CHINESE BOOST

HSK 7-9 Chinese vocabulary list

5,553 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 5,440 of them with an example sentence. Every word here links to its entry on the site.

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HSK 7-9 Chinese vocabulary list on the web

The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet

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Part 1

即

jí at present / even if / at once / prompt / to come into contact / namely / that is / i.e. / prompted (by the occasion) / to approach / to assume (office) / to draw near / then / right then / precisely / just

> 政治即生活。
> Zhèngzhì jí shēnghuó.
> Politics are the life.

应 應

yīng should / ought to / must / shall / of the current year (of graduates) / to agree (to do sth) / to consent / surname Ying
yìng to answer / to respond / to comply with / to deal or cope with / to adapt to / to suit

> 这应证了我的想法。
> Zhè yīng zhèng le wǒ de xiǎngfǎ.
> That thought crossed my mind.

委员会 委員會

wěiyuánhuì committee / commission

> 他是委员会主席。
> Tā shì wěiyuánhuì zhǔxí.
> He's the chairman of the committee.

机关 機關

jīguān mechanism / gear / machine-operated / office / agency / organ / organization / establishment / institution / body / stratagem / scheme / intrigue / plot / trick

> 门后面的机关坏了，打不开。
> Mén hòumian de jīguān huàile, dǎ bù kāi.
> The mechanism behind the door is broken, so it won't open.

党 黨

dǎng party / association / club / society / surname Dang / kinsfolk / relatives / to side with / to be partial to
tǎng by chance / perhaps

> 我的邻居姓党，是个医生。
> Wǒ de línjū xìng dǎng, shì gè yīshēng.
> My neighbor's surname is Dang, and he is a doctor.

行政

xíngzhèng administration / administrative / executive

> 谁是行政助理?
> Shéi shì xíngzhèng zhùlǐ?
> Who is the Administrative Assistant?

经 經

jīng to pass through / longitude / scripture / menstruation / channel (TCM) / sacred book / classics / to bear / to endure / warp (textile) / surname Jing / to hang oneself / to undergo
jìng to warp (to stretch spun yarn or thread taut and comb it into order before weaving)

> 密西西比河流经哪个城市?
> Mìxīxībǐhé liú jīng nǎge chéngshì?
> Through which city does the Mississippi River pass?

均

jūn equal / uniform / even / without exception / all
yùn mode (scale built on a given base note) / pitch-tuning device / rhyme / harmony

> 全班同学均已到齐。
> Quánbān tóngxué jūn yǐ dào qí.
> All the students in the class have arrived.

若

ruò if / like / to seem / as / you / your
rě used to transliterate Sanskrit, as in prajna and aranya

> 我若能来就会来。
> Wǒ ruò néng lái jiù huì lái.
> I will come if I can.

任

rèn to assign / to take up a post / responsibility / to appoint / to give free rein to / to let / office / to allow / no matter (how, what etc) / classifier for terms served in office, or for spouses, girlfriends etc (as in 前任男友)
rén surname Ren / used in place names

> 我第一任妻子去世了。
> Wǒ dìyī rèn qīzi qùshì le.
> My first wife is dead.

军事 軍事

jūnshì military affairs / (attributive) military

> 我弟弟很爱看军事新闻。
> Wǒ dìdi hěn ài kàn jūnshì xīnwén.
> My younger brother loves reading military news.

非

fēi to not be / not / wrong / incorrect / non- / un- / in- / de- / to reproach / to blame / to insist on / simply must

> 非等一年不可。
> Fēi děng yì nián bùkě.
> It's necessary to wait one year.

设 設

shè to set up / to put in place / given / suppose / if

> 实验需要设一个对照组。
> Shíyàn xūyào shè yí gè duìzhàozǔ.
> The experiment needs a control group.

国务院 國務院

guówùyuàn State Council / State Department

> 国务院昨天发布了一份新通知。
> Guówùyuàn zuótiān fābùle yífèn xīn tōngzhī.
> The State Council issued a new notice yesterday.

选举 選舉

xuǎnjǔ to elect / election

> 什么时候选举?
> Shénme shíhou xuǎnjǔ?
> When are the elections?

报 報

bào to report / to inform / to announce / newspaper / to take revenge / to retaliate / to sign up for / to register for (abbr. for 報名|报名[bao4 ming2]) / to reward / to recompense / bulletin / telegram / periodical / journal / to respond / to reply
fù swift / hasty

> 他的照片上了报。
> Tā de zhàopiān shàng le bào.
> His picture was in the newspaper.

