CHINESE BOOST

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 32

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 32 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

分期
fēnqī by stages / staggered / step by step / in installments

> 我想分期买这台电脑。
> Wǒ xiǎng fēnqī mǎi zhè tái diànnǎo.
> I'd like to buy this computer in installments.

订单 訂單
dìngdān order

> 您的订单确认如下。
> Nín de dìngdān quèrèn rúxià.
> We will confirm your order as follows.

美观 美觀
měiguān pleasing to the eye / beautiful / artistic

> 你觉得这样摆美观吗?
> Nǐ juéde zhèyàng bǎi měiguān ma?
> Do you think it looks nice arranged this way?

科普
kēpǔ popularization of science (abbr. for 科學普及|科学普及 [ke1 xue2 pu3 ji2]) / popular science / to explain in layperson's terms

> 他在网上发了很多科普文章。
> Tā zài wǎngshàng fāle hěn duō kēpǔ wénzhāng.
> He has posted many popular science articles online.

路程
lùchéng route / path traveled / distance traveled / course (of development)

> 到车站的路程很远。
> Dào chēzhàn de lùchéng hěn yuǎn.
> It's a long way to the station.

发愁 發愁
fāchóu to worry / to fret / to be anxious / to become sad

> 气候变化让农民很发愁。
> Qìhòubiànhuà ràng nóngmín hěn fāchóu.
> Climate change is worrying the farmers.

实惠 實惠
shíhuì tangible benefit / material advantages / cheap / economical / advantageous (deal) / substantial (discount)

> 买大包装的米更实惠。
> Mǎi dà bāozhuāng de mǐ gèng shíhuì.
> Buying rice in big bags is more economical.

快捷
kuàijié quick / fast / nimble / agile / shortcut

> 坐地铁去机场很快捷。
> Zuò dìtiě qù jīchǎng hěn kuàijié.
> Taking the subway to the airport is fast.

定时 定時
dìngshí to fix a time / fixed time / timed (of explosive etc)

> 他每天定时给花浇水。
> Tā měitiān dìngshí gěi huā jiāoshuǐ.
> He waters the flowers at a fixed time every day.

栋 棟
dòng classifier for houses or buildings / ridgepole (old)

> 那栋房子很大。
> Nà dòng fángzi hěn dà.
> That house is big.

用功
yònggōng diligent / industrious (in one's studies) / to study hard / to make great effort

> 我总是用功读书。
> Wǒ zǒngshì yònggōng dúshū.
> I always study hard.

谦虚 謙虛
qiānxū modest / self-effacing / to make modest remarks

> 你太谦虚了。
> Nǐ tài qiānxūle.
> You're too modest.

郊外
jiāowài outskirts

> 他家住在城市郊外。
> Tā jiā zhù zài chéngshì jiāowài.
> His family lives on the outskirts of the city.

急救
jíjiù to give emergency treatment / first aid

> 你在学校学过急救吗?
> Nǐ zài xuéxiào xué guò jíjiù ma?
> Did you learn first aid at school?

求救
qiújiù to seek help (when in distress or having difficulties)

> 他迷路后用手机求救。
> Tā mílù hòu yòng shǒujī qiújiù.
> After getting lost, he used his phone to call for help.

化妆 化妝
huàzhuāng to put on makeup

她即使不化妆也非常可爱。
Tā jíshǐ bú huàzhuāng yě fēicháng kě'ài.
Even without makeup, she's very cute.

旅途
lǚtú journey / trip

祝你旅途愉快。
Zhù nǐ lǚtú yúkuài.
I wish you a pleasant voyage.

长寿 長壽
chángshòu long-lived / longevity

他不会长寿。
Tā búhuì chángshòu.
He won't make it to old age.

传染 傳染
chuánrǎn to infect / contagious

感冒会传染给别人。
Gǎnmào huì chuánrǎn gěi biéren.
A cold can be passed on to other people.

撤回
chèhuí to recall / to revoke / to retract

怎么撤回发错的消息?
Zěnme chèhuí fā cuò de xiāoxi?
How do I recall a message I sent by mistake?

上旬
shàngxún first third of a month

房租要在每月上旬交。
Fángzū yào zài měiyuè shàngxún jiāo.
The rent has to be paid in the first ten days of each month.

认错 認錯
rèncuò to admit an error / to acknowledge one's mistake

你认错人了。
Nǐ rèncuò rén le.
You're confusing me with someone else.

悲观 悲觀
bēiguān pessimistic

你太悲观了。
Nǐ tài bēiguānle.
You're being too pessimistic.

参展 參展
cānzhǎn to exhibit at or take part in a trade show etc

这次有多少家工厂参展?
Zhècì yǒu duōshǎo jiā gōngchǎng cānzhǎn?
How many factories are taking part in the exhibition this time?

祝愿 祝願
zhùyuàn to wish

她写信祝愿爷爷长寿。
Tā xiěxìn zhùyuàn yéye chángshòu.
She wrote a letter wishing her grandfather a long life.

