我的老同学。
> Tā xífu shì wǒ de lǎo tóngxué.
> His wife is an old classmate of mine.

抵抗
dǐkàng to resist / resistance

> 多运动才能抵抗疾病。
> Duō yùndòng cái néng dǐkàng jíbìng.
> You have to exercise more to fight off illness.

通用
tōngyòng to use anywhere, anytime (card, ticket etc) / to be used by everyone (language, textbook etc) / interchangeable

> 英语是很多国家通用的语言。
> Yīngyǔ shì hěn duō guójiā tōngyòng de yǔyán.
> English is spoken in a lot of countries.

当今 當今
dāngjīn the present time / (in reference to the reigning monarch) His Majesty

> 他是当今最有名的歌手之一。
> Tā shì dāngjīn zuì yǒumíng de gēshǒu zhīyī.
> He is one of the most famous singers of the present day.

渠道
qúdào irrigation ditch / channel / avenue

> 你是从什么渠道知道的?
> Nǐ shì cóng shénme qúdào zhīdào de?
> How did you find out about it?

遭遇
zāoyù to meet with / to encounter (esp. misfortune or hardship) / an experience (esp. adverse)

> 她的遭遇让大家很同情。
> Tā de zāoyù ràng dàjiā hěn tóngqíng.
> Her experience made everyone feel sorry for her.

才能
cáinéng talent / ability / capacity / only then can / can only if

> 我有很多才能。
> Wǒ yǒu hěn duō cáinéng.
> I have many abilities.

采购 採購
cǎigòu to procure (for an enterprise etc) / to purchase

> 你在哪儿采购这些水果的?
> Nǐ zài nǎr cǎigòu zhèxiē shuǐguǒ de?
> Where did you buy this fruit?

职责 職責
zhízé duty / responsibility / obligation

> 她盡了自己的职责。
> Tā jǐn le zìjǐ de zhízé.
> She performed her duties.

选拔 選拔
xuǎnbá to select the best

> 学校正在选拔运动员。
> Xuéxiào zhèngzài xuǎnbá yùndòngyuán.
> The school is selecting athletes.

人为 人為
rénwéi artificial / man-made / having human cause or origin / human attempt or effort

割
gē to cut apart / to cut

> 小心，别被刀割到手！
> Xiǎoxīn, bié bèi dāo gē dàoshǒu!
> Careful, don't cut your hand on the knife!

号召 號召
hàozhào to call / to appeal

> 大家都听了校长的号召。
> Dàjiā dōu tīngle xiàozhǎng de hàozhào.
> Everyone heeded the principal's appeal.

定义 定義
dìngyì definition / to define

> 你怎么定义“幸福”？
> Nǐ zěnme dìngyì“xìngfú”?
> How would you define "happiness"?

财务 財務
cáiwù financial affairs / finance

> 我姐姐在公司做财务工作。
> Wǒ jiějie zài gōngsī zuò cáiwù gōngzuò.
> My older sister does finance work at a company.

一辈子 一輩子
yībèizi a lifetime

> 他穷了一辈子。
> Tā qióngle yíbèizi.
> He has been poor all his life.

景观 景觀
jǐngguān landscape

> 老城区的景观需要保护吗？
> Lǎochéng Qū de jǐngguān xūyào bǎohù ma?
> Does the landscape of the old town need protecting?

比重
bǐzhòng proportion / specific gravity

> 老年人的比重越来越大。
> Lǎoniánrén de bǐzhòng yuèláiyuè dà.
> The proportion of elderly people keeps growing.

总裁 總裁
zǒngcái chairman / director-general (of a company etc)

> 我提醒他要去会见总裁。
> Wǒ tíxǐng tā yào qù huìjiàn zǒngcái.
> I reminded him of his interview with the president.

内外 內外
nèiwài inside and outside / domestic and foreign / approximately / about

> 她看起来三十岁内外。
> Tā kànqǐlai sānshí suì nèiwài.
> She looks to be about thirty years old.

启动 啟動
qǐdòng to start (a machine) / to set in motion / to launch (an operation) / to activate (a plan)

> 公司下月启动新项目。
> Gōngsī xià yuè qǐdòng xīn xiàngmù.
> The company will launch a new project next month.

脖子
bózi neck

> 他的脖子很长。
> Tā de bózi hěn cháng.
> He has a long neck.

地形
dìxíng topography / terrain / landform

> 越野跑要先熟悉地形。
> Yuèyěpǎo yào xiān shúxī dìxíng.
> For cross-country running, you must first get familiar with the terrain.

