HSK 7-9 Chinese vocabulary list, part 21

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 7-9 Chinese vocabulary list, part 21 on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
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Words

嘱咐 囑咐
zhǔfu to urge / to exhort
> 他嘱咐邻居照顾好小狗。
> Tā zhǔfu línjū zhàogu hǎo xiǎogǒu.
> He asked his neighbor to take good care of the puppy.

招数 招數
zhāoshù move (in chess, on stage, in martial arts) / gambit / trick / scheme / movement / same as 著數|着数[zhao1 shu4]
> 他又想出了一个新招数。
> Tā yòu xiǎng chūle yí gè xīn zhāoshù.
> He has come up with a new trick again.

波动 波動
bōdòng to undulate / to fluctuate / wave motion / rise and fall
> 黄金的价格每天波动。
> Huángjīn de jiàgé měitiān bōdòng.
> The price of gold fluctuates daily.

移植
yízhí to transplant
> 该游戏尚未移植到电脑上。
> Gāi yóuxì shàngwèi yízhí dào diànnǎo shàng.
> The game hasn't been ported to PC.

剥夺 剝奪
bōduó to deprive / to expropriate / to strip (sb of his property)
> 这项法律会剥夺我们的基本权利。
> Zhè xiàng fǎlǜ huì bōduó wǒmen de jīběn quánlì.
> This law will deprive us of our basic rights.

变形 變形
biànxíng to become deformed / to change shape / to morph
> 衣服用热水洗会变形吗?
> Yīfu yòng rèshuǐ xǐ huì biànxíng ma?
> Will the clothes lose their shape if washed in hot water?

唯
wéi only / yes / yea / alone / -ism (in Chinese, a prefix, often combined with a suffix such as 主義|主义[zhu3 yi4] or 論|论[lun4], e.g. 唯理論|唯理论[wei2 li3 lun4], rationalism)
wěi yes
> 别的都好，唯价格太贵了。
> Biéde dōu hǎo, wéi jiàgé tài guìle.
> Everything else is good; only the price is too high.

战友 戰友
zhànyǒu comrade-in-arms / battle companion
> 你那位战友现在在哪?
> Nǐ nà wèi zhànyǒu xiànzài zài nǎ?
> Where is that comrade of yours now?

姿态 姿態
zītài attitude / posture / stance
> 跑步时姿态要放松。
> Pǎobù shí zītài yào fàngsōng.
> Keep your posture relaxed when you run.

变换 變換
biànhuàn to transform / to convert / to vary / to alternate / a transformation
> 他变换了好几种方法。
> Tā biànhuànle hǎo jǐzhǒng fāngfǎ.
> He tried several different methods in turn.

恒星 恆星
héngxīng star

振动 振動
zhèndòng to vibrate / to shake / vibration
> 地震时，整栋楼都在振动。
> Dìzhèn shí, zhěng dòng lóu dōu zài zhèndòng.
> During the earthquake, the whole building was shaking.

未免
wèimiǎn unavoidably / can't help / really / rather
> 他才三岁，你要求未免太高了。
> Tā cái sān suì, nǐ yāoqiú wèimiǎn tài gāole.
> He's only three, so your expectations are really too high.

沙滩 沙灘
shātān beach / sandy shore
> 我在沙滩打排球。
> Wǒ zài shātān dǎ páiqiú.
> I'm on the beach playing volleyball.

审核 審核
shěnhé to audit / to investigate thoroughly
> 材料要仔细审核一遍。
> Cáiliào yào zǐxì shěnhé yíbiàn.
> The materials need to be checked carefully once through.

拥护 擁護
yōnghù to endorse / to support
> 你拥护还是反对修这条新路?
> Nǐ yōnghù háishi fǎnduì xiū zhè tiáo xīn lù?
> Do you support or oppose building this new road?

折磨
zhémó to torment / to torture
> 别折磨他们了。
> Bié zhémó tāmen le.
> Stop tormenting them.

纯粹 純粹
chúncuì pure / unadulterated / purely / completely
> 他说那件事纯粹是个误会。
> Tā shuō nà jiàn shì chúncuì shì gè wùhuì.
> He said that matter was a complete misunderstanding.

附属 附屬
fùshǔ subsidiary / auxiliary / attached / affiliated / subordinate / subordinating
> 这所小学附属于那所大学。
> Zhè suǒ xiǎoxué fùshǔ yú nà suǒ dàxué.
> This primary school is affiliated with that university.

驱逐 驅逐
qūzhú to expel / to deport / banishment
> 古代的驱逐是很重的惩罚。
> Gǔdài de qūzhú shì hěn zhòng de chéngfá.
> In ancient times, banishment was a severe punishment.

尖锐 尖銳
jiānruì sharp / intense / penetrating / pointed / acute (illness)
> 小心，这把刀的刀尖很尖锐。
> Xiǎoxīn, zhè bǎ dāo de dāo jiān hěn jiānruì.
> Be careful, the tip of this knife is very sharp.

平行
píngxíng parallel (in a spatial or geometric sense, or figuratively) / on an equal footing / on the same level / simultaneous / concurrent
> 铁路与公路平行。
> Tiělù yǔ gōnglù píngxíng.
> The railroad is parallel to the road.

逢
féng to meet by chance / to fawn upon / to come across / to come along / to fall on (a particular day)
péng rumbling (of drums)
> 他逢人就问这条路怎么走。
> Tā féng rén jiù wèn zhè tiáo lù zěnme zǒu.
> He asked everyone he came across how to get to this road.

分歧
fēnqí divergent / difference (of opinion, position) / disagreement / bifurcation
> 夫妻俩在花钱上有分歧。
> Fūqī liǎ zài huāqián shàng yǒu fēnqí.
> The couple disagree about how to spend money.

