CHINESE BOOST

HSK 7-9 Chinese vocabulary list, part 90

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 90 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

胸有成竹
xiōngyǒuchéngzhú to have a well-thought-out plan in mind

> 她胸有成竹地走上台。
> Tā xiōngyǒuchéngzhú de zǒu shàngtái.
> She walked onto the stage with full confidence in her plan.

起程
qǐchéng to set out / to leave

> 我们因为风暴推迟了起程。
> Wǒmen yīnwèi fēngbào tuīchíle qǐchéng.
> We postponed our departure because of the storm.

长效 長效
chángxiào to be effective over an extended period

> 这种药真的能长效吗?
> Zhèzhǒng yào zhēnde néng chángxiào ma?
> Can this medicine really stay effective for a long time?

不得而知
bùdé'érzhī unknown / unable to find out

> 结果如何，现在还不得而知。
> Jiéguǒ rúhé, xiànzài hái bùdé'érzhī.
> What the result will be is still unknown.

不正之风 不正之風
bùzhèngzhīfēng unhealthy tendency

> 你们单位有没有不正之风?
> Nǐmen dānwèi yǒuméiyǒu búzhèngzhīfēng?
> Is there any unhealthy conduct in your workplace?

东道主 東道主
dōngdàozhǔ host / official host (e.g. venue for games or a conference)

> 这次大会的东道主是哪个城市?
> Zhècì dàhuì de dōngdàozhǔ shì nǎge chéngshì?
> Which city is the host of this conference?

交集
jiāojí to occur simultaneously / to intermingle / common ground / points of commonality / overlap / connection / interaction / dealings / (set theory) intersection

> 两人的兴趣没有交集。
> Liǎng rén de xìngqù méiyǒu jiāojí.
> The two of them have no overlap in their interests.

兴奋剂 興奮劑
xīngfènjì stimulant / doping (in athletics)

> 熬夜时别靠兴奋剂撑着。
> Áoyè shí bié kào xīngfènjì chēngzhe.
> Don't rely on stimulants to get you through a late night.

卸任
xièrèn to leave office

> 他卸任后搬回了老家。
> Tā xièrèn hòu bān huíle lǎojiā.
> After leaving office, he moved back to his hometown.

受害
shòuhài to suffer damage, injury etc / damaged / injured / killed / robbed

> 网络诈骗让不少老人受害。
> Wǎngluò zhàpiàn ràng bùshǎo lǎorén shòuhài.
> Online fraud has harmed quite a few elderly people.

把关 把關
bǎguān to guard a pass / to check on sth

> 老师替我们的论文把关。
> Lǎoshī tì wǒmen de lùnwén bǎguān.
> The teacher reviews our papers for us.

接二连三 接二連三
jiē'èrliánsān one after another / in quick succession

> 坏消息接二连三地传来。
> Huài xiāoxi jiē'èrliánsān de chuánlái.
> Bad news kept coming one after another.

沉甸甸
chéndiàndiàn heavy

> 书包里装满书，沉甸甸的。
> Shūbāo lǐ zhuāngmǎn shū, chéndiàndiàn de.
> The schoolbag is full of books and feels heavy.

骨气 骨氣
gǔqì unyielding character / courageous spirit / integrity / moral backbone

> 他再苦也不低头，真有骨气。
> Tā zài kǔ yě bù dītóu, zhēn yǒu gǔqì.
> No matter how hard it gets, he never bows his head. He really has backbone.

供不应求 供不應求
gōngbùyìngqiú supply does not meet demand

> 假期里火车票供不应求。
> Jiàqī lǐ huǒchēpiào gōngbúyìngqiú.
> During the holidays, train tickets can't meet demand.

忙乱 忙亂
mángluàn rushed and muddled

> 别忙乱，慢慢来，我们还有时间。
> Bié mángluàn, mànmànlái, wǒmen háiyǒu shíjiān.
> Don't panic and rush around, take it slowly, we still have time.

殴打 毆打
ōudǎ to beat up / to come to blows / battery (law)

> 他被殴打得快死。
> Tā bèi ōudǎ de kuài sǐ.
> He was beaten to within an inch of his life.

混浊 混濁
hùnzhuó turbid / muddy / dirty

> 大雨后河水变得混浊了。
> Dàyǔ hòu héshuǐ biànde hùnzhuóle.
> After the heavy rain, the river water became muddy.

盛情
shèngqíng great kindness / magnificent hospitality

> 感谢您的盛情。
> Gǎnxiè nín de shèngqíng.
> Thank you for your great kindness.

着落 著落
zhuóluò whereabouts / place to settle / reliable source (of funds etc) / (of responsibility for a matter) to rest with sb / settlement / solution

> 装修的钱还没有着落。
> Zhuāngxiū de qián hái méiyǒu zhuóluò.
> We still haven't found a source for the renovation money.

酿造 釀造
niàngzào to brew / to make (wine, vinegar, soybean paste etc) by fermentation

> 外婆每年都酿造米酒。
> Wàipó měinián dōu niàngzào mǐjiǔ.
> My grandmother makes rice wine every year.

靶子
bǎzi target

> 他一箭射中了靶子。
> Tā yí jiàn shèzhòng le bǎzi.
> He hit the target with one arrow.

搭乘
dāchéng to ride as a passenger / to travel by (car, plane etc)

> 搭乘电梯到五楼。
> Dāchéng diàntī dào wǔ lóu.
> Take the elevator to the fifth floor.

爱慕 愛慕
àimù to adore / to admire

> 她爱慕她哥哥。
> Tā àimù tā gēge.
> She adores her older brother.

痴呆
chīdāi stupid / dull / dementia

> 医生怀疑爷爷患了痴呆。
> Yīshēng huáiyí yéye huàn le chīdāi.
> The doctor suspects my grandfather has developed dementia.

