CHINESE BOOST

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 22

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 22 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

突发 突發
tūfā to occur suddenly

会议开到一半，突发停电了。
Huìyì kāi dào yíbàn, tūfā tíngdiànle.
Halfway through the meeting, the power suddenly went out.

谈论 談論
tánlùn to discuss / to talk about

他们到处谈论它。
Tāmen dàochù tánlùn tā.
They talk about it everywhere.

名胜 名勝
míngshèng a place famous for its scenery or historical relics / scenic spot

你去过北京的哪些名胜？
Nǐ qùguo Běijīng de nǎxiē míngshèng?
Which famous sights in Beijing have you been to?

散文
sǎnwén prose (as opposed to verse) / free-form literary prose, such as essays, sketches and reflections

昨天我们写了我们的散文。
Zuótiān wǒmen xiěle wǒmen de sǎnwén.
Yesterday we wrote our essays.

限于 限於
xiànyú to be limited to / to be confined to

活动限于学生参加。
Huódòng xiànyú xuésheng cānjiā.
The event is limited to students.

关联 關聯
guānlián to be related / to be connected / relationship / connection

两者没有关联。
Liǎngzhě méiyǒu guānlián.
There is no connection between them.

外表
wàibiǎo external / outside / outward appearance

外表并不是全部。
Wàibiǎo bìng bú shì quánbù.
Looks aren't everything.

求助
qiúzhù to request help / to appeal (for help)

她向他求助。
Tā xiàng tā qiúzhù.
She asked him for help.

灯笼 燈籠
dēnglóng lantern

元宵节你想不想去看灯笼？
Yuánxiāojié nǐ xiǎng bùxiǎng qù kàn dēnglóng?
Do you want to go see the lanterns on the Lantern Festival?

寸
cùn inch / a unit of length / thumb

他比我高两寸。
Tā bǐ wǒ gāo liǎng cùn.
He is two inches taller than I am.

历经 歷經
lìjīng to experience / to go through

他历经很多困难，终于成功了。
Tā lìjīng hěn duō kùnnan, zhōngyú chénggōngle.
He went through many difficulties and finally succeeded.

疑惑
yíhuò to doubt / to distrust / unconvincing / to puzzle over / misgivings / suspicions

我们还是有点疑惑。
Wǒmen háishi yǒudiǎn yíhuò.
We're still a little confused.

日夜
rìyè day and night / around the clock

她日夜想着这个。
Tā rìyè xiǎngzhe zhège.
She wants to do this day and night.

夸
kuā to boast / to exaggerate / to praise / used in transliteration

我就当你夸我了。
Wǒ jiù dāng nǐ kuā wǒ le.
I'll take that as a compliment.

尺
chǐ a Chinese foot / one-third of a meter / a tape-measure / one of the three acupoints for measuring pulse in Chinese medicine / object shaped like a ruler / a ruler
chě one of the characters used to represent a musical note in gongche notation, 工尺譜|工尺谱[gong1 che3 pu3]

> 请把那把尺递给我。
> Qǐng bǎ nà bǎ chǐ dìgěi wǒ.
> Please pass me that ruler.

点燃 點燃
diǎnrán to ignite / to set on fire / aflame

> 有人点燃了路边的垃圾。
> Yǒurén diǎnránle lùbiān de lājī.
> Someone set the garbage by the road on fire.

简化 簡化
jiǎnhuà to simplify

> 办手续的过程应该简化。
> Bàn shǒuxù de guòchéng yīnggāi jiǎnhuà.
> The process of handling the paperwork should be simplified.

信念
xìnniàn faith / belief / conviction

> 失败后，他失去了信念。
> Shībài hòu, tā shīqùle xìnniàn.
> After failing, he lost his faith.

珍珠
zhēnzhū pearl / teardrop / tear

> 他的牙齿白得像珍珠一样。
> Tā de yáchǐ bái de xiàng zhēnzhū yíyàng.
> His teeth are white like a pearl.

传授 傳授
chuánshòu to impart / to pass on / to teach

> 她在课上传授学习方法。
> Tā zài kè shàng chuánshòu xuéxí fāngfǎ.
> She teaches study methods in class.

发电 發電
fādiàn to generate electricity / to send a telegram

> 风车转起来就能发电。
> Fēngchē zhuàn qǐlai jiù néng fādiàn.
> Once the wind turbine spins, it can generate electricity.

评选 評選
píngxuǎn to select on the basis of a vote or consensus

> 评选结果什么时候公布？
> Píngxuǎn jiéguǒ shénme shíhou gōngbù?
> When will the results of the selection be announced?

传输 傳輸
chuánshū to transmit / transmission

> 这个文件传输得太慢了。
> Zhège wénjiàn chuánshū de tài mànle.
> This file is transmitting too slowly.

冒险 冒險
màoxiǎn to take risks / to take chances / foray / adventure

> 他喜欢冒险。
> Tā xǐhuan màoxiǎn.
> He likes adventure.

看待
kàndài to look upon / to regard

> 你怎么看待这件事？
> Nǐ zěnme kàndài zhè jiàn shì?
> What do you think about this?

