HSK 6 Chinese vocabulary list, part 9

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 9 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

得以
déyǐ able to / so that sb can / enabling / in order to / finally in a position to / with sth in view

> 经过治疗，他的病情得以好转。
> Jīngguò zhìliáo, tā de bìngqíng déyǐ hǎozhuǎn.
> After treatment, his condition was able to improve.

为何 為何
wèihé why

> 你们为何不回家呢？
> Nǐmen wèihé bù huíjiā ne?
> Why don't you guys head on home?

遭受
zāoshòu to suffer / to sustain (loss, misfortune)

> 我们遭受了重大损失。
> Wǒmen zāoshòule zhòngdà sǔnshī.
> We sustained significant losses.

教训 教訓
jiàoxun to provide guidance / to lecture sb / to upbraid / a talking-to / a bitter lesson

> 记好了这教训。
> Jì hǎole zhè jiàoxun.
> Keep this lesson in mind.

适宜 適宜
shìyí suitable / appropriate

> 穿这么短的裙子去面试不太适宜。
> Chuān zhème duǎn de qúnzi qù miànshì bú tài shìyí.
> Wearing such a short skirt to an interview isn't very appropriate.

愤怒 憤怒
fènnù angry / indignant / wrath / ire

> 这让我愤怒。
> Zhè ràng wǒ fènnù.
> This makes me angry.

差异 差異
chāyì difference / discrepancy

> 南方和北方的差异很大。
> Nánfāng hé běifāng de chāyì hěn dà.
> The north differs greatly from the south.

城镇 城鎮
chéngzhèn town / cities and towns

> 敌人靠近城镇。
> Dírén kàojìn chéngzhèn.
> The enemy approaches the town.

消灭 消滅
xiāomiè to put an end to / to annihilate / to cause to perish / to perish / annihilation (in quantum field theory)

> 军队消灭了山里的敌人。
> Jūnduì xiāomièle shān lǐ de dírén.
> The army wiped out the enemy in the mountains.

评论 評論
pínglùn comment / commentary / to comment on / to discuss

> 不要删评论。
> Búyào shān pínglùn.
> Don't delete the comments.

赋予 賦予
fùyǔ to assign / to entrust (a task) / to give / to bestow

> 他赋予价值。
> Tā fùyǔ jiàzhí.
> He gave it value.

策略
cèlüè strategy / tactics / crafty / adroit

> 她换了策略。
> Tā huàn le cèlüè.
> She changed her tactics.

以便
yǐbiàn so that / so as to / in order to

> 留电话，以便我联系你。
> Liú diànhuà, yǐbiàn wǒ liánxì nǐ.
> Leave your number so that I can contact you.

夺取 奪取
duóqǔ to seize / to capture / to wrest control of

> 军队夺取了那座城市。
> Jūnduì duóqǔle nà zuò chéngshì.
> The army captured that city.

娶
qǔ to take a wife / to marry (a woman)

> 他决定娶她。
> Tā juédìng qǔ tā.
> He decided to marry her.

引导 引導

yǐndǎo to guide / to lead (around) / to conduct / to boot / introduction / primer

> 服务员引导客人走进了餐厅。
> Fúwùyuán yǐndǎo kèrén zǒujìnle cāntīng.
> The waiter led the guests into the restaurant.

创办 創辦

chuàngbàn to establish / to found

> 你想创办自己的公司吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng chuàngbàn zìjǐ de gōngsī ma?
> Do you want to start your own company?

杂 雜

zá to mix / various / miscellaneous / mixed

> 市场里卖的东西很杂。
> Shìchǎng lǐ mài de dōngxi hěn zá.
> The market sells all sorts of various things.

跌

diē to fall / to drop / to tumble / to trip

> 在第三季时销售跌了下来。
> Zài dìsān jì shí xiāoshòu diēle xiàlai.
> Sales fell off in the third quarter.

模样 模樣

múyàng look / style / appearance / approximation / about
móyàng appearance / shape / situation / state of affairs / to depict / to describe

> 他还是小时候的模样。
> Tā háishi xiǎoshíhou de múyàng.
> He still looks the way he did as a child.

无疑 無疑

wúyí undoubtedly / without doubt / for sure

> 世界语是无疑欧洲中心论的。
> Shìjièyǔ shì wúyí Ōuzhōu zhōngxīn lùn de.
> Esperanto is blatantly Eurocentric.

妙

miào clever / wonderful

> 你这一招太妙了!
> Nǐ zhè yìzhāo tài miàole!
> That move of yours was brilliant!

日前

rìqián the other day / a few days ago

> 我日前刚搬到这个小区。
> Wǒ rìqián gāng bān dào zhège xiǎoqū.
> I just moved into this neighborhood a few days ago.

争夺 爭奪

zhēngduó to fight over / to contest / to vie over

> 两支球队争夺冠军。
> Liǎng zhī qiúduì zhēngduó guànjūn.
> Two teams are contesting the championship.

释放 釋放

shìfàng to release (energy, gas, resources) / to express (emotions, goodwill, intentions) / to release (a prisoner) / to set free

> 她会被释放。
> Tā huì bèi shìfàng.
> She'll be released.

