CHINESE BOOST

HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 6

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 6 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

人均
rénjūn per capita / averaged per person

> 人均用水量每年都在下降。
> Rénjūn yòng shuǐliàng měinián dōu zài xiàjiàng.
> Water use per person falls every year.

过渡 過渡
guòdù to cross over (by ferry) / transition / interim / caretaker (administration)

> 这只是个过渡办法。
> Zhè zhǐshì gè guòdù bànfǎ.
> This is only an interim measure.

繁殖
fánzhí to breed / to reproduce / to propagate

> 兔子繁殖得很快。
> Tùzi fánzhí de hěn kuài.
> Rabbits reproduce very quickly.

地质 地質
dìzhì geology

> 我哥哥在大学学地质。
> Wǒ gēge zài dàxué xué dìzhì.
> My older brother studies geology at university.

尖
jiān sharp point / tip / the best of sth / the cream of the crop / (of one's hearing, sight etc) sharp / acute / keen / pointed / tapering / sharp / shrill / piercing / to make (one's voice) shrill

> 你眼睛好尖啊。
> Nǐ yǎnjing hǎo jiān a.
> You have very piercing eyes.

通信
tōngxìn to correspond (by letter, email etc) / to send or receive messages through telecommunications

> 我和那位老朋友一直通信。
> Wǒ hé nà wèi lǎopéngyou yìzhí tōngxìn.
> I have always corresponded with that old friend.

遗产 遺產
yíchǎn heritage / legacy / inheritance / bequest

> 爷爷把遗产留给了三个孩子。
> Yéye bǎ yíchǎn liúgěile sān gè háizi.
> Grandpa left his inheritance to his three children.

塔
tǎ pagoda (abbr. for 塔婆[ta3 po2], a loanword from Sanskrit stūpa) / tower / pylon / (pastry) tart

> 那是一座塔。
> Nà shì yí zuò tǎ.
> That's a tower.

听取 聽取
tīngqǔ to hear (news) / to listen to

> 会议上，大家听取了报告。
> Huìyì shàng, dàjiā tīngqǔle bàogào.
> At the meeting, everyone listened to the report.

联合国 聯合國
liánhéguó United Nations

> 她想去联合国当翻译。
> Tā xiǎng qù Liánhéguó dāng fānyì.
> She wants to work as an interpreter at the United Nations.

肯
kěn to agree / to consent / to be willing to / flesh attached to the bone

> 爸爸终于肯让我养小狗了。
> Bàba zhōngyú kěn ràng wǒ yǎng xiǎogǒu le.
> Dad finally agreed to let me keep a puppy.

母
mǔ mother / elderly female relative / origin / source / female

> 我打算随母姓。
> Wǒ dǎsuàn suí mǔ xìng.
> I'm planning to take my mother's maiden name.

正义 正義
zhèngyì justice / righteousness / just / righteous / (in the titles of traditional commentaries) correct interpretation

> 我为正义而战。
> Wǒ wèi zhèngyì ér zhàn.
> I fight in the cause of justice.

后者 後者
hòuzhě the latter

> 火车和飞机，后者更快。
> Huǒchē hé fēijī, hòuzhě gèng kuài.
> Between the train and the plane, the latter is faster.

决策 決策

juécè strategic decision / decision-making / policy decision / to determine policy

> 我想成为决策的人。
> Wǒ xiǎng chéngwéi juécè de rén.
> I want to be the one who decides.

公众 公眾

gōngzhòng public

> 这些记录不对公众开放。
> Zhèxiē jìlù bú duì gōngzhòng kāifàng.
> Those records are not accessible to the public.

秩序

zhìxù order / orderliness (in society, in the classroom, on the roads etc)

> 请大家排队，保持秩序！
> Qǐng dàjiā páiduì, bǎochí zhìxù!
> Please line up, everyone, and keep order!

吐

tǔ to pour out (one's grievances) / to send out (silk from a silkworm, bolls from cotton flowers etc) / to spit / to stick out / to put forth / to show / to say
tù to vomit / to throw up / to disgorge ill-gotten gains

> 我刚才吐了。
> Wǒ gāngcái tǔle.
> I just threw up.