自治区 自治區

zìzhìqū autonomous region – a provincial-level administrative division of China with self-governance for ethnic minorities (five in total: Guangxi, Inner Mongolia, Ningxia, Xinjiang and Tibet)

> 中国一共有五个自治区。
> Zhōngguó yígòng yǒu wǔ gè zìzhìqū.
> China has five autonomous regions in total.

社会主义 社會主義

shèhuìzhǔyì socialism

> 社会主义国家有很多种。
> Shèhuìzhǔyì guójiā yǒu hěn duōzhǒng.
> There are many kinds of socialist countries.

置

zhì to install / to place / to buy / to put

> 窗边置着一盆刚开的花。
> Chuāng biān zhìzhe yì pén gāng kāi de huā.
> A pot of freshly bloomed flowers sits by the window.

统治 統治

tǒngzhì to rule (a country) / to govern / rule / regime

> 国王统治了这个国家。
> Guówáng tǒngzhìle zhège guójiā.
> The king governed the country.

竟

jìng finally / in the end / after all / unexpectedly / actually / to go so far as to / indeed

> 他竟忘了自己的生日。
> Tā jìng wàngle zìjǐ de shēngrì.
> He actually forgot his own birthday.

作战 作戰

zuòzhàn combat / to fight

> 指挥官正在研究明天的作战计划。
> Zhǐhuīguān zhèngzài yánjiū míngtiān de zuòzhàn jìhuà.
> The commander is studying tomorrow's combat plan.

皇上

huángshang the emperor / Your majesty the emperor / His imperial majesty

> 太监给皇上端来了茶。
> Tàijiàn gěi huángshang duān láile chá.
> The eunuch brought tea to the emperor.

曰

yuē to call / to be called / to speak / to say

> 有诗曰：床前明月光。
> Yǒu shī yuē: chuáng qián míng yuèguāng.
> A poem says: bright moonlight before my bed.

且

qiě and / moreover / even / still (let alone) / yet / for the time being / to be about to / both (... and...) / for a long time / lasting
jū exclamatory particle at the end of a sentence, like "ah"

> 这是快速且有效的交流方式。
> Zhè shì kuàisù qiě yǒuxiào de jiāoliú fāngshì.
> This is a fast and effective way of communication.

文

wén culture / literary / language / writing / surname Wen / gentle / formal / classifier for coins / Kangxi radical 67

> 他懂义大利文吗?
> Tā dǒng Yìdàlì wén ma?
> Does he know Italian?

发言人 發言人

fāyánrén spokesperson

> 他是个迷人的发言人。
> Tā shì gè mírén de fāyánrén.
> He's a captivating speaker.

战略 戰略

zhànlüè strategy

> 公司的新战略是什么?
> Gōngsī de xīn zhànlüè shì shénme?
> What is the company's new strategy?

故
gù old / former / reason / to die, dead / therefore / friend / intentional / happening / instance / cause / hence

> 我思故我在。
> Wǒ sī gù wǒ zài.
> I think, therefore I am.

干部 幹部
gànbù cadre / official / officer / manager

> 干部均应由中央加以管理。
> Gànbù jūn yīng yóu zhōngyāng jiāyǐ guǎnlǐ.
> All cadres are managed by the Party Centre.

宪法 憲法
xiànfǎ constitution (of a country)

> 美国宪法写得很烂。
> Měiguó xiànfǎ xiě de hěn làn.
> The U.S. Constitution was poorly written.

亦
yì also

> 你若不去，我亦不去。
> Nǐ ruò bú qù, wǒ yì bú qù.
> If you're not going, then I'm not going either.

委员 委員
wěiyuán committee member

> 委员们正在讨论新的计划。
> Wěiyuánmen zhèngzài tǎolùn xīn de jìhuà.
> The committee members are discussing the new plan.

须
xū must / beard / feeler (of an insect etc) / mustache / to have to / to wait / tassel

> 我们只须保持冷静。
> Wǒmen zhǐ xū bǎochí lěngjìng.
> We just need to stay calm.

同志
tóngzhì comrade / homosexual

> 老同志们，请大家先坐下休息。
> Lǎo tóngzhìmen, qǐng dàjiā xiān zuòxia xiūxi.
> Comrades, please all sit down and rest first.

呈
chéng petition / to present to a superior / memorial / to present (a certain appearance) / to assume (a shape) / to be (a certain color)

> 请把这份报告呈给局长。
> Qǐng bǎ zhè fèn bàogào chéng gěi júzhǎng.
> Please submit this report to the director.