秧歌
yāngge Yangge, a popular rural folk dance

> 你看过北方的秧歌表演吗？
> Nǐ kànguo běifāng de yāngge biǎoyǎn ma?
> Have you ever seen a yangge performance in the north?

触摸 觸摸
chùmō to touch

> 我可以触摸这个吗？
> Wǒ kěyǐ chùmō zhège ma?
> Can I touch this one too?

警犬
jǐngquǎn police dog

> 警犬在机场里闻行李。
> Jǐngquǎn zài jīchǎng lǐ wén xíngli.
> A police dog is sniffing the luggage at the airport.

透支
tòuzhī to overdraw / to take out an overdraft / an overdraft / to overspend (i.e. expenditure in excess of revenue) / to draw one's wage in advance / to exhaust (one's enthusiasm, energy etc) / to damage a natural resource through overuse

> 天天熬夜会透支你的健康。
> Tiāntiān áoyè huì tòuzhī nǐ de jiànkāng.
> Staying up late every night drains your health.

低谷
dīgǔ valley / trough (as opposed to peaks) / fig. low point / lowest ebb / nadir of one's fortunes

> 每年二月是客流的低谷。
> Měinián èryuè shì kèliú de dīgǔ.
> February is the trough in customer traffic every year.

劣质 劣質
lièzhì shoddy / of poor quality

> 劣质的鞋穿几天就坏了。
> Lièzhì de xié chuān jǐtiān jiù huàile.
> Poor-quality shoes fall apart after a few days of wear.

失事
shīshì to have an accident (plane crash, shipwreck, vehicle collision etc) / to mess things up

> 那架飞机在山区失事了。
> Nà jià fēijī zài shānqū shīshìle.
> That plane crashed in the mountains.

奏效
zòuxiào to show results / to be effective

> 它不会奏效。
> Tā búhuì zòuxiào.
> It won't work.

泄气 洩氣

xièqì to leak (gas) / to be discouraged / to despair / pathetic / to vent one's anger / to be flat

> 别泄气，再试一次吧！
> Bié xièqì, zài shì yícì ba!
> Don't be discouraged, try one more time!

祖传 祖傳

zǔchuán passed on from ancestors / handed down from generation to generation

> 他卖掉了祖传的房子。
> Tā màidiàole zǔchuán de fángzi.
> He sold the house that had been passed down from his ancestors.

经久不息 經久不息

jīngjiǔbùxī prolonged (applause, cheering etc)

> 歌声一停，掌声经久不息。
> Gēshēng yì tíng, zhǎngshēng jīngjiǔbùxī.
> As soon as the singing stopped, the applause went on and on.

耐用

nàiyòng durable

> 买手机最好选耐用的。
> Mǎi shǒujī zuìhǎo xuǎn nàiyòng de.
> When buying a phone, it's best to choose a durable one.

荣幸 榮幸

róngxìng honored (to have the privilege of ...)

> 这是我们的荣幸。
> Zhè shì wǒmen de róngxìng.
> It's our pleasure.

功底

gōngdǐ training in the basic skills / knowledge of the fundamentals

> 她有很好的舞蹈功底。
> Tā yǒu hěn hǎo de wǔdǎo gōngdǐ.
> She has a solid foundation in dance training.

博学 博學

bóxué learned / erudite

> 我们的历史老师非常博学。
> Wǒmen de lìshǐ lǎoshī fēicháng bóxué.
> Our history teacher is extremely learned.

垂头丧气 垂頭喪氣

chuítóusàngqì hanging one's head dispiritedly (idiom) / dejected / crestfallen

> 你怎么垂头丧气的?
> Nǐ zěnme chuítóusàngqì de?
> Why are you looking so crestfallen?

持平

chípíng to stay level (of exchange rate, market share etc) / fair / unbiased

> 房价和去年基本持平。
> Fángjià hé qùnián jīběn chípíng.
> House prices are basically level with last year.

无故 無故

wúgù without cause or reason

> 他无故缺席了会议，经理很生气。
> Tā wúgù quēxí le huìyì, jīnglǐ hěn shēngqì.
> He was absent from the meeting for no reason, and the manager was angry.

明媚

míngmèi bright and beautiful

> 春天的湖边风光明媚。
> Chūntiān de húbiān fēngguāng míngmèi.
> The scenery by the lake is bright and beautiful in spring.

枪毙 槍斃

qiāngbì to execute by firing squad / to shoot dead / fig. to discard / to get rid of

> 经理把我们的新方案枪毙了。
> Jīnglǐ bǎ wǒmen de xīn fāng'àn qiāngbìle.
> The manager shot down our new proposal.

稀奇

xīqí rare / strange

> 南方人看见雪觉得稀奇。
> Nánfāng rén kànjiàn xuě juéde xīqí.
> People from the south find it strange and fascinating to see snow.

丢弃 丟棄

diūqì to discard / to abandon

> 丢弃一张手牌。
> Diūqì yì zhāng shǒu pái.
> Discard a card.

丰硕 豐碩

fēngshuò plentiful / substantial / rich (in resources etc)

> 今年的苹果收成很丰硕。
> Jīnnián de píngguǒ shōuchéng hěn fēngshuò.
> This year's apple harvest is very plentiful.

亏待 虧待

kuīdài to treat sb unfairly

> 我妈妈从不亏待邻居。
> Wǒ māma cóngbù kuīdài línjū.
> My mother never treats the neighbors unfairly.

哺乳

bǔrǔ breastfeeding / to suckle / to nurse

> 她在安静的房间里给宝宝哺乳。
> Tā zài ānjìng de fángjiān lǐ gěi bǎobao bǔrǔ.
> She is breastfeeding her baby in a quiet room.