HSK 7-9 Chinese vocabulary list, part 25

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 25 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

指令
zhǐlìng to order / to command / an order / a command / an instruction

> 上级指令大家马上离开。
> Shàngjí zhǐlìng dàjiā mǎshàng líkāi.
> The superior ordered everyone to leave at once.

枕
zhěn pillow / to rest one's head on

> 她枕着我的肩膀睡着了。
> Tā zhěn zhe wǒ de jiānbǎng shuìzháole.
> She fell asleep resting her head on my shoulder.

演练 演練
yǎnliàn to drill / to practice

> 地震时怎么做，我们演练过。
> Dìzhèn shí zěnme zuò, wǒmen yǎnliànguo.
> We have drilled what to do during an earthquake.

趋于 趨於
qūyú to tend towards

> 房价最近趋于稳定。
> Fángjià zuìjìn qūyú wěndìng.
> House prices have tended to level off recently.

来访 來訪
láifǎng to pay a visit

> 外国代表团明天将来访。
> Wàiguó dàibiǎotuán míngtiān jiāng láifǎng.
> A foreign delegation will visit tomorrow.

半导体 半導體
bàndǎotǐ semiconductor

> 他在一家半导体公司工作。
> Tā zài yìjiā bàndǎotǐ gōngsī gōngzuò.
> He works at a semiconductor company.

清除
qīngchú to clear away / to eliminate / to get rid of

> 工人们正在清除路上的积雪。
> Gōngrénmen zhèngzài qīngchú lùshang de jīxuě.
> The workers are clearing the snow off the road.

长征 長征
chángzhēng expedition / long journey / Long March (retreat of the Red Army 1934-1935)

> 老师讲了长征的故事。
> Lǎoshī jiǎngle chángzhēng de gùshi.
> The teacher told the story of the Long March.

拓展
tuòzhǎn to expand / to extend / to broaden (client base, outlook, territory etc) / to scale up / to increase system capacity

> 参加活动可以拓展你的人际关系。
> Cānjiā huódòng kěyǐ tuòzhǎn nǐ de rénjìguānxì.
> Joining activities can expand your social network.

一心
yīxīn wholeheartedly / heart and soul

> 一心不可二用。
> Yìxīn bùkě èr yòng.
> You can't do two things at once.

同等
tóngděng equal to / having the same social class or status

> 男女都应有同等的机会。
> Nánnǚ dōu yīngyǒu tóngděng de jīhuì.
> Men and women should both have equal opportunities.

挽救
wǎnjiù to save / to remedy / to rescue

> 消防员挽救了被困的孩子。
> Xiāofángyuán wǎnjiùle bèikùn de háizi.
> The firefighters rescued the trapped child.

雪山
xuěshān snow-capped mountain

> 雪山上风很大，要穿厚衣服。
> Xuěshān shàngfēng hěn dà, yào chuān hòu yīfu.
> It's very windy on the snow mountain, so wear thick clothes.

迟疑 遲疑
chíyí to hesitate

> 你还在迟疑什么？
> Nǐ hái zài chíyí shénme?
> What are you still hesitating about?

势必 勢必
shìbì to be bound to / undoubtedly will
> 不早点出发势必会迟到。
> Bù zǎodiǎn chūfā shìbì huì chídào.
> If we don't set off earlier, we're bound to be late.

定向
dìngxiàng to orientate / directional / directed / orienteering
> 周末我们去公园参加定向比赛。
> Zhōumò wǒmen qù gōngyuán cānjiā dìngxiàng bǐsài.
> This weekend we're going to the park for an orienteering competition.

丸
wán pill / pellet / ball
> 每天早上吃一丸，别忘了。
> Měitiān zǎoshang chī yì wán, bié wàngle.
> Take one pill every morning, and don't forget.

出动 出動
chūdòng to start out on a trip / to dispatch troops
> 军队已经出动救灾了。
> Jūnduì yǐjīng chūdòng jiùzāile.
> The army has already been sent out for disaster relief.

反倒
fǎndào but on the contrary / but instead
> 吃了药以后，我反倒更难受了。
> Chīle yào yǐhòu, wǒ fǎndào gèng nánshòule.
> After taking the medicine, I actually felt worse.

搅 攪
jiǎo to stir / to disturb / to mix / to annoy
> 那声音搅了我的美梦。
> Nà shēngyīn jiǎole wǒ de Měimèng.
> My sleep was disturbed by the sound.

海湾 海灣
hǎiwān bay / gulf / Gulf
> 小船停在安静的海湾里。
> Xiǎochuán tíng zài ānjìng de Hǎiwān lǐ.
> The little boat is moored in a quiet bay.

启用 啟用
qǐyòng to start using / to enable (a feature)
> 新的地铁线下个月正式启用。
> Xīn de dìtiě xiàn xiàgeyuè zhèngshì qǐyòng.
> The new subway line officially opens for use next month.

瞄准 瞄準
miáozhǔn to take aim at / to target
> 请瞄准中间的红点。
> Qǐng miáozhǔn zhōngjiān de hóng diǎn.
> Please aim at the red dot in the middle.

上半场 上半場
shàngbànchǎng first half of a game or contest
> 上半场我们一直在防守。
> Shàngbànchǎng wǒmen yìzhí zài fángshǒu.
> We were defending the whole first half.

