CHINESE BOOST

HSK 7-9 Chinese vocabulary list, part 101

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 7-9 Chinese vocabulary list, part 101 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

因人而异 因人而異
yīnrén'éryì varying from person to person (idiom) / different for each individual

> 观点因人而异。
> Guāndiǎn yīnrén'éryì.
> Opinions vary from person to person.

头头是道 頭頭是道
tóutóushìdào clear and logical

> 他讲得头头是道。
> Tā jiǎng de tóutóushìdào.
> He explains things clearly and logically.

富足
fùzú rich / plentiful

> 过富足的生活。
> Guò fùzú de shēnghuó.
> Live in affluence.

干枯 乾枯
gānkū withered / shriveled / dried-up

> 夏天太热，河床都干枯了。
> Xiàtiān tài rè, héchuáng dōu gānkūle.
> The summer was so hot that the riverbed dried up.

思前想后 思前想後
sīqiánxiǎnghòu to consider past cause and future effect (idiom) / to think over the past and future / to ponder over reasons and connection

> 我思前想后，还是不去了。
> Wǒ sīqiánxiǎnghòu, háishi bú qùle.
> After weighing everything up, I decided not to go after all.

求医 求醫
qiúyī to seek medical treatment / to see a doctor

> 山区的老人求医很不方便。
> Shānqū de lǎorén qiúyī hěn bù fāngbiàn.
> It's very inconvenient for elderly people in the mountains to see a doctor.

烘干 烘乾
hōnggān to dry over a stove

> 他在火旁烘干他的湿衣服。
> Tā zài huǒ páng hōnggān tā de shī yīfu.
> He dried his wet clothes by the fire.

稚嫩
zhìnèn young and tender / puerile / soft and immature

> 树上长出了稚嫩的新叶。
> Shù shàng zhǎng chūle zhìnèn de xīn Yè.
> Tender new leaves have sprouted on the tree.

休眠
xiūmián dormant / dormant / to hibernate

> 熊为什么冬天要休眠?
> Xióng wèishénme dōngtiān yào xiūmián?
> Why do bears hibernate in winter?

俗话 俗話
súhuà common saying / proverb

> 你听过这句俗话吗?
> Nǐ tīngguo zhè jù súhuà ma?
> Have you heard this saying before?

冰天雪地
bīngtiānxuědì a world of ice and snow

> 冰天雪地的，车开不了。
> Bīngtiānxuědì de, chē kāi bù liǎo.
> With ice and snow everywhere, the car can't be driven.

爆满 爆滿
bàomǎn filled to capacity (of theater, stadium, gymnasium etc)

> 周末的电影院总是爆满。
> Zhōumò de diànyǐngyuàn zǒngshì bàomǎn.
> The cinema is always packed on weekends.

缤纷 繽紛
bīnfēn vast and various / rich and diverse

> 大学生活丰富又缤纷。
> Dàxué shēnghuó fēngfù yòu bīnfēn.
> University life is rich and colorful.

难为情 難為情
nánwéiqíng embarrassed

> 我唱错了歌词，真难为情。
> Wǒ chàng cuòle gēcí, zhēn nánwéiqíng.
> I sang the wrong lyrics, how embarrassing.

与日俱增 與日俱增
yǔrìjùzēng to increase steadily / to grow with each passing day

> 他的工作压力与日俱增。
> Tā de gōngzuò yālì yǔrìjùzēng.
> The pressure of his work keeps increasing.

主打
zhǔdǎ principal / main / flagship (product) / title (track) / to specialize in / to take as one's priority / to primarily focus on

> 主打产品是这种绿茶。
> Zhǔdǎ chǎnpǐn shì zhèzhǒng lǜchá.
> The flagship product is this kind of green tea.

似是而非
sìshì'érfēi apparently right but actually wrong / specious (idiom)

> 似是而非的广告太多了。
> Sìshì'érfēi de guǎnggào tài duō le.
> There are too many misleading ads that seem true but aren't.