直辖市 直轄市
zhíxiáshì municipality, namely: Beijing 北京, Tianjin 天津, Shanghai 上海 and Chongqing 重慶|重庆, the first level administrative subdivision / province level city / also called directly governed city

> 上海是中国的直辖市之一。
> Shànghǎi shì Zhōngguó de zhíxiáshì zhīyī.
> Shanghai is one of China's municipalities.

铁 鐵
tiě iron (metal) / surname Tie / hard / strong / violent / unshakeable / determined / close / tight (slang) / arms / weapons

> 黄金比铁重。
> Huángjīn bǐ tiě zhòng.
> Gold is heavier than iron.

股
gǔ stock / share / part of a whole / portion of a sum / low-level administrative unit, translated as "section" or "department" etc, ranked below 科[ke1] / thigh / strand of a thread / classifier for long winding things like ropes, rivers etc / classifier for smoke, smells etc: thread, puff, whiff / classifier for bands of people, gangs etc / classifier for sudden forceful actions

> 房里有股烟味。
> Fáng lǐ yǒu gǔ yān wèi.
> The room smelled of tobacco.

股东 股東
gǔdōng shareholder / stockholder

> 我叔叔是这家银行的股东。
> Wǒ shūshu shì zhè jiā yínháng de gǔdōng.
> My uncle is a stockholder of this bank.

导弹 導彈
dǎodàn missile

> 军队买了很多新型导弹。
> Jūnduì mǎile hěn duō xīnxíng dǎodàn.
> The army bought a lot of new-type missiles.

供
gōng to provide / to supply / to be for (the use or convenience of)
gòng offerings / confession / statement / to confess / to lay (sacrificial offerings)

> 为什么要用糖供灶神?
> Wèishénme yào yòng táng gōng zàoshén?
> Why do people offer sugar to the Kitchen God?

余
yú surplus / I / me / remaining / remainder after division / (following numerical value) or more / residue (math.) / extra / in excess of (some number) / after / I / me / surname Yu

> 十除以三等于三，余一。
> Shí chúyǐ sān děngyú sān, yú yī.
> Ten divided by three is three, with a remainder of one.

兼
jiān holding two or more (official) posts at the same time / double / twice / simultaneous

> 他是经理，还兼会计。
> Tā shì jīnglǐ, hái jiān kuàijì.
> He is the manager and also works as the accountant.

书记 書記
shūji secretary (chief official of a branch of a socialist or communist party) / clerk / scribe

> 书记说明年要修新路。
> Shūji shuōmíng nián yào xiū xīn lù.
> The Party secretary said a new road will be built next year.

所谓 所謂

suǒwèi what is meant by the expression ... / what is referred to as ... / so-called

> 这种所谓的翻译非常不好。
> Zhèzhǒng suǒwèi de fānyì fēicháng bù hǎo.
> This so-called "translation" is terrible.

皆

jiē all / each and every / in all cases

> 一切事物皆是相对的。
> Yíqiè shìwù jiē shì xiāngduì de.
> Everything is relative.

平原

píngyuán field / plain

> 平原上的夏天很热吗?
> Píngyuán shàng de xiàtiān hěn rè ma?
> Is summer on the plain very hot?

海军 海軍

hǎijūn navy

> 我加入了海军。
> Wǒ jiārùle hǎijūn.
> I went into the navy.

真是

zhēnshi indeed / truly / (used to express disapproval, annoyance etc)

> 我真是惊讶。
> Wǒ zhēnshi jīngyà.
> I was truly astonished.

Part 2

进攻 進攻

jìngōng to attack / to assault / to go on the offensive / attack / assault / offense (sports)

> 他们进攻了敌人。
> Tāmen jìngōngle dírén.
> They attacked the enemy.

决议 決議

juéyì a resolution / to pass a resolution

> 大会通过了这项决议。
> Dàhuì tōngguò le zhè xiàng juéyì.
> The assembly passed this resolution.

驻 駐

zhù to be stationed (of troops, diplomats etc) / to halt / to stay

一面

yīmiàn one side / simultaneously... (and...) / one aspect / one's whole face

> 我看到一面镜子。
> Wǒ kàndào yímiàn jìngzi.
> I see a mirror.

封建

fēngjiàn system of enfeoffment / feudalism / feudal / feudalistic

> 他爷爷的想法很封建。
> Tā yéye de xiǎngfǎ hěn fēngjiàn.
> His grandfather's way of thinking is very feudalistic.

若干

ruògān a certain number or amount / how many? / how much?

> 桌子上放着若干本旧杂志。
> Zhuōzi shàng fàngzhe ruògān běn jiù zázhì.
> There are a number of old magazines on the table.