急于 急於
jíyú eager to / in a hurry to
> 他急于要走。
> Tā jíyú yào zǒu.
> He is anxious to go.

扛
káng to carry on one's shoulder / to take on (a burden, duty etc)
gāng to raise aloft with both hands / to carry sth together
> 爸爸扛着锄头去地里。
> Bàba kángzhe chútou qù dìlǐ.
> Dad carried his hoe on his shoulder to the field.

抵御 抵禦
dǐyù to resist / to withstand
> 这堵墙能抵御大风吗？
> Zhè dǔqiáng néng dǐyù dàfēng ma?
> Can this wall withstand strong winds?

拳头 拳頭
quántou fist / (of a product, service, project etc) flagship / key / core
> 她用拳头拍了桌子。
> Tā yòng quántou pāile zhuōzi.
> She banged the table with her fist.

摊 攤
tān vendor's stand / to spread out
> 把毛巾摊在床上晾干。
> Bǎ máojīn tān zài chuáng shàng liànggān.
> Spread the towel out on the bed to dry.

缓和 緩和
huǎnhé to ease (tension) / to alleviate / to moderate / to allay / to make more mild
> 他笑了笑，想缓和一下气氛。
> Tā xiàole xiào, xiǎng huǎnhé yíxià qìfēn.
> He smiled, trying to ease the mood a little.

尤为 尤為
yóuwéi especially
> 对老人来说，按时吃药尤为重要。
> Duì lǎorén lái shuō, ànshí chīyào yóuwéi zhòngyào.
> For the elderly, taking medicine on time is especially important.

广义 廣義
guǎngyì broad sense / general sense
> 广义上说，玩也是学习。
> Guǎngyì shàng shuō, wán yě shì xuéxí.
> In the broad sense, playing is also a way of learning.

生前
shēngqián during one's life / while living
> 我爷爷生前最爱喝茶。
> Wǒ yéye shēngqián zuì ài hēchá.
> During his lifetime, my grandfather loved drinking tea most.

劳务 勞務

láowù service (work done for money) / services (as in "goods and services")

> 他靠劳务收入养家。
> Tā kào láowù shōurù yǎngjiā.
> He supports his family on income from his labor.

打发 打發

dǎfa to dispatch sb to do sth / to make sb leave / to pass (the time) / to make arrangements / to bestow (alms etc)

> 妈妈打发我去买酱油。
> Māma dǎfa wǒ qù mǎi jiàngyóu.
> My mother sent me off to buy soy sauce.

禁区 禁區

jìnqū restricted area / forbidden zone / off-limits area

> 那一带是禁区。
> Nà yídài shì jìnqū.
> That's a no-entry zone.

思索

sīsuǒ to think deeply / to ponder

> 他低着头，思索了很久。
> Tā dīzhe tóu, sīsuǒ le hěn jiǔ.
> He lowered his head and thought deeply for a long time.

到位

dàowèi to get to the intended location / to be in place / to be in position / precise / well (done)

> 货物明天上午就能到位。
> Huòwù míngtiān shàngwǔ jiù néng dàowèi.
> The goods will arrive at the site tomorrow morning.

密布

mìbù to cover densely

滋味

zīwèi taste / flavor / feeling

> 它的滋味真的很好。
> Tā de zīwèi zhēnde hěn hǎo.
> It tastes really good.

盲目

mángmù (of one's actions) blind / unthinking

> 爱是盲目的。
> Ài shì mángmù de.
> Love is blind.

霜

shuāng frost / white powder or cream spread over a surface / frosting / cream

> 今天早上下厚霜了。
> Jīntiān zǎoshang xià hòu shuāng le.
> We had a heavy frost this morning.

核桃

hétao walnut

> 她用牙齿咬碎了核桃。
> Tā yòng yáchǐ yǎo suìle hétao.
> She cracked the walnut with her teeth.

虚假 虛假

xūjiǎ false / phony / sham

> 网上有很多虚假的消息。
> Wǎngshàng yǒu hěn duō xūjiǎ de xiāoxi.
> There is a lot of false information online.

遍布

biànbù to cover the whole (area) / to be found throughout

> 夜晚，星星遍布天空。
> Yèwǎn, xīngxing biànbù tiānkōng.
> At night, stars fill the whole sky.

预先 預先

yùxiān beforehand / in advance

> 你预先订好酒店了吗?
> Nǐ yùxiān dìng hǎo jiǔdiàn le ma?
> Have you booked the hotel in advance?

侵占 侵佔

qīnzhàn to invade and occupy (territory)

> 凭什么侵占别国领土?
> Píng shénme qīnzhàn biéguó lǐngtǔ?
> What right do they have to occupy another country's territory?

销 銷

xiāo to sell / to cancel / to annul / to expend / to spend / to melt (metal) / pin / bolt / to fasten with a pin or bolt

> 睡觉前，记得把窗户销上。
> Shuìjiào qián, jìde bǎ chuānghu xiāo shàng.
> Remember to bolt the window before you go to sleep.

一举 一舉

yījǔ a move / an action / in one move / at a stroke / in one go

> 她一举通过了三门考试。
> Tā yìjǔ tōngguò le sānmén kǎoshì.
> She passed all three exams in one go.

架子

jiàzi shelf / frame / stand / framework / airs / arrogance

> 杯子在架子上。
> Bēizi zài jiàzi shàng.
> The cup is on the shelf.