CHINESE BOOST

# HSK 7-9 Chinese vocabulary list, part 71

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 71 on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
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## Words

### 里程碑
lǐchéngbēi milestone

这是我们公司的里程碑。
Zhè shì wǒmen gōngsī de lǐchéngbēi.
This is a milestone for our company.

### 两口子 兩口子
liǎngkǒuzi husband and wife

隔壁那两口子常常一起去跑步。
Gébì nà liǎngkǒuzi chángcháng yìqǐ qù pǎobù.
The couple next door often go running together.

### 僵化
jiānghuà to become rigid

制度太僵化，公司很难进步。
Zhìdù tài jiānghuà, gōngsī hěn nán jìnbù.
The system is too rigid, so it's hard for the company to improve.

### 公办 公辦
gōngbàn state-run

这所幼儿园是公办的。
Zhè suǒ yòu'éryuán shì gōngbàn de.
This kindergarten is state-run.

### 冲刺 衝刺
chōngcì to sprint / to spurt / to dash / to put in a big effort to achieve a goal as the deadline approaches

最后一百米，他开始冲刺。
Zuìhòu yì bǎimǐ, tā kāishǐ chōngcì.
In the last hundred metres, he started to sprint.

### 反面
fǎnmiàn reverse side / backside / the other side (of a problem etc) / negative / bad

你也该从反面想一想这个问题。
Nǐ yě gāi cóng fǎnmiàn xiǎng yi xiǎng zhège wèntí.
You should also think about this problem from the other side.

### 商贾 商賈
shānggǔ merchant

他祖先是个有钱的商贾。
Tā zǔxiān shì gè yǒuqián de shānggǔ.
His ancestor was a wealthy merchant.

### 崎岖 崎嶇
qíqū rugged / craggy

远处是崎岖的山峰。
Yuǎnchù shì qíqū de shānfēng.
In the distance are craggy mountain peaks.

### 整洁 整潔
zhěngjié neatly / tidy

他的房间总是很整洁。
Tā de fángjiān zǒngshì hěn zhěngjié.
His room is always very tidy.

### 曲艺 曲藝
qǔyì folk musical theater

你喜欢看曲艺节目吗?
Nǐ xǐhuan kàn qǔyì jiémù ma?
Do you like watching folk performance shows?

### 燃油
rányóu fuel oil

燃油表坏了。
Rányóu biǎo huàile.
The fuel gauge is broken.

### 集市
jíshì market / bazaar / fair

我奶奶爱去集市买菜。
Wǒ nǎinai ài qù jíshì mǎicài.
My grandmother loves going to the market to buy vegetables.

### 麻醉
mázuì anesthesia / to anesthetize / (fig.) to corrupt (sb's mind) / to enervate / to numb the mind (to escape from harsh reality)

手术前要先打麻醉吗?
Shǒushù qián yào xiān dǎ mázuì ma?
Do you have to get anesthesia before the surgery?

### 分外
fènwài exceptionally / not one's responsibility or job

雨后的空气分外清新。
Yǔ hòu de kōngqì fènwài qīngxīn.
The air after the rain is exceptionally fresh.

## 化身
huàshēn incarnation / reincarnation / embodiment (of abstract idea) / personification

> 她是礼貌的化身。
> Tā shì lǐmào de huàshēn.
> She is politeness itself.

## 基准 基準
jīzhǔn datum / standard / criterion / benchmark

> 测量高度要先定一个基准。
> Cèliáng gāodù yào xiān dìng yí gè jīzhǔn.
> To measure height, you first need to set a datum.

## 委婉
wěiwǎn tactful / euphemistic / suave / soft

> 她拒绝得很委婉。
> Tā jùjué de hěn wěiwǎn.
> She turned it down very tactfully.

## 改动 改動
gǎidòng to alter / to modify / to revise

> 我做了点改动。
> Wǒ zuòle diǎn gǎidòng.
> I made a few changes.

## 洋溢
yángyì brimming with / steeped in

> 教室里洋溢着欢乐的气氛。
> Jiàoshì lǐ yángyìzhe huānlè de qìfēn.
> The classroom is brimming with a joyful atmosphere.

## 突如其来 突如其來
tūrúqílái to arise abruptly / to arrive suddenly / happening suddenly

> 我不喜欢突如其来的拜访。
> Wǒ bù xǐhuan tūrúqílái de bàifǎng.
> I'm not a fan of surprise visits.

## 耸立 聳立
sǒnglì to stand tall / to tower aloft

> 河对岸耸立着许多高楼。
> Hé duì'àn sǒnglìzhe xǔduō gāolóu.
> Many tall buildings tower on the other side of the river.

## 任性
rènxìng willful / headstrong / unruly

> 她太任性了，不听劝。
> Tā tài rènxìng le, bù tīng quàn.
> She is so willful that she won't listen to advice.

## 初衷
chūzhōng original intention

> 这不是我的初衷。
> Zhè bú shì wǒ de chūzhōng.
> That wasn't my intention.

## 和平共处 和平共處
hépínggòngchǔ peaceful coexistence of nations, societies etc

> 两国目前和平共处。
> Liǎng guó mùqián hépínggòngchǔ.
> The two states now live in peace with one another.

## 奥秘 奧祕
àomì secret / mystery

> 做好菜有什么奥秘吗?
> Zuò hǎo cài yǒu shénme àomì ma?
> Is there any secret to cooking good food?

