CHINESE BOOST

HSK 7-9 Chinese vocabulary list, part 68

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 68 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

杀毒 殺毒
shādú to disinfect / to destroy a computer virus

> 电脑中毒了，快杀毒吧！
> Diànnǎo zhòngdú le, kuài shādú ba!
> The computer has a virus, so quickly run the antivirus!

点火 點火
diǎnhuǒ to ignite / to light a fire / to agitate / to start an engine / ignition / fig. to stir up trouble

> 我们没点火。
> Wǒmen méi diǎnhuǒ.
> We didn't start the fire.

煤气 煤氣
méiqì coal gas / gas (fuel)

> 把煤气关了！
> Bǎ méiqì guānle!
> Turn off the gas.

缺失
quēshī lack / deficiency / shortcoming / flaw / defect / to be deficient / to lack

> 维生素缺失会让人没精神。
> Wéishēngsù quēshī huì ràng rén méi jīngshen.
> A lack of vitamins can leave you listless.

邪恶 邪惡
xié'è sinister / vicious / wicked / evil

> 战争是绝对的邪恶。
> Zhànzhēng shì juéduì de xié'è.
> War is an absolute evil.

音响 音響
yīnxiǎng sound / acoustics / audio / hi-fi system / stereo sound system (abbr. for 組合音響|组合音响[zu3 he2 yin1 xiang3])

> 乐队正在进行音响测试。
> Yuèduì zhèngzài jìnxíng yīnxiǎng cèshì.
> The band is now doing a sound check.

出人意料
chūrényìliào unexpected (idiom) / surprising

> 比赛的结果真是出人意料。
> Bǐsài de jiéguǒ zhēnshi chūrényìliào.
> The result of the match was truly unexpected.

发怒 發怒
fānù to get angry

> 我父亲常常发怒。
> Wǒ fùqīn chángcháng fānù.
> My father is always getting angry.

取暖
qǔnuǎn to warm oneself (by a fire, heater etc)

> 外面很冷，进来取暖吧！
> Wàimiàn hěn lěng, jìnlái qǔnuǎn ba!
> It's cold outside, so come in and warm up!

强硬 強硬
qiángyìng tough / unyielding / hard-line

> 她态度强硬，一点不肯让步。
> Tā tàidu qiángyìng, yìdiǎn bùkěn ràngbù.
> She was unyielding and wouldn't give an inch.

教养 教養
jiàoyǎng to educate / to bring up / to nurture / upbringing / breeding / culture

> 他是个有教养的人。
> Tā shì gè yǒu jiàoyǎng de rén.
> He is a learned man.

新陈代谢 新陳代謝
xīnchéndàixiè metabolism (biology) / the new replaces the old (idiom)

> 社会总在新陈代谢中前进。
> Shèhuì zǒng zài xīnchén-dàixiè zhōng qiánjìn.
> Society always moves forward as the new replaces the old.

诞辰 誕辰
dànchén birthday

> 今年是他诞辰一百周年。
> Jīnnián shì tā dànchén yìbǎi zhōunián.
> This year is the hundredth anniversary of his birth.

顶级 頂級
dǐngjí top-notch / first-rate

> 他买了一台顶级的相机去旅行。
> Tā mǎile yì tái dǐngjí de xiàngjī qù lǚxíng.
> He bought a top-of-the-line camera to take on his trip.

嘈杂 嘈雜

cáozá noisy / clamorous

> 在这么嘈杂的环境中无法学习。
> Zài zhème cáozá de huánjìng zhōng wúfǎ xuéxí.
> It's not possible to study with so much noise!

社交

shèjiāo interaction / social contact

> 他回避社交，很少出门。
> Tā huíbì shèjiāo, hěn shǎo chūmén.
> He shuns social life and rarely goes out.

管教

guǎnjiào to discipline / to teach / to guarantee

> 父母要好好管教孩子。
> Fùmǔ yào hǎohǎo guǎnjiào háizi.
> Parents should discipline their children properly.

预见 預見

yùjiàn to foresee / to predict / to forecast / to envision / foresight / intuition / vision

> 谁也没能预见这场大雨。
> Shéi yě méi néng yùjiàn zhè chǎng dàyǔ.
> Nobody could foresee this heavy rain.

鸽子 鴿子

gēzi pigeon / dove / various birds of the family Columbidae

> 他的实验用了鸽子。
> Tā de shíyàn yòng le gēzi.
> He used pigeons in his experiment.

伴侣 伴侶

bànlǚ companion / mate / partner

> 他的狗是他的好伴侣。
> Tā de gǒu shì tā de hǎo bànlǚ.
> His dog is his good companion.

单薄 單薄

dānbó weak / frail / thin / flimsy

> 冬天穿这么单薄，不冷吗？
> Dōngtiān chuān zhème dānbó, bù lěng ma?
> You're dressed so thinly in winter. Aren't you cold?

吃亏 吃虧

chīkuī to suffer losses / to come to grief / to lose out / to get the worst of it / to be at a disadvantage / unfortunately

> 不懂法律，就容易吃亏。
> Bù dǒng fǎlǜ, jiù róngyì chīkuī.
> If you don't understand the law, you're easily put at a disadvantage.

小品

xiǎopǐn short, simple literary or artistic creation / essay / skit

> 他常在报纸上发表小品。
> Tā cháng zài bàozhǐ shàng fābiǎo xiǎopǐn.
> He often publishes short pieces in the newspaper.

思绪 思緒

sīxù train of thought / emotional state / mood / feeling

> 工作之前先收好思绪。
> Gōngzuò zhīqián xiān shōu hǎo sīxù.
> Collect your thoughts before you begin your work.