切换 切換
qiēhuàn to switch over / to switch modes or data streams / to cut (to a new scene)

> 您现已切换至手动呼吸模式。
> Nín xiàn yǐ qiēhuàn zhì shǒudòng hūxī móshì.
> You are now breathing manually.

家世
jiāshì family background

> 她从不向别人提起自己的家世。
> Tā cóngbú xiàng biéren tíqǐ zìjǐ de jiāshì.
> She never mentions her family background to others.

就餐
jiùcān to dine / to have one's meal

> 就餐前请先洗手!
> Jiùcān qián qǐng xiān xǐshǒu!
> Please wash your hands before eating!

致辞 致辭
zhìcí to express in words or writing / to make a speech (esp. short introduction, vote of thanks, afterword, funeral homily etc) / to address (an audience) / same as 致詞|致词

> 新郎站起来向客人致辞。
> Xīnláng zhàn qǐlai xiàng kèrén zhìcí.
> The groom stood up and addressed the guests.

走漏
zǒulòu to leak (information, secrets etc) / to smuggle and evade tax / to suffer shrinkage (partial loss of goods due to theft etc)

> 谁把消息走漏出去了?
> Shéi bǎ xiāoxi zǒulòu chūqùle?
> Who leaked the news?

魔力
mólì magic / magic power

> 音乐对孩子有一种魔力。
> Yīnyuè duì háizi yǒu yìzhǒng mólì.
> Music has a kind of magic power over children.

交头接耳 交頭接耳
jiāotóujiē'ěr to whisper to one another's ear

> 上课不能交头接耳。
> Shàngkè bùnéng jiāotóujiē'ěr.
> You must not talk to each other in class.

喜怒哀乐 喜怒哀樂
xǐnù'āilè happiness, anger, sorrow, and joy (idiom) / emotions

> 人人都有自己的喜怒哀乐。
> Rénrén dōu yǒu zìjǐ de xǐnù'āilè.
> Everyone has their own joys, anger and sorrows.

憨厚
hānhou simple and honest / straightforward

> 他憨厚地笑了笑，没说话。
> Tā hānhou de xiàole xiào, méi shuōhuà.
> He smiled in his honest way and said nothing.

格格不入
gégébùrù inharmonious / incompatible

> 两个人的想法格格不入。
> Liǎng gè rén de xiǎngfǎ gégébúrù.
> The two of them have completely incompatible ideas.

赡养 贍養
shànyǎng to support / to provide support for / to maintain

> 他每月寄钱赡养母亲。
> Tā měiyuè jì qián shànyǎng mǔqīn.
> Every month he sends money to provide for his mother.

鲜为人知 鮮為人知
xiǎnwéirénzhī rarely known to anyone (idiom) / almost unknown / secret to all but a few

> 这家店的秘方鲜为人知。
> Zhè jiā diàn de mìfāng xiǎnwéirénzhī.
> The secret recipe of this shop is known to very few.

一鼓作气 一鼓作氣
yīgǔzuòqì in a spurt of energy

> 一鼓作气把这些菜吃完吧!
> Yìgǔzuòqì bǎ zhèxiē cài chī wán ba!
> Let's finish all these dishes in one go!

固化
gùhuà to solidify / to harden / to make permanent / to become fixed

> 别让偏见固化你的想法。
> Bié ràng piānjiàn gùhuà nǐ de xiǎngfǎ.
> Don't let prejudice make your thinking rigid.

垫子 墊子
diànzi cushion / mat / pad

> 能给我一个坐的垫子吗?
> Néng gěi wǒ yí gè zuò de diànzi ma?
> Could you give me a cushion to sit on?

急迫
jípò urgent / pressing / imperative

> 情况急迫，我们得马上走。
> Qíngkuàng jípò, wǒmen děi mǎshàng zǒu.
> The situation is urgent, so we have to leave right away.

报案 報案
bào'àn to report a case to the authorities

> 我想报案，我的车不见了。
> Wǒ xiǎng bào'àn, wǒ de chē bújiànle.
> I'd like to report a case, because my car is missing.

