CHINESE BOOST

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 5

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 5 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

侧 側
cè lateral / to lean / the side / to incline towards / inclined / side
zhāi lean on one side
zè oblique tone (in classical Chinese) / variant of 仄

> 他侧着头，认真地听老师讲话。
> Tā cèzhe tóu, rènzhēndetīng lǎoshī jiǎnghuà.
> He tilted his head and listened closely to the teacher.

劳动力 勞動力
láodònglì labor force / manpower

> 机器能代替一部分劳动力。
> Jīqì néng dàitì yíbùfen láodònglì.
> Machines can replace part of the manpower.

发行 發行
fāxíng to publish / to issue / to release / to distribute

> 这本书什么时候发行?
> Zhè běn shū shénme shíhou fāxíng?
> When will this book be published?

重建
chóngjiàn to rebuild / to reconstruct / to reestablish

> 没有重建的钱。
> Méiyǒu chóngjiàn de qián.
> There was no money for rebuilding.

跪
guì to kneel

印
yìn a seal / a trace / a stamp / image / to print / to mark / to engrave / a print / a mark / surname Yin

> 白衬衫上留下了一个红色的印。
> Bái chènshān shàng liúxiàle yí gè hóngsè de yìn.
> A red mark was left on the white shirt.

拖
tuō to delay / to tow / to mop (the floor) / to trail / to drag / to hang down / to drag on

祖国 祖國
zǔguó motherland

> 我爱我的祖国。
> Wǒ ài wǒ de zǔguó.
> I love my motherland.

著作
zhùzuò to write / literary work / book / article / writings

> 这位老教授有很多重要的著作。
> Zhèwèi lǎo jiàoshòu yǒu hěn duō zhòngyào de zhùzuò.
> This old professor has many important works.

嘛
ma modal particle indicating that sth is obvious / particle indicating a pause for emphasis
má (coll.) what?

> 你快点嘛!
> Nǐ kuàidiǎn ma!
> Can you hurry up?

给予 給予
jǐyǔ to give / to accord / to render

> 每个人都值得被给予第二次机会。
> Měige rén dōu zhíde bèi jǐyǔ dì'èrcì jīhuì.
> Everyone deserves a second chance.

原始
yuánshǐ first / original / primitive / original (document etc)

> 那里还有一片原始森林。
> Nàli háiyǒu yípiàn yuánshǐ sēnlín.
> There is still a stretch of primeval forest there.

典型
diǎnxíng model / typical case / archetype / typical / representative

> 这是典型的。
> Zhè shì diǎnxíng de.
> This is typical.

仪式 儀式
yíshì ceremony

> 仪式完成了。
> Yíshì wánchéngle.
> The ritual was completed.

医药 醫藥
yīyào medical care and medicines / medicine (drug) / medical / pharmaceutical

> 农村的医药条件还不太好。
> Nóngcūn de yīyào tiáojiàn hái bútàihǎo.
> Medical care and supplies in the countryside are still not very good.

立场 立場
lìchǎng position / standpoint
> 我十分理解你的立场。
> Wǒ shífēn lǐjiě nǐ de lìchǎng.
> I understand your position perfectly.

运行 運行
yùnxíng to move along one's course / to function / to be in operation / to operate / to run / to run
> 系统运行起来了。
> Xìtǒng yùnxíng qǐlaile.
> The system worked.

编 編
biān to weave / to plait / to fabricate / to make up / to organize / to group / to arrange / to edit / to compile / to write / to compose
> 谁帮你编头发?
> Shéi bāng nǐ biān tóufa?
> Who braids your hair for you?

动力 動力
dònglì motive power / motivation / impetus
> 这辆车的动力很足。
> Zhè liàng chē de dònglì hěn zú.
> This car has plenty of power.

土壤
tǔrǎng soil
> 这是非常好的土壤。
> Zhè shì fēicháng hǎo de tǔrǎng.
> This is very good soil.

异常 異常
yìcháng unusual / abnormal / extremely / exceptionally
> 天气异常寒冷。
> Tiānqì yìcháng hánlěng.
> The weather is unusually cold.

死亡
sǐwáng death / to die
> 他害怕死亡。
> Tā hàipà sǐwáng.
> He is afraid of death.

砍
kǎn to chop / to cut down / to throw sth at sb
> 很多树被砍倒。
> Hěn duō shù bèi kǎn dào.
> A lot of trees were cut down.

国王 國王
guówáng king
> 国王光着呢!
> Guówáng guāng zhe ne!
> The king is naked!

年度
niándù year (e.g. school year, fiscal year) / annual
> 新的年度从一月开始。
> Xīn de niándù cóng yíyuè kāishǐ.
> The new fiscal year starts in January.

初步
chūbù initial / preliminary / tentative
> 初步统计，今天来了三百多人。
> Chūbù tǒngjì, jīntiān láile sānbǎi duō rén.
> According to preliminary figures, over three hundred people came today.

极为 極為
jíwéi extremely / exceedingly
> 他的话使她极为伤心。
> Tā de huà shǐ tā jíwéi shāngxīn.
> His words broke her heart.