糖果
tángguǒ candy

他们卖糖果。
Tāmen mài tángguǒ.
They sell candy.

结尾 結尾
jiéwěi ending / coda / to wind up

信的结尾，他写了一句谢谢。
Xìn de jiéwěi, tā xiěle yíjù xièxie.
At the end of the letter, he wrote a line of thanks.

倒闭 倒閉
dǎobì to go bankrupt / to close down

许多小公司倒闭了。
Xǔduō xiǎo gōngsī dǎobìle.
Many small companies went bankrupt.

节能 節能
jiénéng to conserve energy / to minimize energy consumption

这辆车既环保又节能。
Zhè liàng chē jì huánbǎo yòu jiénéng.
This car is both eco-friendly and energy-saving.

排练 排練
páiliàn to rehearse / rehearsal

排练室里传来了歌声。
Páiliàn shì lǐ chuánláile gēshēng.
Singing could be heard coming from the rehearsal room.

晾
liàng to dry in the air / to cold-shoulder

你把衣服晾出来!
Nǐ bǎ yīfu liàng chūlái!
Hang your clothes out to dry!

发票 發票
fāpiào invoice / receipt / bill / uniform invoice (abbr. for 統一發票|统一发票[tong3 yi1 fa1 piao4])

请给我一张发票，谢谢。
Qǐng gěi wǒ yì zhāng fāpiào, xièxie.
Please give me a receipt, thanks.

平方
píngfāng square (as in square foot, square mile, square root)

五的平方是多少?
Wǔ de píngfāng shì duōshǎo?
What is five squared?

滑雪
huáxuě to ski / skiing

你能滑雪吗?
Nǐ néng huáxuě ma?
Can you ski?

血型
xuèxíng blood group / blood type

你的血型是什么?
Nǐ de xuèxíng shì shénme?
What's your blood group?

淹
yān to drown / to flood / to submerge / to irritate the skin (of liquids) / to delay / profound / deep / broad

> 大雨把农田都淹了。
> Dàyǔ bǎ nóngtián dōu yānle.
> The heavy rain flooded all the farmland.

下功夫
xiàgōngfu to put in a lot of time and effort to achieve a goal / to work hard at

外甥
wàishēng sister's son / wife's sibling's son

> 她等着接外甥。
> Tā děng zhe jiē wàishēng.
> She's waiting to pick up her nephew.

自律
zìlǜ self-discipline / self-regulation / autonomy (ethics) / autonomic (physiology)

> 想减肥的话，首先要学会自律。
> Xiǎng jiǎnféi dehuà, shǒuxiān yào xuéhuì zìlǜ.
> If you want to lose weight, you first need to learn self-discipline.

强壮 強壯
qiángzhuàng strong / sturdy / robust

> 他比你强壮。
> Tā bǐ nǐ qiángzhuàng.
> He's stronger than you.

夸奖 誇獎
kuājiǎng to praise / to applaud / to compliment

> 妈妈很少当面夸奖我。
> Māma hěn shǎo dāngmiàn kuājiǎng wǒ.
> My mom rarely praises me to my face.

摆放 擺放
bǎifàng to set up / to arrange / to lay out

> 书架上的书应该怎么摆放?
> Shūjià shàng de shū yīnggāi zěnme bǎifàng?
> How should the books on the shelf be arranged?

消防
xiāofáng firefighting / fire control

> 这栋楼的消防检查通过了吗?
> Zhè dòng lóu de xiāofáng jiǎnchá tōngguò le ma?
> Did this building pass its fire control inspection?

彩虹
cǎihóng rainbow

> 彩虹桥有多长?
> Cǎihóng qiáo yǒu duō cháng?
> How long is the Rainbow Bridge?

联网 聯網
liánwǎng to connect (or be connected) to a network / to network

> 这台电视可以联网吗?
> Zhè tái diànshì kěyǐ liánwǎng ma?
> Can this TV connect to the internet?

关爱 關愛
guān'ài to show concern and care for

> 孩子们需要关爱。
> Háizimen xūyào guān'ài.
> Children need loving.

出示
chūshì to show / to take out and show to others / to display

> 警察让他出示身份证。
> Jǐngchá ràng tā chūshì shēnfènzhèng.
> The police asked him to produce his ID card.

彩票
cǎipiào lottery ticket

> 你买彩票了吗?
> Nǐ mǎi cǎipiào le ma?
> Have you bought a raffle ticket yet?

比方
bǐfang analogy / illustrative example / for instance

> 这个比方很有意思。
> Zhège bǐfang hěn yǒuyìsi.
> This analogy is very interesting.

肺炎
fèiyán pneumonia / inflammation of the lungs

> 他咳了很久，是肺炎吗?
> Tā kéle hěn jiǔ, shì fèiyán ma?
> He has been coughing for a long time. Is it pneumonia?