称号 稱號

chēnghào name / term of address / title

> 同学们给他起了个称号。
> Tóngxuémen gěi tā qǐle gè chēnghào.
> His classmates gave him a nickname.

扎

zhā to be stationed (at) / to prick / mug or jug used for serving beer (loanword from "jar") / to run or stick (a needle etc) into / to dive into / to burrow into
zhá used in 掙扎|挣扎[zheng1 zha2]
zā to bind / to tie / classifier for flowers, banknotes etc: bundle

> 天太热了，你把头发扎起来吧。
> Tiān tài rè le, nǐ bǎ tóufa zhā qǐlai ba.
> It's too hot, so tie your hair up.

股票

gǔpiào share certificate / stock (finance)

> 他玩股票赔了。
> Tā wán gǔpiào péile.
> He lost a fortune in the stock market.

只得

zhǐdé to have no alternative but to / to be obliged to

> 最后，他们只得放弃了。
> Zuìhòu, tāmen zhǐdé fàngqìle.
> In the end, they had to give up.

合并 合併

hébìng to merge / to annex

> 这两家小公司决定合并。
> Zhè liǎng jiā xiǎo gōngsī juédìng hébìng.
> These two small companies have decided to merge.

闯 闖

chuǎng to charge / to rush / to dash / to break through / to temper oneself (through battling hardships)
chèn to poke the head out / to emerge suddenly / to peep / to spy on

> 他闯过了最后一关。
> Tā chuǎngguole zuìhòu yì guān.
> He broke through the final level.

捧

pěng to sing the praises of / to hold or offer with both hands / classifier for what can be held in both hands

> 他捧着一束花站在门口。
> Tā pěngzhe yíshù huā zhàn zài ménkǒu.
> He stood at the door holding a bunch of flowers.

当选 當選

dāngxuǎn to be elected / to be selected

> 谁将当选主席呢？
> Shéi jiāng dāngxuǎn zhǔxí ne?
> Who will be elected chairman?

两岸 兩岸

liǎng'àn bilateral / both shores / both sides / both coasts / Taiwan and mainland

> 太平洋两岸的气候不一样。
> Tàipíngyáng liǎng'àn de qìhòu bù yíyàng.
> The climate on the two coasts of the Pacific is different.

塞

sāi to plug / to stop up / to stuff in / a stopper / a cork
sè to block / to obstruct
sài strategic stronghold

> 厕所塞住了。
> Cèsuǒ sāi zhùle.
> The toilet is backed up.

闪 閃

shǎn to dodge / lightning / spark / to duck out of the way / to beat it / shaken (by a fall) / to sprain / to pull a muscle / a flash / to flash (across one's mind) / to leave behind / (of a display of affection) "dazzlingly" saccharine / surname Shan

> 只是在屏幕上闪了一下。
> Zhǐshì zài píngmù shàng shǎnle yíxià.
> It's just a blip on a screen.

港口

gǎngkǒu port / harbor

> 港口内有许多船。
> Gǎngkǒu nèi yǒu xǔduō chuán.
> There are many ships in the harbor.

文艺 文藝

wényì literature and art

> 她是文艺青年。
> Tā shì wényì qīngnián.
> She is a young artist.

模型

móxíng model / mold / matrix / pattern

> 他喜欢建造模型飞机。
> Tā xǐhuan jiànzào móxíng fēijī.
> He likes to build model planes.

挖
wā to dig / to excavate / to scoop out

> 他挖了一个洞。
> Tā wāle yí gè dòng.
> He dug a hole.

主管
zhǔguǎn person in charge / manager / in charge / responsible for

> 他是我部门的主管。
> Tā shì wǒ bùmén de zhǔguǎn.
> He is the chief of my department.

混
hùn to mix / to muddle along / to get along with sb / to pass for / to mingle / muddled / to drift along / thoughtless / reckless
hún muddy / turbid (variant of 渾|浑[hun2]) / brainless / foolish (variant of 渾|浑[hun2])
gǔn surging (of water)

> 油和水不能混在一起。
> Yóu hé shuǐ bùnéng hùn zài yìqǐ.
> Oil does not mix with water.

