CHINESE BOOST

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 12

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 12 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

开创 開創
kāichuàng to initiate / to start / to found

新技术开创了一个新时代。
Xīn jìshù kāichuàngle yí gè xīn shídài.
The new technology started a new era.

险 險
xiǎn dangerous / danger / rugged

我不想冒这个险。
Wǒ bùxiǎng mào zhège xiǎn.
I don't want to take the chance.

名额 名額
míng'é quota / number of places / place (in an institution, a group etc)

报名的人太多，名额已经满了。
Bàomíng de rén tài duō, míng'é yǐjīng mǎnle.
Too many people signed up, and the places are already full.

层次 層次
céngcì layer / level / gradation / arrangement of ideas / standing

这块蛋糕有三个层次。
Zhèkuài dàngāo yǒu sān gè céngcì.
This cake has three layers.

模拟 模擬
mónǐ imitation / to simulate / to imitate / analog (device, as opposed to digital)

老师让我们模拟面试。
Lǎoshī ràng wǒmen mónǐ miànshì.
The teacher had us simulate a job interview.

毫不
háobù hardly / not in the least / not at all

听到这个消息，老师毫不吃惊。
Tīngdào zhège xiāoxi, lǎoshī háobù chījīng.
Hearing the news, the teacher wasn't in the least surprised.

收益
shōuyì earnings / profit

他每个月的收益不太稳定。
Tā měige yuè de shōuyì bú tài wěndìng.
His monthly earnings are not very stable.

不顾 不顧
bùgù in spite of / regardless of

周边 周邊
zhōubiān periphery / rim / perimeter / surroundings / (attributive) peripheral / merch (abbr. for 周邊商品|周边商品 [zhou1 bian1 shang1 pin3])

学校周边有很多小饭馆。
Xuéxiào zhōubiān yǒu hěn duō xiǎofànguǎn.
There are many small restaurants around the school.

占据 佔據
zhànjù to occupy / to hold

大桌子占据了半个房间。
Dà zhuōzi zhànjùle bànge fángjiān.
The big table takes up half the room.

口号 口號
kǒuhào slogan / catchphrase

这句话已经成了她的口号。
Zhè jù huà yǐjīng chéng le tā de kǒuhào.
That sentence has become her catchphrase.

肝
gān liver / to put in long hours, typically late into the night, playing (a video game) / involving a lot of repetition in order to progress / grindy

经常喝酒会伤肝。
Jīngcháng hējiǔ huì shāng gān.
Drinking often damages the liver.

误 誤
wù mistake / error / to harm / mistakenly / to delay / to neglect / to miss

我误了火车。
Wǒ wùle huǒchē.
I didn't catch the train.

嫌
xián suspicion / enmity / to dislike / resentment

他嫌房间太小，不想租。
Tā xián fángjiān tài xiǎo, bùxiǎng zū.
He thinks the room is too small and doesn't want to rent it.

化石
huàshí fossil

这块化石有多少年了？
Zhèkuài huàshí yǒu duōshǎo nián le?
How many years old is this fossil?

文献 文獻
wénxiàn reference material (used in scholarly study)
> 图书馆里有这方面的文献吗?
> Túshūguǎn lǐ yǒu zhè fāngmiàn de wénxiàn ma?
> Does the library have any literature on this subject?

指定
zhǐdìng to appoint / to assign / to indicate clearly and with certainty / designated
> 经理指定他当组长。
> Jīnglǐ zhǐdìng tā dāng zǔzhǎng.
> The manager appointed him team leader.

引发 引發
yǐnfā to lead to / to trigger / to initiate / to cause / to evoke (emotions)
> 一句话引发了大家的讨论。
> Yíjù huà yǐnfāle dàjiā de tǎolùn.
> One remark set off a discussion among everyone.

顾问 顧問
gùwèn adviser / consultant
> 老人是球队的顾问。
> Lǎorén shì qiúduì de gùwèn.
> The old man is an adviser to the team.

丧失 喪失
sàngshī to lose / to forfeit
> 他完全丧失了能成功的信心。
> Tā wánquán sàngshīle néng chénggōng de xìnxīn.
> He had lost all faith in his ability to succeed.

履行
lǚxíng to fulfill (one's obligations) / to carry out (a task) / to implement (an agreement) / to perform
> 公司没有履行自己的义务。
> Gōngsī méiyǒu lǚxíng zìjǐ de yìwù.
> The company did not fulfil its obligations.

小麦 小麥
xiǎomài wheat
> 面包是用小麦做成的。
> Miànbāo shì yòng xiǎomài zuò chéng de.
> Bread is made from wheat.

单纯 單純
dānchún simple / pure / unsophisticated / merely / purely
> 单纯靠运气是赢不了的。
> Dānchún kào yùnqi shì yíng bù liǎo de.
> You can't win by relying purely on luck.

正面
zhèngmiàn front / obverse side / right side / positive / direct / open
> 她从正面加以引导。
> Tā cóng zhèngmiàn jiāyǐ yǐndǎo.
> She leads by positive example.