墓

mù tomb / grave / mausoleum

> 墓前放着一束白花。
> Mù qián fàngzhe yíshù báihuā.
> A bunch of white flowers lay in front of the grave.

大陆 大陸

dàlù continent / mainland / mainland China (reference to the PRC)

> 他从大陆回来了。
> Tā cóng dàlù huílaile.
> He returned from China.

境内 境內

jìngnèi within the borders / internal (to a country, province, city etc) / domestic

> 这家公司的产品只在境内销售。
> Zhè jiā gōngsī de chǎnpǐn zhǐ zài jìngnèi xiāoshòu.
> This company's products are only sold domestically.

体制 體制

tǐzhì system / organization

> 教育体制需要改革。
> Jiàoyù tǐzhì xūyào gǎigé.
> The education system needs reform.

财政 財政

cáizhèng public finance / government finance

> 国家的财政收入增加了。
> Guójiā de cáizhèng shōurù zēngjiāle.
> The country's fiscal revenue has increased.

斗

dòu to struggle / to censure / to contend / to fight / to condemn / to put together / coming together / to make fight / to set against each other
dǒu as big or small as a dou measure; very large or very small / whorl-pattern fingerprint / peck / decaliter / the Big Dipper (short for 北斗) / dry measure for grain equal to ten 升[sheng1] or one-tenth of a 石[dan4] / cup or dipper shaped object / steep / precipitous

> 以前一斗米要多少钱?
> Yǐqián yí dǒu mǐ yào duōshǎo qián?
> In the old days, how much did a dou of rice cost?

奔

bèn to go to / to head for / towards / approaching (an age)
bēn to rush / to run quickly / to flee / to run away / to elope / to hurry / surname Ben

> 下班后我直接奔机场。
> Xiàbān hòu wǒ zhíjiē bèn jīchǎng.
> After work I'm heading straight for the airport.

身子
shēnzi body / pregnancy / health

> 他把身子靠在胳膊上。
> Tā bǎ shēnzi kào zài gēbo shàng.
> He leaned on his elbows.

弟子
dìzǐ disciple / follower

> 师父带着几个弟子去山上练功。
> Shīfu dàizhe jǐ ge dìzǐ qù shānshàng liàngōng.
> The master took several disciples up the mountain to practice.

宗教
zōngjiào religion

> 我不信宗教。
> Wǒ bú xìn zōngjiào.
> I don't follow any religion.

何
hé what / why / how / which / carry / surname He
hè to carry on the shoulder or back / to bear / to shoulder

> 你对此有何看法?
> Nǐ duì cǐ yǒu hé kànfǎ?
> What are your thoughts on this?

界
jiè boundary / border / realm

> 两国以这条河为界。
> Liǎng guó yǐ zhè tiáo hé wèi jiè.
> The two countries are divided by this river.

政权 政權
zhèngquán regime / political power

> 这个旧政权维持了不到十年。
> Zhège jiù zhèngquán wéichíle búdào shínián.
> This old regime lasted less than ten years.

善
shàn to improve or perfect / benevolent / well-disposed / good at sth / good (virtuous)

功
gōng accomplishment / meritorious deed or service / achievement / work (physics) / result / service

> 力和距离的乘积叫做功。
> Lì hé jùlí de chéngjī jiàozuò gōng.
> The product of force and distance is called work.

攻
gōng to attack / to study / to accuse / top

> 她在国外攻金融三年了。
> Tā zài guówài gōng jīnróng sān nián le.
> She has been studying finance abroad for three years.

空军 空軍
kōngjūn air force / to fail to catch anything (on a fishing trip) / to get skunked

> 我加入了空军。
> Wǒ jiārùle kōngjūn.
> I went into the air force.

行使
xíngshǐ to exercise (a right etc)

> 公民有权行使自己的权利。
> Gōngmín yǒuquán xíngshǐ zìjǐ de quánlì.
> Citizens have the right to exercise their rights.

寺
sì Buddhist temple / mosque / government office (old)

> 我曾住在高圆寺。
> Wǒ céng zhù zài gāo yuán sì.
> I lived in Kouenji.

股份
gǔfèn a share (in a company) / stock

> 她想买下这家店的股份。
> Tā xiǎng mǎixià zhè jiā diàn de gǔfèn.
> She wants to buy a share in this shop.

任期
rènqī term of office / tenure (entire period in office)

> 市长的任期是五年。
> Shìzhǎng de rènqī shì wǔ nián.
> The mayor's term of office is five years.

颇 頗
pō rather / quite / considerably / oblique / inclined / slanting / surname Po

> 这个办法颇有道理。
> Zhège bànfǎ pō yǒu dàoli.
> This method makes rather good sense.

