CHINESE BOOST

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 20

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

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 20 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

恰恰
qiàqià exactly / just / precisely / cha-cha / cha-cha-cha (dance)

> 他最怕的事，恰恰发生了。
> Tā zuì pà de shì, qiàqià fāshēngle.
> The very thing he feared most happened.

伴随 伴隨
bànsuí to accompany / to follow / to occur together with / concomitant

> 这首歌伴随我度过了大学四年。
> Zhè shǒu gē bànsuí wǒ dùguòle dàxué sì nián.
> This song accompanied me through my four years of university.

康复 康復
kāngfù to recuperate / to recover (health) / to convalesce

> 你会很快康复的。
> Nǐ huì hěn kuài kāngfù de.
> You'll get well soon.

类别 類別
lèibié classification / category

> 图书馆的书按类别排好了。
> Túshūguǎn de shū àn lèibié pái hǎole.
> The books in the library are arranged by classification.

易于 易於
yìyú very likely / prone to

> 天冷时，人易于感冒。
> Tiānlěng shí, rén yìyú gǎnmào.
> When it's cold, people catch colds easily.

专用 專用
zhuānyòng special / dedicated

> 这房间是老师专用的。
> Zhè fángjiān shì lǎoshī zhuānyòng de.
> This room is used by teachers.

恶劣 惡劣
èliè vile / nasty / of very poor quality

> 恶劣的天气。
> Èliè de tiānqì.
> This is atrocious weather.

清晨
qīngchén early morning

> 她清晨离开了。
> Tā qīngchén líkāile.
> She left early in the morning.

肠 腸
cháng intestines

> 医生说我的肠不好。
> Yīshēng shuō wǒ de cháng bù hǎo.
> The doctor said my intestines aren't in good shape.

改编 改編
gǎibiān to adapt / to rearrange / to revise

> 他把这首老歌改编成了钢琴曲。
> Tā bǎ zhè shǒu lǎogē gǎibiān chéng le gāngqínqǔ.
> He rearranged this old song into a piano piece.

暴力
bàolì violence / force / violent

> 学校里不能使用暴力。
> Xuéxiào lǐ bùnéng shǐyòng bàolì.
> Violence is not allowed at school.

管道
guǎndào tubing / pipeline / channel / means

> 管道里流的不是水，是人血。
> Guǎndào lǐ liú de bú shì shuǐ, shì rén xuè.
> It wasn't water flowing through the pipes, but human blood.

月光
yuèguāng moonlight

> 她关了灯，好享受月光。
> Tā guānle dēng, hǎo xiǎngshòu yuèguāng.
> She turned off the lights so she could enjoy the moonlight.

监测 監測
jiāncè to monitor

> 手表能监测睡眠吗？
> Shǒubiǎo néng jiāncè shuìmián ma?
> Can the watch monitor your sleep?

学员 學員
xuéyuán student / member of an institution of learning / officer cadet

> 学员们都在认真听课。
> Xuéyuánmen dōu zài rènzhēn tīngkè.
> The trainees are all listening carefully to the lesson.

心目
xīnmù mind

> 你是我心目中的女人。
> Nǐ shì wǒ xīnmù zhōng de nǚrén.
> You are the woman of my dreams.

潮流
cháoliú tide / current / trend

> 这种帽子早就不合潮流了。
> Zhèzhǒng màozi zǎojiù bùhé cháoliú le.
> This kind of hat went out of style long ago.

破产 破產
pòchǎn to go bankrupt / to become impoverished / bankruptcy

> 公司破产了。
> Gōngsī pòchǎnle.
> The company went bankrupt.

缺陷
quēxiàn defect / flaw

> 这只手机有缺陷。
> Zhè zhī shǒujī yǒu quēxiàn.
> This phone is defective.

学问 學問
xuéwèn learning / knowledge / scholarship / a body of specialized knowledge / (fig.) any activity that demands expertise, skill or experience (e.g. gathering forensic evidence, selecting clothing, managing relationships)

> 泡茶里面有不少学问。
> Pàochá lǐmiàn yǒu bùshǎo xuéwèn.
> There's quite a bit of skill involved in making tea.

提示
tíshì to point out / to remind (sb of sth) / to suggest / suggestion / tip / reminder / notice

> 我会给你些提示。
> Wǒ huì gěi nǐ xiē tíshì.
> I'll give you a little tip.

远程 遠程
yuǎnchéng remote / long distance / long range

> 这是一种远程武器。
> Zhè shì yìzhǒng yuǎnchéng wǔqì.
> This is a long-range weapon.

抵达 抵達
dǐdá to arrive / to reach (a destination)

> 他们抵达了酒店。
> Tāmen dǐdále jiǔdiàn.
> They arrived at the hotel.

鼓舞
gǔwǔ to inspire / to encourage / to hearten / to boost (morale)

> 球迷的掌声鼓舞了运动员。
> Qiúmí de zhǎngshēng gǔwǔle yùndòngyuán.
> The fans' applause boosted the athletes' spirits.

不时 不時
bùshí from time to time / now and then / occasionally / frequently

> 我不时地觉得难过。
> Wǒ bùshí de juéde nánguò.
> I feel sad every now and then.