荣誉 榮譽
róngyù honor / credit / glory / reputation / honorary

> 能得到这个奖是我的荣誉。
> Néng dédào zhège jiǎng shì wǒ de róngyù.
> It is an honor for me to receive this award.

夹 夾
jiā to press from either side / to carry sth under armpit / clip / folder / to mix / to sandwich / to place in between / wedged between / between / to intersperse / to mingle
jiá double-layered (quilt) / lined (garment)
gā used in 夾肢窩|夹肢窝[ga1 zhi5 wo1]

> 我的手被门夹到了。
> Wǒ de shǒu bèi mén jiā dàole.
> I caught my finger in the door.

未必
wèibì not necessarily / maybe not

> 这些资料未必可靠。
> Zhèxiē zīliào wèibì kěkào.
> It is questionable whether this data can be relied on.

曲
qǔ qu, a form of classical Chinese verse meant to be sung / song / tune
qū crooked / fermentation starter / leaven (molds, yeasts or bacteria used in fermenting soy products or brewing etc) / wrong / bent / surname Qu

> 歌词我忘了，曲还记得。
> Gēcí wǒ wàngle, qǔ hái jìde.
> I've forgotten the lyrics, but I still remember the tune.

大师 大師
dàshī great master / master
tàishī Grand Music Master / Grand Preceptor

> 他是一位著名的书法大师。
> Tā shì yí wèi zhùmíng de shūfǎ dàshī.
> He is a famous master of calligraphy.

露
lù to reveal / to expose / outdoors (not under cover) / dew / to show / syrup / nectar / to betray / surname Lu
lòu to show / to expose / to reveal / to betray

> 他一开口就露了底。
> Tā yì kāikǒu jiù lùle dǐ.
> The moment he opened his mouth, he gave himself away.

自我
zìwǒ the self / oneself / self- / ego

> 你永远都不能太自我。
> Nǐ yǒngyuǎn dōu bùnéng tài zìwǒ.
> You can never have too much ego.

片刻
piànkè short period of time / a moment

> 在房间外面等待片刻。
> Zài fángjiān wàimiàn děngdài piànkè.
> Wait for a moment outside the room.

途径 途徑
tújìng way / means / channel

> 必须有外交解决的途径。
> Bìxū yǒu wàijiāo jiějué de tújìng.
> There must be a way to arrive at a diplomatic solution.

公安
gōng'ān Public Security / public safety / public security

> 公安工作需要市民的配合。
> Gōng'ān gōngzuò xūyào shìmín de pèihé.
> Public security work needs the cooperation of citizens.

次数 次數
cìshù number of times / frequency / order number (in a series) / power (math.) / degree of a polynomial (math.)

> 他请假的次数太多，老板不高兴。
> Tā qǐngjià de cìshù tài duō, lǎobǎn bù gāoxìng.
> He has asked for leave too many times, and his boss is unhappy.

识 識
shí to know / knowledge
zhì mark / sign / symbol / to record / to write a footnote / to remember / to memorise

> 我不识路，你能带我去吗?
> Wǒ bù shí lù, nǐ néng dài wǒ qù ma?
> I don't know the way. Can you take me there?

流动 流動
liúdòng to flow / to circulate / to move about / mobile / (of assets) liquid

> 河水慢慢地向东流动。
> Héshuǐ mànmàn de xiàngdōng liúdòng.
> The river water flows slowly to the east.

治理
zhìlǐ to govern / to administer / to manage / to control / governance

> 好的治理需要大家一起参与。
> Hǎo de zhìlǐ xūyào dàjiā yìqǐ cānyù.
> Good governance needs everyone to take part.

番

fān foreign (non-Chinese) / barbarian / classifier for processes or actions that take time and effort / a kind / a sort / (used after the verb 翻[fan1] to indicate how many times a quantity doubles, as in 翻一番[fan1 yi1 fan1] "to double")
pān used in 番禺[Pan1yu2], place in Guangdong / surname Pan
pó white-haired

> 我不喜欢这番话。
> Wǒ bù xǐhuan zhè fān huà.
> I don't like these remarks.