尚
shàng still / to esteem / to value / yet / surname Shang
cháng to wander at leisure / always / constantly / (in 尚書) minister / head of a board

> 他在工作中经验尚浅。
> Tā zài gōngzuò zhōng jīngyàn shàng qiǎn.
> He is still green at the job.

贵族 貴族
guìzú lord / nobility / nobleman / noblewoman / aristocrat / aristocracy

> 那时候，只有贵族才能读书。
> Nà shíhou, zhǐyǒu guìzú cái néng dúshū.
> In those days, only the nobility could get an education.

港
gǎng Hong Kong (abbr. for 香港[Xiang1 gang3]) / port / harbor / surname Gang

鬼
guǐ disembodied spirit / ghost / devil / person with a certain vice or addiction etc / sly / crafty / resourceful (variant of 詭|诡[gui3]) / one of the 28 constellations of ancient Chinese astronomy

> 你在搞什么鬼。
> Nǐ zài gǎo shénme guǐ.
> What the devil are you doing?

条例 條例

tiáolì regulations / rules / code of conduct / ordinances / statutes

> 市里正在讨论新的交通条例。
> Shìlǐ zhèngzài tǎolùn xīn de jiāotōng tiáolì.
> The city is discussing new traffic regulations.

资本主义 資本主義

zīběnzhǔyì capitalism

> 中国是资本主义国家。
> Zhōngguó shì zīběnzhǔyì guójiā.
> China is a capitalist country.

坛

tán (sporting, literary etc) circles / world / altar / platform / rostrum / earthen jar

> 他登上坛，开始向大家演讲。
> Tā dēngshàng tán, kāishǐ xiàng dàjiā yǎnjiǎng.
> He stepped onto the platform and began to address everyone.

玉

yù jade

> 休息时间我跟朋友一起玩剑玉。
> Xiūxi shíjiān wǒ gēn péngyou yìqǐ wán jiàn yù.
> During my break, I played kendama with my friend.

条约 條約

tiáoyuē treaty / pact

> 这项条约明年就到期了。
> Zhè xiàng tiáoyuē míngnián jiù dàoqī le.
> This treaty expires next year.

贼 賊

zéi traitor / subversive / thief / robber / evil / wicked / sly / shifty / devious / to harm / to injure / extremely / insanely / damn (common in NE China and Taiwan)

> 今天外面贼冷，多穿点！
> Jīntiān wàimiàn zéi lěng, duō chuān diǎn!
> It's freezing outside today, so put on more clothes!

计 計

jì to plan / to calculate / to count / ruse / to regard as important / to compute / gauge / meter / surname Ji

> 她心生一计，对手上当了。
> Tā xīn shēng yí jì, duìshǒu shàngdàngle.
> She hit upon a trick, and her opponent fell for it.

赴

fù to go / to attend (a banquet etc) / to announce a death / to visit (e.g. another country)

> 很多游客赴京都旅游。
> Hěn duō yóukè fù Jīngdū lǚyóu.
> Kyoto is visited by many tourists.

倘若

tǎngruò if / supposing / in case

> 倘若有人问起，就说我不在。
> Tǎngruò yǒurén wèn qǐ, jiù shuō wǒ bú zài.
> If anyone asks, say I'm not here.

纺织 紡織

fǎngzhī spinning and weaving

> 我家乡有很多纺织工厂。
> Wǒ jiāxiāng yǒu hěn duō fǎngzhī gōngchǎng.
> There are many textile factories in my hometown.

乃

nǎi to be / thus / so / therefore / then / only / thereupon / you / your / only then / not until

> 此地乃古代的交通要道。
> Cǐdì nǎi gǔdài de jiāotōng yào dào.
> This place was a major thoroughfare in ancient times.

微

wēi micro- / tiny / slightly / profound / to decline / miniature / one millionth part of / abtruse / surname Wei / ancient Chinese state near present-day Chongqing

> 他喝了点酒，脸色微红。
> Tā hēle diǎn jiǔ, liǎnsè wēi hóng.
> He had a little to drink, and his face is slightly flushed.

依

yī according to / to depend on / to comply with or listen to sb / in the light of

> 依规定，这里不能停车。
> Yī guīdìng, zhèlǐ bùnéng tíngchē.
> According to the rules, you can't park here.

预算 預算

yùsuàn budget

> 价格应该符合预算。
> Jiàgé yīnggāi fúhé yùsuàn.
> The price should fit my budget.