此刻
cǐkè this moment / now / at present
> 此刻我缺少现金。
> Cǐkè wǒ quēshǎo xiànjīn.
> I'm short of cash at the moment.

原理
yuánlǐ principle / theory
> 你能解释这台机器的工作原理吗?
> Nǐ néng jiěshì zhè tái jīqì de gōngzuò yuánlǐ ma?
> Can you explain the working principle of this machine?

艘
sōu classifier for ships
> 那艘船上有多少人?
> Nà sōu chuán shàng yǒu duōshǎo rén?
> How many people were aboard that ship?

高原
gāoyuán plateau
> 你去过高原旅行吗?
> Nǐ qùguo gāoyuán lǚxíng ma?
> Have you ever travelled to a plateau?

盛
chéng to contain / to hold / to ladle / to pick up with a utensil
shèng flourishing / magnificent / vigorous / intense / warm (of feeling) / extensively / surname Sheng / greatly / with all one's might
> 你有碗盛汤吗?
> Nǐ yǒu wǎn chéng tāng ma?
> Do you have a soup bowl?

补 補
bǔ to supplement / to make up for / to fill (a vacancy) / to mend / to patch / benefit / use / to repair
> 他让他的妻子补好衬衫。
> Tā ràng tā de qīzi bǔ hǎo chènshān.
> He got his wife to mend his shirt.

转身 轉身
zhuǎnshēn to turn round / to face about / to remarry (archaic)
> 我建议你转身回家。
> Wǒ jiànyì nǐ zhuǎnshēn huíjiā.
> I suggest you turn around and go back home.

上级 上級

shàngjí higher authorities / superiors

> 他和上级相处得很好。
> Tā hé shàngjí xiāngchǔ de hěn hǎo.
> He gets along very well with his superiors.

资产 資產

zīchǎn property / assets

> 他把所有资产都放在银行里了吗?
> Tā bǎ suǒyǒu zīchǎn dōu fàng zài yínháng lǐ le ma?
> Did he put all his assets in the bank?

道德

dàodé virtue / morality / ethics

> 他是个很有道德的人。
> Tā shì gè hěn yǒu dàodé de rén.
> He is a person of great virtue.

电力 電力

diànlì electrical power / electricity

> 我父亲在电力公司工作。
> Wǒ fùqīn zài diànlì gōngsī gōngzuò.
> My father works for a power company.

败 敗

bài to defeat / to lose (to an opponent) / to fail / to wither / to damage

> 我们队在决赛中败了。
> Wǒmen duì zài juésài zhōng bàile.
> Our team lost in the final.

上市

shàngshì to hit the market (of a new product) / to float (a company on the stock market)

> 他们公司什么时候上市?
> Tāmen gōngsī shénme shíhou shàngshì?
> When is their company going public?

系列

xìliè series / set

> 这个系列的书我都买了。
> Zhège xìliè de shū wǒ dōu mǎile.
> I've bought all the books in this series.

日益

rìyì day by day / more and more / increasingly / more and more with each passing day

> 夏天来了，白天日益变长。
> Xiàtiān láile, báitiān rìyì biàn cháng.
> Summer is here, and the days are getting increasingly long.

之所以

zhīsuǒyǐ (after a noun N and before a predicate P) the reason why N P / Example: 我之所以討厭他|我之所以讨厌他[wo3 zhi1 suo3 yi3 tao3 yan4 ta1] "the reason why I dislike him (is ...)"

> 你之所以会累，是因为睡得太少。
> Nǐ zhīsuǒyǐ huì lèi, shì yīnwèi shuì de tài shǎo.
> The reason you get tired is that you sleep too little.

坚决 堅決

jiānjué firm / resolute / determined

> 他坚决反对这个计划。
> Tā jiānjué fǎnduì zhège jìhuà.
> He is firmly opposed to this plan.

协会 協會

xiéhuì an association / a society

> 我申请成为协会会员。
> Wǒ shēnqǐng chéngwéi xiéhuì huìyuán.
> I applied for membership in the association.

谈判 談判

tánpàn to negotiate / negotiation / talks / conference

> 谈判已经持续了三天。
> Tánpàn yǐjīng chíxùle sāntiān.
> The talks have already lasted three days.

基金

jījīn fund

> 这笔基金是用来修学校的。
> Zhè bǐ jījīn shì yònglái xiū xuéxiào de.
> This fund is used to build a school.

夺 奪

duó to wrest control of / to take away forcibly / to seize / to compete or strive for / to force one's way through / to lose / to leave out

> 两个队都想夺第一名。
> Liǎng gè duì dōu xiǎng duó dìyīmíng.
> Both teams want to win first place.

搭

dā to take (boat, train) / to put up / to build (scaffolding) / to hang (clothes on a pole) / to connect / to join / to arrange in pairs / to match / to add / to throw in (resources)

> 他搭错了车。
> Tā dā cuòle chē.
> He took the wrong bus by mistake.

动态 動態

dòngtài movement / motion / development / trend / dynamic (science)

> 警察一直在观察他的动态。
> Jǐngchá yìzhí zài guānchá tā de dòngtài.
> The police have been watching his movements.