CHINESE BOOST

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 14

50 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 48 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 14 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

一向
yīxiàng a period of time in the recent past / (indicating a period of time up to the present) all along / the whole time

> 我爸爸一向起得很早。
> Wǒ bàba yíxiàng qǐ de hěn zǎo.
> My dad has always got up very early.

液体 液體
yètǐ liquid

> 水和油都是液体。
> Shuǐ hé yóu dōu shì yètǐ.
> Water and oil are both liquids.

勉强 勉強
miǎnqiǎng to do with difficulty / to force sb to do sth / reluctant / barely enough

> 他勉强同意了我的建议。
> Tā miǎnqiǎng tóngyì le wǒ de jiànyì.
> He reluctantly agreed to my proposal.

眼看
yǎnkàn soon / in a moment / to look on as sth happens

> 这个老人一只眼看不见了。
> Zhège lǎorén yìzhī yǎnkàn bújiànle.
> The old man is blind in one eye.

强化 強化
qiánghuà to strengthen / to intensify

> 学校强化了安全管理。
> Xuéxiào qiánghuàle ānquán guǎnlǐ.
> The school has strengthened its safety management.

试图 試圖
shìtú to attempt / to try

> 他试图保护她。
> Tā shìtú bǎohù tā.
> He tried to defend her.

方言
fāngyán topolect / dialect / the first Chinese dialect dictionary, edited by Yang Xiong 揚雄|扬雄[Yang2 Xiong2] in 1st century, containing over 9000 characters

> 我对方言很感兴趣。
> Wǒ duì fāngyán hěn gǎnxìngqù.
> I'm very interested in dialects.

用人
yòngrén servant / to employ sb for a job / to manage people / to be in need of staff

> 以前他们家里有两个用人。
> Yǐqián tāmen jiālǐ yǒu liǎng gè yòngrén.
> They used to have two servants at home.

滴
dī a drop (of liquid) / to drip / to let drip / to apply (eye drops etc) / classifier for drops of liquid

> 我感觉有滴雨落在头上。
> Wǒ gǎnjué yǒu dī yǔ luò zài tóushàng.
> I felt a drop of rain on my head.

会计 會計
kuàijì accountant / accountancy / accounting
huìjì to plan together / to deliberate in a group

> 你懂会计吗?
> Nǐ dǒng kuàijì ma?
> Do you know accounting?

通讯 通訊
tōngxùn communications / news story / dispatch

> 这篇通讯写的是一位乡村医生。
> Zhè piān tōngxùn xiě de shì yí wèi xiāngcūnyīshēng.
> This news story is about a village doctor.

地域
dìyù area / district / region

> 各个地域的饮食习惯不同。
> Gègè dìyù de yǐnshí xíguàn bùtóng.
> Eating habits differ from region to region.

野
yě field / feral / plain / open space / limit / boundary / rude

> 那只猫在外面待久了，变野了。
> Nà zhī māo zài wàimiàn dài jiǔle, biàn yě le.
> That cat has been outside so long that it has gone feral.

题材 題材
tícái subject matter

> 他最喜欢写历史题材的小说。
> Tā zuì xǐhuan xiě lìshǐ tícái de xiǎoshuō.
> He likes writing novels with historical subject matter best.

认定 認定
rèndìng to maintain (that sth is true) / to determine (a fact) / determination (of an amount) / of the firm opinion / to believe firmly / to set one's mind on / to identify with

> 她认定了要当医生。
> Tā rèndìngle yào dāng yīshēng.
> She has set her mind on becoming a doctor.

井
jǐng a well / orderly / neat / Jing, one of the 28 constellations of Chinese astronomy / surname Jing

笑容
xiàoróng smile / smiling expression

> 好运向他露出了笑容。
> Hǎoyùn xiàng tā lùchūle xiàoróng.
> Fortune beamed on him.

回顾 回顧
huígù to look back / to review

> 咱们回顾一下。
> Zánmen huígù yíxià.
> Let's review.

枝
zhī branch / classifier for sticks, rods, pencils etc

> 这枝笔不好写。
> Zhè zhī bǐ bù hǎo xiě.
> This pen doesn't write well.

吊
diào to suspend / to condole with / to hang a person / to hang up / a string of 100 cash (arch.) / to lament
dì to arrive / to reach

> 他把衣服吊在门后面。
> Tā bǎ yīfu diào zài mén hòumian.
> He hung his clothes up behind the door.

清醒
qīngxǐng clear-headed / sober / awake

> 我们很清醒。
> Wǒmen hěn qīngxǐng.
> We're wide awake.

幅度
fúdù width / extent / range / scope

> 早晚的气温变化幅度很大。
> Zǎowǎn de qìwēn biànhuà fúdù hěn dà.
> The range of temperature change between morning and evening is large.

先前
xiānqián before / previously

> 他比先前瘦多了。
> Tā bǐ xiānqián shòu duō le.
> He's much thinner than he was before.

主导 主導
zhǔdǎo leading / dominant / prevailing / to lead / to direct / to dominate

> 谁来主导明天的会议?
> Shéi lái zhǔdǎo míngtiān de huìyì?
> Who will direct tomorrow's meeting?

穿过 穿過
chuānguò to pass through

> 这只狗穿过街道。
> Zhè zhī gǒu chuānguò jiēdào.
> The dog walked across the street.

利息
lìxī interest (on a loan)

> 我每个月都要还利息。
> Wǒ měige yuè dōu yào hái lìxī.
> I have to pay the interest every month.