产地 產地
chǎndì source (of a product) / place of origin / manufacturing location

> 买水果时，你会看产地吗？
> Mǎi shuǐguǒ shí, nǐ huì kàn chǎndì ma?
> When you buy fruit, do you look at the place of origin?

天文
tiānwén astronomy

> 哥哥在大学学天文。
> Gēge zài dàxué xué tiānwén.
> My older brother studies astronomy at university.

动机 動機
dòngjī motive / motivation

> 他那样做有什么动机？
> Tā nàyàng zuò yǒu shénme dòngjī?
> What was his motive for doing it?

不止
bùzhǐ incessantly / without end / more than / not limited to

> 我等了不止三小时。
> Wǒ děng le bùzhǐ sān xiǎoshí.
> I waited more than three hours.

公认 公認
gōngrèn publicly known (to be) / accepted (as)

> 他的技术是公认的。
> Tā de jìshù shì gōngrèn de.
> Everyone recognized his skill.

真相
zhēnxiàng the truth about sth / the actual facts

> 告诉我真相。
> Gàosu wǒ zhēnxiàng.
> Tell me the truth.

示范 示範
shìfàn to demonstrate / to show how to do sth / demonstration / a model example

> 教练先给大家示范了一遍。
> Jiàoliàn xiān gěi dàjiā shìfànle yíbiàn.
> The coach first demonstrated it once for everyone.

主办 主辦
zhǔbàn to organize / to host (a conference or sports event)

> 谁来主办这次会议？
> Shéi lái zhǔbàn zhècì huìyì?
> Who will organize this meeting?

村庄 村莊
cūnzhuāng village / hamlet

> 他必须离开村庄。
> Tā bìxū líkāi cūnzhuāng.
> He had to leave the village.

墙壁 牆壁

qiángbì wall

> 请不要在墙壁上乱画。
> Qǐng búyào zài qiángbì shàng luànhuà.
> Please don't scribble on the walls.

串

chuàn to gang up / to make a swift or abrupt linear movement (like a bead on an abacus) / to string together / to skewer / to connect wrongly / to rove / string / bunch / skewer / classifier for things that are strung together, or in a bunch, or in a row: string of, bunch of, series of / to move across

guàn to be accustomed to / to be familiar with / to treat familiarly

> 我买了一串葡萄。
> Wǒ mǎile yí chuàn pútao.
> I bought a bunch of grapes.

借助

jièzhù to draw support from / with the help of

> 你能借助网络学英语吗?
> Nǐ néng jièzhù wǎngluò xué Yīngyǔ ma?
> Can you learn English with the help of the internet?

模仿

mófǎng to imitate / to copy / to emulate / to mimic / model

> 请模仿老师的发音。
> Qǐng mófǎng lǎoshī de fāyīn.
> Please imitate the teacher's pronunciation.

焦点 焦點

jiāodiǎn focal point / focus

> 他成了大家关注的焦点。
> Tā chéng le dàjiā guānzhù de jiāodiǎn.
> He became the focus of everyone's attention.

委屈

wěiqu wronged / aggrieved / to inconvenience / to put (sb) at a disadvantage / to do sb wrong / sense of being wronged

> 她受了批评，一脸委屈。
> Tā shòule pīpíng, yì liǎn wěiqu.
> She was criticized and looked completely wronged.

海面

hǎimiàn the surface of the sea / ocean surface

> 海面上有几只小船。
> Hǎimiàn shàng yǒu jǐzhī xiǎochuán.
> There are a few small boats on the sea.

服用

fúyòng to take (medicine)

> 饭后请按时服用这种药。
> Fàn hòu qǐng ànshí fúyòng zhèzhǒng yào.
> Please take this medicine on time after meals.

梅花

méihuā plum blossom / clubs ♣ (a suit in card games) / wintersweet

> 你手里还有梅花吗?
> Nǐ shǒulǐ háiyǒu méihuā ma?
> Do you still have any clubs in your hand?

原材料

yuáncáiliào raw and semifinished materials

> 日本缺乏原材料。
> Rìběn quēfá yuáncáiliào.
> Japan is lacking in raw materials.

发光 發光

fāguāng to emit light / to shine / to glow / to glisten / to be luminous

> 月亮不会自己发光。
> Yuèliang búhuì zìjǐ fāguāng.
> The moon doesn't have light of its own.

高尚

gāoshàng noble / lofty / refined / exquisite

> 他的理想非常高尚。
> Tā de lǐxiǎng fēicháng gāoshàng.
> His ideals are very lofty.

倾听 傾聽

qīngtīng to listen attentively

> 你愿意花时间倾听我的烦恼吗?
> Nǐ yuànyì huā shíjiān qīngtīng wǒ de fánnǎo ma?
> Would you be willing to take the time to listen to my troubles?

为期 為期

wéiqī by (a certain date) / lasting (a certain time)

> 这次培训为期三天。
> Zhècì péixùn wéiqī sāntiān.
> This training lasts three days.

落地

luòdì to fall to the ground / to be set on the ground / to reach to the ground / to be born / to land / to be implemented / to be put into practice

> 飞机马上就要落地了。
> Fēijī mǎshàng jiùyào luòdì le.
> The plane is about to land.

走廊

zǒuláng corridor / aisle / hallway / passageway / veranda

> 窗户还是走廊?
> Chuānghu háishi zǒuláng?
> Window or aisle?