对抗 對抗
duìkàng to withstand / to resist / to stand off / antagonism / confrontation

> 他不想再对抗家里的安排了。
> Tā bùxiǎng zài duìkàng jiālǐ de ānpáile.
> He no longer wants to resist his family's arrangements.

技艺 技藝
jìyì skill / art

> 他的技艺越来越好了。
> Tā de jìyì yuèláiyuè hǎole.
> His skill is getting better and better.

树立 樹立
shùlì to set up / to establish

> 上海人要树立上海新形象。
> Shànghǎi rén yào shùlì Shànghǎi xīn xíngxiàng.
> The Shanghainese people must build up Shanghai's new image.

民众 民眾
mínzhòng the populace / the masses / the common people

> 广场上聚集了很多民众。
> Guǎngchǎng shàng jùjíle hěn duō mínzhòng.
> Many people gathered in the square.

力度
lìdù strength / vigor / efforts / dynamics

> 他敲门的力度太大了。
> Tā qiāomén de lìdù tài dàle.
> He knocked on the door with too much force.

免
miǎn to remove or dismiss from office / to avoid / to exempt / to excuse sb / to avert / to escape / to be prohibited
wèn to go bareheaded in mourning (wearing a cloth band)

> 学校免了她一年的学费。
> Xuéxiào miǎnle tā yì nián de xuéfèi.
> The school waived a year of tuition for her.

其间 其間
qíjiān in between / within that interval / in the meantime

> 你先煮饭，其间我去买菜。
> Nǐ xiān zhǔfàn, qíjiān wǒ qù mǎicài.
> You start cooking the rice, and in the meantime I'll go buy groceries.

截至
jiézhì up to (a time) / by (a time)

> 截至现在，还没收到通知。
> Jiézhì xiànzài, hái méi shōudào tōngzhī.
> As of now, no notice has been received.

呈现 呈現
chéngxiàn to appear / to emerge / to present (a certain appearance) / to demonstrate

> 照片慢慢呈现在屏幕上。
> Zhàopiān mànmàn chéngxiàn zài píngmù shàng.
> The photo slowly emerged on the screen.

时机 時機
shíjī opportunity / opportune moment

> 我们在等对的时机。
> Wǒmen zài děng duì de shíjī.
> We're waiting for the right time.

物体 物體
wùtǐ object / body / substance

> 水里的物体看起来比较大。
> Shuǐ lǐ de wùtǐ kànqǐlai bǐjiào dà.
> Objects in the water look bigger.

野生
yěshēng wild / undomesticated

> 山上有很多野生的花。
> Shānshàng yǒu hěn duō yěshēng de huā.
> There are lots of wild flowers on the mountain.

健全
jiànquán robust / sound

> 我们的法律制度还不够健全。
> Wǒmen de fǎlǜ zhìdù hái búgòu jiànquán.
> Our legal system is still not robust enough.

封闭 封閉
fēngbì to close / to seal off / to close down (an illegal venue) / closed (i.e. isolated from outside input)

> 大雪让这条公路封闭了。
> Dàxuě ràng zhè tiáo gōnglù fēngbìle.
> The heavy snow has closed this road.

肥
féi fertilizer / fertile / fat / manure / to become rich by illegal means / loose-fitting or large / to fertilize

> 这猫是很肥。
> Zhè māo shì hěn féi.
> This cat is very fat.

桥梁 橋梁
qiáoliáng bridge (lit. and fig.)

> 翻译是语言之间的桥梁。
> Fānyì shì yǔyán zhījiān de qiáoliáng.
> Translation is a bridge between languages.

棉
mián padded or quilted with cotton / generic term for cotton or kapok / cotton

> 夏天穿棉比较凉快。
> Xiàtiān chuān mián bǐjiào liángkuai.
> Wearing cotton is cooler in summer.

官方
guānfāng government / official (approved or issued by an authority)

> 这是官方消息。
> Zhè shì guānfāng xiāoxi.
> This news is official.

添加
tiānjiā to add / to increase

> 我没有添加这句句子。
> Wǒ méiyǒu tiānjiā zhè jù jùzi.
> I didn't add this sentence.

风光 風光
fēngguāng scene / view / sight / landscape / to be well-regarded / to be well-off / grand (dialect) / impressive (dialect)

> 这里的风光真美！
> Zhèlǐ de fēngguāng zhēn měi!
> The scenery here is really beautiful!

抑制
yìzhì to inhibit / to keep down / to suppress

> 她抑制不住笑声。
> Tā yìzhì búzhù xiàoshēng.
> She couldn't suppress her laughter.