得知

dézhī to find out / to learn of

> 他得知了他的错误。
> Tā dézhīle tā de cuòwù.
> He acknowledged his faults.

水面

shuǐmiàn water surface

高等

gāoděng high-level / higher (animals, education etc) / advanced (math etc)

> 我弟弟在大学学高等数学。
> Wǒ dìdi zài dàxué xué gāoděng shùxué.
> My younger brother studies advanced mathematics at university.

通道

tōngdào channel / thoroughfare / passage

> 别在通道上放东西。
> Bié zài tōngdào shàng fàng dōngxi.
> Don't put your things in the passage.

大都

dàdū for the most part / on the whole / metropolitan / Dadu, capital of China during the Yuan Dynasty (1280-1368), modern day Beijing
dàdōu for the most part / on the whole

> 同学们大都住在学校附近。
> Tóngxuémen Dàdū zhù zài xuéxiào fùjìn.
> Most of the students live near the school.

凡是

fánshì each and every / every / all / any

> 凡是没有票的人，都不能进去。
> Fánshì méiyǒu piào de rén, dōu bùnéng jìnqù.
> Anyone without a ticket cannot go in.

效应 效應

xiàoyìng effect (scientific phenomenon)

> 科学家正在研究这种效应。
> Kēxuéjiā zhèngzài yánjiū zhèzhǒng xiàoyìng.
> Scientists are studying this effect.

捕

bǔ to catch / to seize / to capture

> 孩子们拿着网去捕蝴蝶。
> Háizimen názhe wǎng qù bǔ húdié.
> The children took nets to go catch butterflies.

前者

qiánzhě the former (i.e. the one mentioned first)

> 咖啡和茶，我更喜欢前者。
> Kāfēi hé chá, wǒ gèng xǐhuan qiánzhě.
> Between coffee and tea, I prefer the former.

服从 服從
fúcóng to obey (an order) / to comply / to defer

我应该服从。
Wǒ yīnggāi fúcóng.
I should obey.

蛋白质 蛋白質
dànbáizhì protein

鸡蛋里有很多蛋白质。
Jīdàn lǐ yǒu hěn duō dànbáizhì.
Eggs contain a lot of protein.

考核
kǎohé to examine / to check up on / to assess / to review / appraisal / review / evaluation

年底的考核，我的成绩还不错。
Niándǐ de kǎohé, wǒ de chéngjì hái búcuò.
I did quite well in the year-end appraisal.

当初 當初
dāngchū at that time / originally

当初你为什么选了这个专业？
Dāngchū nǐ wèishénme xuǎn le zhège zhuānyè?
Why did you choose this major back then?

渡
dù to cross / to ferry / to pass through

古时候人们只能坐船渡江。
Gǔshíhou rénmen zhǐnéng zuò chuán dù Jiāng.
In ancient times, people could only cross the river by boat.

也好
yěhǎo that's fine / may as well / regardless of whether ... or ...

反正没事，去公园走走也好。
Fǎnzhèng méishì, qù gōngyuán zǒu zǒu yěhǎo.
I've got nothing on anyway, so I may as well take a walk in the park.

抛 拋
pāo to abandon / to throw / to toss / to fling / to cast

他把球抛给了我。
Tā bǎ qiú pāo gěi le wǒ.
He threw the ball to me.

覆盖 覆蓋
fùgài to cover

富士山被雪所覆盖。
Fùshì Shān bèi xuě suǒ fùgài.
Mt. Fuji was covered with snow.

即便
jíbiàn even if / even though / right away / immediately

即便下雨，我们也要去。
Jíbiàn xiàyǔ, wǒmen yě yào qù.
Even if it rains, we are going.

特定
tèdìng special / specific / designated / particular

他只喜欢看特定类型的电影。
Tā zhǐ xǐhuan kàn tèdìng lèixíng de diànyǐng.
He only likes watching a particular type of movie.

患
huàn to suffer (from illness) / to contract (a disease) / worry / misfortune / trouble / danger

她易患感冒。
Tā yì huàn gǎnmào.
She was susceptible to colds.

诞生 誕生
dànshēng to be born

这个传统在中国诞生了。
Zhège chuántǒng zài Zhōngguó dànshēngle.
This tradition originates from China.

收购 收購
shōugòu to purchase or acquire in bulk or at an official level (esp. by a state or organization) / to acquire or take over (a company or equity) / acquisition / takeover

那家大公司想收购我们的小店。
Nà jiā dà gōngsī xiǎng shōugòu wǒmen de xiǎodiàn.
That big company wants to take over our little shop.

课题 課題
kètí task / problem / issue

环境保护是大家都关心的课题。
Huánjìngbǎohù shì dàjiā dōu guānxīn de kètí.
Environmental protection is an issue everyone cares about.

进展 進展
jìnzhǎn to make headway / to make progress

一切进展顺利。
Yíqiè jìnzhǎn shùnlì.
Everything went smoothly.

创建 創建
chuàngjiàn to found / to establish

请先创建一个新文件夹。
Qǐng xiān chuàngjiàn yí gè xīn wénjiànjiā.
Please create a new folder first.