绝 絕

jué absolutely / to cut short / extinct / to disappear / to vanish / by no means

> 这样做绝没有问题。
> Zhèyàng zuò jué méiyǒu wèntí.
> Doing it this way is absolutely no problem.

略

lüè plan / strategy / brief / sketchy / (bound form before a single-character verb) a bit / somewhat / slightly / to omit / outline / summary / to capture (territory)

> 今天比昨天略冷一些。
> Jīntiān bǐ zuótiān lüè lěng yìxiē.
> It's slightly colder today than yesterday.

绣 繡

xiù to embroider / embroidery

阶级 階級

jiējí class / steps / stairs

> 电影讲了两个阶级的爱情。
> Diànyǐng jiǎngle liǎng gè jiējí de àiqíng.
> The film tells a love story across two social classes.

Part 3

发射 發射
fāshè to shoot (a projectile) / to fire (a rocket) / to launch / to emit (a particle) / to discharge / emanation / emission

> 许多人造卫星已经发射到地球轨道。
> Xǔduō rénzàowèixīng yǐjīng fāshè dào dìqiúguǐdào.
> Many man-made satellites have already been put into orbit.

武装 武裝
wǔzhuāng arms / equipment / to arm / military / armed (forces)

> 他武装到牙齿。
> Tā wǔzhuāng dào yáchǐ.
> He is armed to the teeth.

庙 廟
miào ancestral shrine / temple fair / temple / great imperial hall / imperial

> 京都以古庙有名。
> Jīngdū yǐ gǔ miào yǒumíng.
> Kyoto is famous for its old temples.

素
sù element / essence / constituent / plain, unadorned / vegetarian (food) / white / raw silk / nature / usually / always / ever

坦克
tǎnkè tank (military vehicle) / (slang) overweight woman

> 路上开过来一辆坦克。
> Lùshang kāi guòlái yí liàng tǎnkè.
> A tank came driving down the road.

负 負
fù to bear / to carry (on one's back) / negative (math. etc) / to be defeated / to turn one's back on

> 他要负民事责任吗?
> Tā yào fù mínshìzérèn ma?
> Does he have to bear civil liability?

矿产 礦產
kuàngchǎn minerals

伸手
shēnshǒu to reach out with one's hand / to hold out a hand / to beg / to get involved / to meddle

> 别总是向家里伸手要钱。
> Bié zǒngshì xiàng jiālǐ shēnshǒu yàoqián.
> Don't always go begging your family for money.

方针 方針
fāngzhēn policy / guidelines

> 请按照这个方针去做事。
> Qǐng ànzhào zhège fāngzhēn qù zuòshì.
> Please act according to these guidelines.

忌
jì to avoid or abstain from / scruple / fear / to be jealous of / dread / to quit / to give up sth

> 感冒时要忌辣，多喝水。
> Gǎnmào shí yào jì là, duō hēshuǐ.
> When you have a cold, avoid spicy food and drink more water.

核
hé nuclear / nucleus / to examine / pit / to check / stone / to verify / true / real / accurate / rigorous
hú colloquial reading of 核 in 核儿 húr (pit; stone; core)

> 吃葡萄时别把核吞下去。
> Chī pútao shí bié bǎ hé tūn xiàqù.
> Don't swallow the pits when you eat grapes.

性命
xìngmìng life

> 胜利是用许多人的性命换来的。
> Shènglì shì yòng xǔduō rén de xìngmìng huàn lái de.
> The victory was won at the cost of many lives.

随即 隨即
suíjí immediately / presently / following which

> 门铃响了，妈妈随即去开门。
> Ménlíng xiǎng le, māma suíjí qù kāimén.
> The doorbell rang, and Mom went to answer it right away.

祭
jì to offer a sacrifice to (gods or ancestors) / ceremony / to recite an incantation to activate a magic weapon / to wield (sth magic) / (bound form) (celebratory) festival
zhài surname Zhai

> 农民们在田边祭了土地神。
> Nóngmínmen zài tián biān jìle Tǔdìshén.
> The farmers made an offering to the earth god at the edge of the field.

虚 虛
xū false / weak / humble or modest / emptiness / virtual / empty or unoccupied / in vain / diffident or timid / void / abstract theory or guiding principles

> 他大病一场，身体还很虚。
> Tā dàbìng yìcháng, shēntǐ hái hěn xū.
> He was seriously ill, and his body is still very weak.

弦
xián string of musical instrument / chord (segment of curve) / bow string / watchspring / hypotenuse

精
jīng essence / mythical goblin spirit / elite / energy / proficient (refined ability) / sperm / highly perfected / semen / the pick of sth / vitality / extract / selected rice (archaic) / extremely (fine)

> 传说那棵老树成了精。
> Chuánshuō nà kē lǎo shù chéng le jīng.
> Legend has it that the old tree became a spirit.