议论 議論
yìlùn to comment / to talk about / to discuss / discussion
> 别人怎么议论，我不在乎。
> Biéren zěnme yìlùn, wǒ búzàihu.
> I don't care how other people comment.

一一
yīyī one by one / one after another
> 今年是二零一一年。
> Jīnnián shì èr líng yīyī nián.
> This year is 2011.

前景
qiánjǐng foreground / vista / prospects / perspective
> 这是很有前景的行业。
> Zhè shì hěn yǒu qiánjǐng de hángyè.
> This is a very promising industry.

依赖 依賴
yīlài to depend on / to be dependent on
> 世界依赖台湾。
> Shìjiè yīlài Táiwān.
> The world depends on Taiwan.

艰难 艱難
jiānnán difficult / arduous / hard
> 这是个很艰难的斗争。
> Zhè shì gè hěn jiānnán de dòuzhēng.
> It was an uphill struggle.

大地
dàdì earth / mother earth
> 春天来了，大地一片绿色。
> Chūntiān láile, dàdì yípiàn lǜsè.
> Spring has come, and the earth is all green.

预期 預期
yùqī to expect / to anticipate
> 他提供的比预期的多。
> Tā tígōng de bǐ yùqī de duō.
> He offered more than could be expected.

定位
dìngwèi to orientate / to position / to categorize (as) / to characterize (as) / positioning / position / niche
> 手机能定位我在哪儿。
> Shǒujī néng dìngwèi wǒ zài nǎr.
> A phone can pinpoint where I am.

当代 當代
dāngdài the present age / the contemporary era
> 当代年轻人的压力越来越大。
> Dāngdài niánqīngrén de yālì yuèláiyuè dà.
> Young people of the present age are under more and more pressure.

转换 轉換
zhuǎnhuàn to change / to switch / to convert / to transform
> 别在路口随便转换车道!
> Bié zài lùkǒu suíbiàn zhuǎnhuàn chēdào!
> Don't switch lanes carelessly at an intersection!

数目 數目
shùmù amount / number
> 1000美元是个大数目。
> Yìqiān měiyuán shì gè dà shùmù.
> A thousand dollars is a large sum.

款
kuǎn classifier for versions or models (of a product) / funds / slow / leisurely / section / paragraph / to knock / to rap

> 他卷款跑路了。
> Tā juǎn kuǎn pǎo lù le.
> He absconded with the money.

中等
zhōngděng medium

> 我英文水平中等。
> Wǒ Yīngwén shuǐpíng zhōngděng.
> My level in English is intermediate.

外界
wàijiè the outside world / external

> 他很少和外界联系。
> Tā hěn shǎo hé wàijiè liánxì.
> He rarely has contact with the outside world.

活跃 活躍
huóyuè active / lively / excited / to enliven / to brighten up

> 我母亲很活跃。
> Wǒ mǔqīn hěn huóyuè.
> My mother is active.

思路
sīlù line of thought / way of thinking

> 他一打断，我的思路就乱了。
> Tā yì dǎduàn, wǒ de sīlù jiù luàn le.
> As soon as he interrupted, my train of thought got messed up.

水泥
shuǐní cement

> 工人正在用水泥铺这条路。
> Gōngrén zhèngzài yòng shuǐní pū zhè tiáo lù.
> The workers are paving this road with cement.

持有
chíyǒu to hold (passport, views etc)

> 他们持有不同的看法。
> Tāmen chíyǒu bùtóng de kànfǎ.
> They hold different views.

海岸
hǎi'àn coastal / seacoast

> 他的村屋在海岸上。
> Tā de cūn wū zài hǎi'àn shàng.
> His cottage is on the coast.

仍旧 仍舊
réngjiù still (remaining) / to remain (the same) / yet

> 雨下了一夜，路上仍旧很湿。
> Yǔ xià le yí yè, lùshang réngjiù hěn shī.
> It rained all night, and the road is still wet.

当天 當天
dàngtiān the same day
dāngtiān on that day

> 快递当天就能送到吗？
> Kuàidì dàngtiān jiù néng sòng dào ma?
> Can the package be delivered the same day?

击败 擊敗
jībài to defeat / to beat

> 你觉得谁能击败他？
> Nǐ juéde shéi néng jībài tā?
> Who do you think can defeat him?

大幅
dàfú large-format (picture, banner, photo etc) / substantially / by a wide margin

> 今年夏天，电费大幅上涨。
> Jīnnián xiàtiān, diànfèi dàfú shàngzhǎng.
> This summer, electricity bills rose sharply.

狠
hěn ruthless / fierce / ferocious / determined / resolute / to harden (one's heart)

> 那个老板对员工太狠了。
> Nàge lǎobǎn duì yuángōng tài hěn le.
> That boss is too ruthless toward his employees.

证实 證實
zhèngshí to confirm (sth to be true) / to verify

> 他被证实是个理想丈夫。
> Tā bèi zhèngshí shì gè lǐxiǎng zhàngfu.
> He proved to be an ideal husband.

坡
pō slope / sloping / slanted

> 前面有个坡，请慢点开。
> Qiánmiàn yǒu gè pō, qǐng màn diǎn kāi.
> There's a slope ahead, so please drive slowly.