分散
fēnsàn to scatter / to disperse / to distribute

> 公司把货物分散到各个商店。
> Gōngsī bǎ huòwù fēnsàn dào gègè shāngdiàn.
> The company distributes the goods to the various stores.

尴尬 尷尬
gāngà awkward / embarrassed

> 他的话让我很尴尬。
> Tā de huà ràng wǒ hěn gāngà.
> His words embarrassed me.

仪器 儀器
yíqì instrument / apparatus

> 实验室里的仪器很贵。
> Shíyànshì lǐ de yíqì hěn guì.
> The instruments in the laboratory are expensive.

支出
zhīchū to spend / to pay out / expenses / expenditure

> 他一个月支出两千块。
> Tā yí gè yuè zhīchū liǎng qiān kuài.
> He spends two thousand yuan a month.

检测 檢測
jiǎncè to test / to detect

> 出门前要先检测体温。
> Chū ménqián yào xiān jiǎncè tǐwēn.
> You need to check your temperature before going out.

评估 評估
pínggū to evaluate / to assess / assessment / evaluation

> 评估结果让大家很满意。
> Pínggū jiéguǒ ràng dàjiā hěn mǎnyì.
> Everyone was very pleased with the results of the evaluation.

齐全 齊全
qíquán complete / comprehensive

> 房间里家具齐全。
> Fángjiān lǐ jiājù qíquán.
> The room is fully furnished.

犹如 猶如
yóurú similar to / like

> 他跑得很快，犹如一阵风。
> Tā pǎo de hěn kuài, yóurú yízhènfēng.
> He runs very fast, like a gust of wind.

心灵 心靈

xīnlíng bright / smart / quick-witted / heart / thoughts / spirit

> 眼睛是心灵的镜子。
> Yǎnjing shì xīnlíng de jìngzi.
> The eye is the mirror of the soul.

答复 答復

dáfù to reply / a reply

> 谢谢你的答复。
> Xièxie nǐ de dáfù.
> Thanks for your reply.

撑 撐

chēng brace / to push or move with a pole / to fill to bursting point / to support / to prop up / to maintain / to open or unfurl / stay / support

> 河边的老人正撑着小船过河。
> Hébiān de lǎorén zhèng chēngzhe xiǎochuán guòhé.
> An old man by the river is poling a small boat across.

罕见 罕見

hǎnjiàn rare / rarely seen

> 那可真罕见啊。
> Nà kě zhēn hǎnjiàn a.
> It's really rare.

调动 調動

diàodòng to transfer / to maneuver (troops etc) / movement of personnel / to mobilize / to bring into play

处处 處處

chùchù everywhere / in all respects

> 公园里处处都是花。
> Gōngyuán lǐ chùchù dōu shì huā.
> There are flowers everywhere in the park.

实质 實質

shízhì substance / essence

> 这两种做法的实质是一样的。
> Zhè liǎng zhǒng zuòfǎ de shízhì shì yíyàng de.
> The essence of these two approaches is the same.

叙述 敘述

xùshù to relate (a story or information) / to tell or talk about / to recount / narration / telling / narrative / account

> 详细叙述一下这起事故吧。
> Xiángxì xùshù yíxià zhè qǐ shìgù ba.
> Describe that accident in detail.

肺

fèi lung

> 怎么说：‘肺’?
> Zěnme shuō: ‘Fèi’?
> How do you say 'lung'?

叉

chā intersect / pitchfork / cross / to spear / to stab with a fork / fork / prong / pick / "X"
chà used in 劈叉[pi3 cha4] / used in 分叉[fen1 cha4]
chǎ to diverge / to open (as legs)
chá to cross / be stuck / to block

> 请给我们两把刀和四把叉。
> Qǐng gěi wǒmen liǎng bǎ dāo hé sì bǎ chā.
> Give us two knives and four forks, please.

发放 發放

fāfàng to provide / to give / to grant

> 医院向病人发放免费药品。
> Yīyuàn xiàng bìngrén fāfàng miǎnfèi yàopǐn.
> The hospital provides free medicine to patients.

添

tiān to add / to increase / to replenish

> 汤太淡了，再添点盐吧。
> Tāng tài dànle, zài tiān diǎn yán ba.
> The soup is too bland, so add a bit more salt.

恰好

qiàhǎo as it turns out / by lucky coincidence / (of number, time, size etc) just right

> 着火的时候我妈妈恰好在那。
> Zháohuǒ de shíhou wǒ māma qiàhǎo zài nà.
> My mother happened to be there when the fire broke out.

拾

shí to pick up / to collate or arrange / ten (banker's anti-fraud numeral)
shè to ascend in light steps
jié to take turns / to alternate

> 他拾起了书。
> Tā shí qǐle shū.
> He picked up the book.

浮

fú to float / superficial / movable / provisional / excessive / floating / unstable / temporary / transient / impetuous / hollow / inflated / to exceed / superfluous / surplus

> 石头不会浮起来。
> Shítou búhuì fú qǐlai.
> Stones don't swim.

联想 聯想

liánxiǎng to associate (cognitively) / to make an associative connection / mental association / word prediction and auto-complete functions of input method editing programs / Lenovo

> 输入法的联想功能很方便。
> Shūrùfǎ de liánxiǎng gōngnéng hěn fāngbiàn.
> The predictive text feature of the input method is very convenient.