奴隶 奴隸
núlì slave

> 他是个奴隶。
> Tā shì gè núlì.
> He is a slave.

召集
zhàojí to convene / to call together

> 校长召集老师们商量这件事。
> Xiàozhǎng zhàojí lǎoshīmen shāngliang zhè jiàn shì.
> The principal called the teachers together to discuss the matter.

持
chí to persevere / to support / to maintain / to manage / to hold / to control / to run (i.e. administer) / to grasp

> 关于教育，他持极端意见。
> Guānyú jiàoyù, tā chí jíduān yìjiàn.
> He holds an extreme opinion on education.

游行 遊行
yóuxíng to march / to parade / to demonstrate / procession / march / demonstration / to travel around / to roam

年均
niánjūn annual average

> 这里的年均气温是十八度。
> Zhèlǐ de niánjūn qìwēn shì shíbā dù.
> The annual average temperature here is eighteen degrees.

娘
niáng young lady / mother / effeminate

> 我娘做的面条最好吃。
> Wǒ niáng zuò de miàntiáo zuì hǎochī.
> The noodles my mom makes are the best.

和尚
héshang Buddhist monk

国民 國民
guómín nationals / citizens / people of a nation

> 总统在电视上对国民讲话。
> Zǒngtǒng zài diànshì shàng duì guómín jiǎnghuà.
> The President spoke to the nation on TV.

献 獻
xiàn to dedicate / to offer / to donate / to put on display / to present / to show / worthy person (old)
suō to strain wine / to carve openwork decoration

> 我每三个月献一次血。
> Wǒ měi sān gè yuè xiàn yícì xuè.
> I donate blood every three months.

堂
táng hall / large room for a specific purpose / relationship between cousins etc on the paternal side of a family / of the same clan / classifier for classes, lectures etc / classifier for sets of furniture

> 我可以登记这堂课吗?
> Wǒ kěyǐ dēngjì zhè táng kè ma?
> Can I register for that class?

偏
piān stubbornly / to deviate from average / prejudiced / to stray from the intended line / to lean / to slant / oblique / contrary to expectations

> 这碗汤味道偏咸。
> Zhè wǎn tāng wèidao piān Xián.
> This bowl of soup tastes a bit salty.

产值 產值
chǎnzhí value of output / output value

> 去年农业产值增加了一倍。
> Qùnián nóngyè chǎnzhí zēngjiāle yíbèi.
> Last year's agricultural output value doubled.

并非 並非
bìngfēi really isn't

> 她说她并非专家。
> Tā shuō tā bìngfēi zhuānjiā.
> She said that she's no expert.

演习 演習
yǎnxí (military, firefighting etc) (verb and noun) drill / exercise / maneuver

> 学校每年都有防灾演习。
> Xuéxiào měinián dōu yǒu fángzāi yǎnxí.
> The school holds a disaster prevention drill every year.

审判 審判
shěnpàn a trial / to try sb

> 审判明天上午九点开始。
> Shěnpàn míngtiān shàngwǔ jiǔ diǎn kāishǐ.
> The trial starts at nine tomorrow morning.

志愿 志願
zhìyuàn aspiration / ambition / to volunteer

> 我志愿去山区教书。
> Wǒ zhìyuàn qù shānqū jiāoshū.
> I volunteer to go teach in the mountains.

尚未
shàngwèi not yet / still not

> 春天尚未来临。
> Chūntiān shàngwèi láilín.
> It's not spring yet.

王朝
wángcháo dynasty

> 清朝是中国最后一个王朝。
> Qīngcháo shì Zhōngguó zuìhòu yí gè wángcháo.
> The Qing was the last dynasty of China.

宫廷 宮廷
gōngtíng court (of king or emperor)

> 这幅画是宫廷画家画的。
> Zhè fú huà shì gōngtíng huàjiā huà de.
> This painting was made by a court painter.

告
gào to announce / to report / to say / to tell / to file a lawsuit / to sue / to denounce

> 你告她了吗?
> Nǐ gào tā le ma?
> Did you sue her?

国防 國防
guófáng national defense

> 你觉得国防教育对学生重要吗?
> Nǐ juéde guófáng jiàoyù duì xuésheng zhòngyào ma?
> Do you think national defense education is important for students?

候选人 候選人
hòuxuǎnrén candidate

> 他是市长的候选人之一。
> Tā shì shìzhǎng de hòuxuǎnrén zhīyī.
> He is one of the candidates running for mayor.