无所作为 無所作為

wúsuǒzuòwéi attempting nothing and accomplishing nothing (idiom) / without any initiative or drive / feckless

他整天待在家里，一直无所作为。
Tā zhěngtiān dài zài jiālǐ, yìzhí wúsuǒzuòwéi.
He stays home all day and never does anything.

潜移默化 潛移默化

qiányímòhuà imperceptible influence / to influence secretly

她潜移默化地影响着我。
Tā qiányímòhuà de yǐngxiǎngzhe wǒ.
She influences me in subtle ways without my noticing.

瑰宝 瑰寶

guībǎo a treasure / a rare and valuable thing

京剧是中华文化的瑰宝。
Jīngjù shì Zhōnghuá wénhuà de guībǎo.
Peking opera is a treasure of Chinese culture.

讲理 講理

jiǎnglǐ to argue / to reason with sb / to talk sense / to be reasonable

他不是不讲理的人。
Tā bú shì bù jiǎnglǐ de rén.
He's not an unreasonable man.

重量级 重量級

zhòngliàngjí heavyweight class / important / major / prominent / influential

他是重量级的拳击手。
Tā shì zhòngliàngjí de quánjīshǒu.
He is a heavyweight boxer.

临街 臨街

línjiē facing the street

临街的房间晚上很吵。
Línjiē de fángjiān wǎnshang hěn chǎo.
The rooms facing the street are noisy at night.

公墓

gōngmù public cemetery

公墓里种了很多松树。
Gōngmù lǐ zhǒng le hěn duō sōngshù.
Many pine trees have been planted in the cemetery.

出丑 出醜

chūchǒu to make a fool of oneself

他怕在大家面前唱歌会出丑。
Tā pà zài dàjiā miànqián chànggē huì chūchǒu.
He's afraid he'll make a fool of himself singing in front of everyone.

千姿百态 千姿百態

qiānzībǎitài to come in many different shapes / to display a great variety of forms

公园里的花千姿百态，非常好看。
Gōngyuán lǐ de huā qiānzībǎitài, fēicháng hǎokàn.
The flowers in the park come in all shapes and forms, and they're beautiful.

嬉笑

xīxiào to be laughing and playing / to giggle

后排的女生一直在小声嬉笑。
Hòupái de nǚshēng yìzhí zài xiǎoshēng xīxiào.
The girls in the back row kept giggling quietly.

打磨

dǎmó to polish / to burnish / to shine

师傅把刀打磨得很锋利。
Shīfu bǎ dāo dǎmó de hěn fēnglì.
The craftsman polished the knife until it was very sharp.

无所事事 無所事事

wúsuǒshìshì to have nothing to do / to idle one's time away (idiom)

在假期中我无所事事。
Zài jiàqī zhōng wǒ wúsuǒshìshì.
I did nothing during the holidays.

熨

yùn an iron / to iron
yù apt and fitting (of wording) / settled properly (of a matter) / reconciled / smooth / calm and comfortable (of one's mood)
wèi to apply a hot medicinal compress

她熨了衬衫。
Tā yùnle chènshān.
She ironed her shirt.

精练 精練

jīngliàn to scour / to degum (silk)

丝绸精练后会变得柔软。
Sīchóu jīngliàn hòu huì biànde róuruǎn.
Silk becomes soft after it has been degummed.

诉求 訴求

sùqiú to demand / to call for / to petition / demand / wish / request / to promote one's brand / to appeal to (consumers) / message / pitch

居民们向政府诉求修路。
Jūmínmen xiàng zhèngfǔ sùqiú xiūlù.
The residents petitioned the government to repair the road.

铺路 鋪路

pūlù to pave (with paving stones) / to lay a road / to lay the groundwork (for sth) / to give a present to sb to ensure success

工人们在用石头铺路。
Gōngrénmen zài yòng shítou pūlù.
The workers are paving the road with stones.