敷衍

fūyǎn to elaborate (on a theme) / to expound (the classics) / perfunctory / to skimp / to botch / to do sth half-heartedly or just for show / barely enough to get by

> 作业写得太敷衍了。
> Zuòyè xiě de tài fūyǎnle.
> The homework was done far too half-heartedly.

椰子

yēzi a coconut palm / a coconut

> 你会用刀打开这个椰子吗？
> Nǐ huì yòng dāo dǎkāi zhège yēzi ma?
> Can you open this coconut with a knife?

欠缺

qiànquē to be deficient in / lapse / deficiency

> 这个孩子欠缺生活经验。
> Zhège háizi qiànquē shēnghuó jīngyàn.
> This child is lacking in life experience.

波及

bōjí to spread to / to involve / to affect

> 这场大雨波及了整个南方地区。
> Zhè chǎng dàyǔ bōjí le zhěnggè nánfāng dìqū.
> This heavy rain spread across the whole southern region.

竖立 豎立

shùlì to erect / to set upright / to stand

> 广场中央竖立着一座雕像。
> Guǎngchǎng zhōngyāng shùlìzhe yí zuò diāoxiàng.
> A statue has been erected in the middle of the square.

筹措 籌措

chóucuò to raise (money)

> 他一直在筹措创业资金。
> Tā yìzhí zài chóucuò chuàngyè zījīn.
> He has been raising funds to start a business.

丰满 豐滿

fēngmǎn ample / well developed / fully rounded

> 小说里的人物写得很丰满。
> Xiǎoshuō lǐ de rénwù xiě de hěn fēngmǎn.
> The characters in the novel are very well rounded.

休克

xiūkè (loanword) shock / to go into shock

> 他受伤后很快就休克了。
> Tā shòushāng hòu hěn kuài jiù xiūkè le.
> He went into shock soon after he was injured.

安稳 安穩

ānwěn steady / stable / sedate / calm / (of sleep) sound / (of a transition) smooth

> 她想找一份安稳的工作。
> Tā xiǎng zhǎo yífèn ānwěn de gōngzuò.
> She wants to find a stable job.

机智 機智

jīzhì quick-witted / resourceful

> 他是个机智的人。
> Tā shì gè jīzhì de rén.
> He is a quick-witted man.

陶醉
táozuì to be infatuated with / to be drunk with / to be enchanted with / to revel in

> 她陶醉在幸福里。
> Tā táozuì zài xìngfú lǐ.
> She is drunk with happiness.

专程 專程
zhuānchéng specifically / specially (for that purpose)

> 他专程来拜见校长。
> Tā zhuānchéng lái bàijiàn xiàozhǎng.
> He came specially to pay the principal a formal visit.

热泪盈眶 熱淚盈眶
rèlèiyíngkuàng eyes brimming with tears of excitement (idiom) / extremely moved

> 他热泪盈眶。
> Tā rèlèiyíngkuàng.
> His eyes were brimming over with tears.

前任
qiánrèn predecessor / ex- / former / ex (spouse etc)

> 他继前任当上了校长。
> Tā jì qiánrèn dāng shang le xiàozhǎng.
> He succeeded his predecessor as principal.

启程 啟程
qǐchéng to set out on a journey

> 天一亮，我们就启程了。
> Tiānyī liàng, wǒmen jiù qǐchéng le.
> We set out as soon as it got light.

捣乱 搗亂
dǎoluàn to disturb / to look for trouble / to stir up a row / to bother sb intentionally

> 别在这里捣乱，我在工作。
> Bié zài zhèlǐ dǎoluàn, wǒ zài gōngzuò.
> Don't make trouble here, I'm working.

粪便 糞便
fènbiàn excrement / feces / night soil

> 以前农村把粪便当肥料用。
> Yǐqián nóngcūn bǎ fènbiàn dāng féiliào yòng.
> In the past, the countryside used night soil as fertilizer.

编排 編排
biānpái to arrange / to lay out

> 你能帮我编排一下座位吗？
> Nǐ néng bāng wǒ biānpái yíxià zuòwèi ma?
> Could you help me arrange the seating?

体能 體能
tǐnéng physical capability / stamina

> 新兵每天都要训练体能。
> Xīnbīng měitiān dōu yào xùnliàn tǐnéng.
> New recruits train their physical fitness every day.

凶恶 兇惡
xiōng'è fierce / vicious

> 他长得凶恶，其实心很软。
> Tā zhǎng de xiōng'è, qíshí xīn hěn ruǎn.
> He looks fierce, but he actually has a soft heart.

巧合
qiǎohé coincidence / coincidental / to coincide

> 真是个巧合！
> Zhēnshi gè qiǎohé!
> What a coincidence!

抱负 抱負
bàofù aspiration / ambition

> 他从小就有当医生的抱负。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù yǒu dāng yīshēng de bàofù.
> He has had the aspiration to become a doctor since he was little.

细微 細微
xìwēi tiny / minute / fine / subtle / sensitive (instruments)

> 机器能感应到细微的震动。
> Jīqì néng gǎnyìng dào xìwēi de zhèndòng.
> The machine can sense tiny vibrations.

陡峭
dǒuqiào precipitous

> 这座山的北坡非常陡峭。
> Zhè zuò shān de běipō fēicháng dǒuqiào.
> The north slope of this mountain is very steep.

乱七八糟 亂七八糟
luànqībāzāo chaotic / in disorder / muddled

> 他的房间乱七八糟。
> Tā de fángjiān luànqī-bāzāo.
> His room was in disorder.

得体 得體
détǐ appropriate to the occasion / fitting

> 表现得体一点。
> Biǎoxiàn détǐ yìdiǎn.
> Start behaving appropriately.