## 开垦 開墾
kāikěn to clear a wild area for cultivation / to put under the plow

> 农民在山脚下开垦荒地。
> Nóngmín zài shān jiǎoxià kāikěn huāngdì.
> The farmers are clearing wasteland at the foot of the mountain.

## 深造
shēnzào to pursue one's studies

> 她打算出国深造两年。
> Tā dǎsuàn chūguó shēnzào liǎng nián.
> She plans to go abroad for two years of further study.

## 炖 燉
dùn to stew
tún blazing (of fire)

> 汤要用文火慢慢炖。
> Tāng yào yòng wénhuǒ mànmàn dùn.
> The soup should be stewed slowly over a gentle flame.

## 牢记 牢記
láojì to keep in mind / to remember

> 牢记他的建议。
> Láojì tā de jiànyì.
> Bear his advice in mind.

## 自尊
zìzūn self-respect / self-esteem / ego / pride

> 别伤了他的自尊。
> Bié shāngle tā de zìzūn.
> Don't hurt his self-respect.

## 迟缓 遲緩
chíhuǎn slow / sluggish

> 老人走路的步子很迟缓。
> Lǎorén zǒulù de bùzi hěn chíhuǎn.
> The old man walks with slow steps.

## 顶多 頂多
dǐngduō at most / at best

> 从我家到公司顶多十分钟。
> Cóng wǒ jiā dào gōngsī dǐngduō shí fēnzhōng.
> It takes ten minutes at most to get from my home to the office.

## 俘获 俘獲
fúhuò to capture (enemy property or personnel) / capture (physics: absorption of subatomic particle by an atom or nucleus)

> 中子被原子核俘获。
> Zhōngzǐ bèi yuánzǐhé fúhuò.
> The neutron is captured by the atomic nucleus.

## 素材
sùcái source material (in literature and art)

> 作家到处旅行，寻找写作素材。
> Zuòjiā dàochù lǚxíng, xúnzhǎo xiězuò sùcái.
> The writer travels everywhere looking for material to write about.

## 送行
sòngxíng to see someone off / to throw someone a send-off party

> 许多朋友为他送行。
> Xǔduō péngyou wèi tā sòngxíng.
> Many friends saw him off.

## 传人 傳人
chuánrén to teach / to impart / a disciple / descendant

> 他是这位大师的传人。
> Tā shì zhèwèi dàshī de chuánrén.
> He is a disciple of this master.

## 侵权 侵權
qīnquán to infringe the rights of / to violate / infringement

> 侵权问题越来越多了。
> Qīnquán wèntí yuèláiyuè duō le.
> Cases of infringement are becoming more and more common.

## 停放
tíngfàng to park (a car etc) / to moor (a boat etc) / to leave sth (in a place)

> 请不要把车停放在门口。
> Qǐng búyào bǎ chē tíngfàng zài ménkǒu.
> Please don't park your car in the doorway.

## 八成
bāchéng eighty percent / most probably / most likely

> 他们八成已经走了。
> Tāmen bāchéng yǐjīng zǒule.
> They have probably already left.

## 洁净 潔淨
jiéjìng clean / to cleanse

> 这条河的水很洁净。
> Zhè tiáo hé de shuǐ hěn jiéjìng.
> The water in this river is very clean.

## 流淌
liútǎng to flow

> 小河从我家门前流淌而过。
> Xiǎohé cóng wǒ jiā ménqián liútǎng ér guò.
> A small stream flows past the front of my house.

## 脉搏 脈搏
màibó pulse (both medical and figurative)

> 我的脉搏很快。
> Wǒ de màibó hěn kuài.
> My pulse is fast.

## 兑现 兌現
duìxiàn to cash / to honor a commitment

> 他说过的话，从来不兑现。
> Tā shuōguo de huà, cónglái bú duìxiàn.
> He never follows through on what he says.

## 冲撞 衝撞
chōngzhuàng to collide / jerking motion / to impinge / to offend / to provoke

> 两辆车在路口冲撞了。
> Liǎng liàng chē zài lùkǒu chōngzhuàngle.
> Two cars collided at the intersection.

## 扫除 掃除
sǎochú to clean / to clean up / to eliminate / to wipe out

> 这项政策要扫除贫困。
> Zhè xiàng zhèngcè yào sǎochú pínkùn.
> This policy aims to wipe out poverty.

## 措手不及
cuòshǒubùjí no time to deal with it (idiom) / caught unprepared

> 消息来得太快，我措手不及。
> Xiāoxi láide tài kuài, wǒ cuòshǒubùjí.
> The news came so fast that I wasn't ready for it.

## 浓重 濃重
nóngzhòng dense / thick / strong / rich (colors) / heavy (aroma) / deep (friendship) / profound (effect)

> 早上山谷里有浓重的雾。
> Zǎoshang shāngǔ lǐ yǒu nóngzhòng de wù.
> There is dense fog in the valley in the morning.

## 瘫 癱
tān paralyzed

> 车祸让他的双腿瘫了。
> Chēhuò ràng tā de shuāngtuǐ tānle.
> The car accident left both of his legs paralyzed.

## 盗窃 盜竊
dàoqiè to steal

> 警察起诉他盗窃。
> Jǐngchá qǐsù tā dàoqiè.
> The police accused him of theft.

## 哲理
zhélǐ philosophic theory / philosophy

> 他爱和朋友聊哲理。
> Tā ài hé péngyou liáo zhélǐ.
> He likes to chat about philosophy with his friends.