回避 迴避
huíbì to shun / to avoid (sb) / to skirt / to evade (an issue) / to step back / to withdraw / to recuse (a judge etc)
> 不要回避我的问题。
> Búyào huíbì wǒ de wèntí.
> Don't dodge my question.

不堪
bùkān cannot bear / cannot stand / utterly / extremely
> 我们还是脆弱不堪。
> Wǒmen háishi cuìruò bùkān.
> We're still vulnerable.

扩散 擴散
kuòsàn to spread / to proliferate / to diffuse
> 烟味已经扩散到隔壁了。
> Yān wèi yǐjīng kuòsàn dào gébì le.
> The smell of smoke has already spread next door.

充当 充當
chōngdāng to serve as / to act as / to play the role of
> 我为你充当导游。
> Wǒ wèi nǐ chōngdāng dǎoyóu.
> I'll act as a guide for you.

工会 工會
gōnghuì labor union / trade union
> 工会帮工人要回了工资。
> Gōnghuì bāng gōngrén yào huíle gōngzī.
> The union got the workers their wages back.

师范 師範
shīfàn teacher-training / pedagogical / normal (school, e.g. Beijing Normal University) / model for learning / exemplar
> 他受过专业的师范训练。
> Tā shòuguò zhuānyè de shīfàn xùnliàn.
> He has had professional teacher training.

连同 連同
liántóng together with / along with
> 他连同行李一起被送到了机场。
> Tā liántóng xíngli yìqǐ bèi sòng dàole jīchǎng.
> He was taken to the airport along with his luggage.

下跌
xiàdiē to fall / to tumble
> 米价下跌了。
> Mǐ jià xiàdiēle.
> The price of rice has come down.

扮
bàn to play (a role) / to disguise oneself as / to dress up / to put on (an expression)
fèn to grasp / to hold / to combine / to merge
> 她在话剧里扮皇后。
> Tā zài huàjù lǐ bàn huánghòu.
> She plays the queen in the stage play.

监狱 監獄
jiānyù prison
> 我进过监狱。
> Wǒ jìnguo jiānyù.
> I've been in prison.

撤退
chètuì to retreat

> 天黑以后，部队开始撤退。
> Tiānhēi yǐhòu, bùduì kāishǐ chètuì.
> After dark, the troops began to retreat.

要紧 要緊
yàojǐn important / urgent

> 身体健康最要紧。
> Shēntǐ jiànkāng zuì yàojǐn.
> Good health is the most important thing.

严密 嚴密
yánmì tight / strict / closely controlled / rigorous and thorough

> 他的计划非常严密。
> Tā de jìhuà fēicháng yánmì.
> His plan is very thorough.

万万 萬萬
wànwàn hundred million / (fig.) enormous quantity / absolutely / certainly (usually followed by a negative expression)

> 我万万没想到他会来。
> Wǒ wànwàn méixiǎngdào tā huì lái.
> I never imagined he would come.

届时 屆時
jièshí when the time comes / at the scheduled time

> 下周开会，届时请准时到。
> Xiàzhōu kāihuì, jièshí qǐng zhǔnshí dào.
> The meeting is next week, so please arrive on time then.

相貌
xiàngmào facial features / looks

> 不能只凭相貌判断一个人。
> Bùnéng zhǐ píng xiàngmào pànduàn yí gè rén.
> You can't judge a person by looks alone.

处分 處分
chǔfèn to discipline sb / to punish / disciplinary action / to deal with (a matter)

> 他打架被学校记了一次处分。
> Tā dǎjià bèi xuéxiào jì le yícì chǔfèn.
> He got a disciplinary record from the school for fighting.

审批 審批
shěnpī to examine and approve / to endorse

> 办这个手续需要经理审批。
> Bàn zhège shǒuxù xūyào jīnglǐ shěnpī.
> This procedure needs the manager's examination and approval.

干预 干預
gānyù to meddle / to intervene / intervention

> 不要干预不关你的事！
> Búyào gānyù bù guān nǐ de shì!
> Don't interfere with matters that do not concern you!

直达 直達
zhídá to reach (a place) directly / to reach the destination without changing service or without stopping / direct / nonstop

> 坐地铁可以直达我们学校。
> Zuò dìtiě kěyǐ zhídá wǒmen xuéxiào.
> You can get directly to our school by subway.

捞 撈
lāo to fish up / to dredge up

> 请帮我把水里的球捞出来。
> Qǐng bāng wǒ bǎ shuǐ lǐ de qiú lāo chūlái.
> Please help me fish the ball out of the water.

曲线 曲線
qūxiàn curve / curved line / indirect / in a roundabout way

> 图上的曲线一直在往上升。
> Tú shàng de qūxiàn yìzhí zài wǎng shàngshēng.
> The curve on the chart keeps rising.

慢性
mànxìng slow and patient / chronic (disease) / slow to take effect (e.g. a slow poison)

> 熬夜对身体是一种慢性毒药。
> Áoyè duì shēntǐ shì yìzhǒng mànxìng dúyào.
> Staying up late is a slow poison for the body.

缘故 緣故
yuángù reason / cause

> 他没来开会，是什么缘故呢？
> Tā méi lái kāihuì, shì shénme yuángù ne?
> What was the reason he didn't come to the meeting?

势头 勢頭
shìtóu power / momentum / tendency / impetus / situation / the look of things

> 最近物价有上涨的势头。
> Zuìjìn wùjià yǒu shàngzhǎng de shìtou.
> Prices have been showing a tendency to rise recently.

呼声 呼聲
hūshēng a shout / fig. opinion or demand, esp. expressed by a group

> 夜里，窗外传来一阵呼声。
> Yèli, chuāng wài chuánlái yízhèn hūshēng.
> In the night, a shout came from outside the window.