步骤 步驟
bùzhòu procedure / step

> 第一个步骤是先把水烧开。
> Dì yī gè bùzhòu shì xiān bǎ shuǐ shāokāi.
> The first step is to boil the water.

偷偷
tōutōu stealthily / secretly / covertly / furtively / on the sly

> 他偷偷做的。
> Tā tōutōu zuò de.
> He did that on the quiet.

修订 修訂
xiūdìng to revise

> 老师正在修订这本教材。
> Lǎoshī zhèngzài xiūdìng zhè běn jiàocái.
> The teacher is revising this textbook.

忍受
rěnshòu to bear / to endure

> 我不能忍受。
> Wǒ bùnéng rěnshòu.
> I can't stand it.

提取
tíqǔ to withdraw (money) / to collect (left luggage) / to extract / to refine

> 我去银行提取了一些现金。
> Wǒ qù yínháng tíqǔle yìxiē xiànjīn.
> I went to the bank and withdrew some cash.

骨头 骨頭
gǔtou bone / moral character / bitterness

> 狗在院子里找骨头。
> Gǒu zài yuànzi lǐ zhǎo gǔtou.
> The dog is looking for a bone in the yard.

万物 萬物
wànwù all things / all that exists

> 万物真美好。
> Wànwù zhēn měihǎo.
> The world is beautiful.

遥远 遙遠
yáoyuǎn distant / remote

> 星星太遥远了。
> Xīngxing tài yáoyuǎnle.
> The stars are too far away.

掏
tāo to fish out (from pocket) / to scoop
táo to dredge / to clear out (a well, ditch etc)

> 他用勺子掏西瓜吃。
> Tāyòng sháozi tāo xīguā chī.
> He scoops out the watermelon with a spoon to eat it.

薄弱
bóruò weak / frail

> 我的英语基础比较薄弱。
> Wǒ de Yīngyǔ jīchǔ bǐjiào bóruò.
> My foundation in English is rather weak.

猜测 猜測
cāicè to guess / to conjecture / to surmise

> 这是建立在猜测的基础上。
> Zhè shì jiànlì zài cāicè de jīchǔ shàng.
> It is founded on supposition.

加剧 加劇
jiājù to intensify

> 污染问题正在加剧。
> Wūrǎn wèntí zhèngzài jiājù.
> The pollution problem is getting worse.

弥补 彌補
míbǔ to complement / to make up for a deficiency

> 弥补永远不会太晚。
> Míbǔ yǒngyuǎn búhuì tài wǎn.
> It's never too late to make amends.

明亮
míngliàng bright / shining / glittering / to become clear

> 我喜欢明亮的颜色。
> Wǒ xǐhuan míngliàng de yánsè.
> I like bright colors.

起初
qǐchū originally / at first / at the outset

> 起初她不喜欢马。
> Qǐchū tā bù xǐhuan mǎ.
> She didn't like the horse at first.

筹备 籌備
chóubèi preparations / to get ready for sth

> 他正在筹备一次旅行。
> Tā zhèngzài chóubèi yícì lǚxíng.
> He is making preparations for a trip.

还原 還原
huányuán to restore to the original state / to reconstruct (an event) / reduction (chemistry)

> 这幅旧画被专家还原了。
> Zhè fú jiù huà bèi zhuānjiā huányuánle.
> This old painting was restored by an expert.

仓库 倉庫
cāngkù depot / storehouse / warehouse

> 暂时藏在仓库里好了。
> Zànshí cáng zài cāngkù lǐ hǎole.
> Hide it inside the warehouse for now.

出境
chūjìng to leave a country or region / outbound (tourism)

> 他没有签证，无法出境。
> Tā méiyǒu qiānzhèng, wúfǎ chūjìng.
> He has no visa, so he can't leave the country.

误解 誤解
wùjiě to misunderstand / misunderstanding

> 他误解了我。
> Tā wùjiěle wǒ.
> He got me wrong.

相传 相傳
xiāngchuán to pass on / to hand down / tradition has it that ... / according to legend

> 相传这棵树是皇帝种的。
> Xiāngchuán zhè kē shù shì huángdì zhǒng de.
> According to legend, this tree was planted by an emperor.

主演
zhǔyǎn to play the leading role / to star / lead actor

> 他第一次主演就得了奖。
> Tā dìyīcì zhǔyǎn jiù dé le jiǎng.
> He won an award the first time he played the lead.

圆满 圓滿
yuánmǎn satisfactory / consummate / perfect

> 祝你们的旅行圆满成功！
> Zhù nǐmen de lǚxíng yuánmǎn chénggōng!
> I wish you a perfectly successful trip!

富裕
fùyù prosperous / well-to-do / well-off

> 生活富裕了，也要帮助穷人。
> Shēnghuó fùyùle, yě yào bāngzhù qióngrén.
> Now that life is comfortable, we should also help the poor.

借鉴 借鑒
jièjiàn to draw on (others' experience) / to learn from (how others do things) / lesson to be learned (by observing others)

> 我们应该借鉴他的做法。
> Wǒmen yīnggāi jièjiàn tā de zuòfǎ.
> We should learn from the way he does things.