转化 轉化

zhuǎnhuà to change / to turn / to convert / to transform / isomerization

> 失败可以转化为动力。
> Shībài kěyǐ zhuǎnhuà wèi dònglì.
> Failure can be transformed into motivation.

开发区 開發區

kāifāqū development zone

> 你家离开发区远吗?
> Nǐ jiā lí kāifāqū yuǎn ma?
> Is your home far from the development zone?

帝国 帝國

dìguó empire / imperial

> 这个帝国存在了三百年。
> Zhège dìguó cúnzàile sān bǎinián.
> This empire lasted for three hundred years.

致

zhì to cause / to lead to / consequently / fine / delicate / exquisite / to send / to transmit / to convey

> 吸烟过多可致肺病。
> Xīyānguo duō kě zhì fèibìng.
> Smoking too much can lead to lung disease.

棉花

miánhua cotton

> 转基因棉花不容易生虫。
> Zhuǎnjīyīn miánhua bù róngyì shēng chóng.
> Genetically modified cotton is less likely to get pests.

战士 戰士

zhànshì fighter / soldier / warrior

> 战士知道自己的力量和弱点。
> Zhànshì zhīdào zìjǐ de lìliang hé ruòdiǎn.
> The warrior is conscious of both his strength and his weakness.

丁

dīng surname Ding / fourth (used like "4" or "D") / male adult / butyl / ancient Chinese compass point: 195° / person engaged in a particular trade / small cube of meat or vegetable / the 4th of the 10 Heavenly Stems 天干[tian1 gan1] / to encounter
zhēng used in 丁丁[zheng1 zheng1]

> 将苹果切丁。
> Jiāng píngguǒ qiē Dīng.
> Dice the apple.

炮

pào cannon / firecracker / explosive charge in a blast hole / blasting
páo to sear / to roast over a fire / to prepare herbal medicine by roasting or parching (in a pan)
bāo to sauté / to fry / to dry by heating

> 博物馆门口放着一门旧炮。
> Bówùguǎn ménkǒu fàngzhe yìmén jiù pào.
> There is an old cannon at the museum entrance.

证券 證券

zhèngquàn negotiable security (financial) / certificate / stocks and bonds

> 他买了不少证券。
> Tā mǎile bùshǎo zhèngquàn.
> He bought quite a lot of stocks and bonds.

钟

zhōng a (large) bell / surname Zhong / amount of time / o'clock (as in 三點鐘|三点钟[san1 dian3 zhong1] "three o'clock" or "three hours" or 五分鐘|五分钟[wu3 fen1 zhong1] "five minutes" etc) / handleless cup / goblet / to concentrate (one's affection etc) / clock

> 钟响过了吗?
> Zhōng xiǎng guò le ma?
> Has the bell rung?

战场 戰場

zhànchǎng battlefield

> 那里就像战场一样。
> Nàli jiù xiàng zhànchǎng yíyàng.
> It's like a war zone there.

Part 4

废除 廢除

fèichú to abolish / to abrogate / to repeal

> 议会废除了那条法律。
> Yìhuì fèichúle nà tiáo fǎlǜ.
> Parliament repealed that law.

走向

zǒuxiàng direction / strike (i.e. angle of inclination in geology) / inclination / trend / to move towards / to head for

> 向前一步，走向文明。
> Xiàngqián yíbù, zǒuxiàng wénmíng.
> One step forward is a step forward for civilization.

简称 簡稱

jiǎnchēng to be abbreviated to / abbreviation / short form

> 北京大学简称北大。
> Běijīng Dàxué jiǎnchēng běidà.
> Peking University is abbreviated as Beida.

装置 裝置

zhuāngzhì to install / installation / equipment / system / unit / device

> 你应该给他看看这装置。
> Nǐ yīnggāi gěi tā kànkan zhè zhuāngzhì.
> You should have shown him the device.

寻 尋

xún to look for / to search / to seek

> 他四处寻工作，还没结果。
> Tā sìchù xún gōngzuò, hái méi jiéguǒ.
> He has been looking for a job everywhere, but still has no result.

国有 國有
guóyǒu nationalized / public / government owned / state-owned

> 我叔叔在一家国有银行工作。
> Wǒ shūshu zài yìjiā guóyǒu yínháng gōngzuò.
> My uncle works at a state-owned bank.

湖泊
húpō lake

> 森林外有一个美丽的湖泊。
> Sēnlín wài yǒu yí gè měilì de húpō.
> A beautiful lake lay just beyond the forest.

审查 審查
shěnchá to examine / to investigate / to censor out / censorship

> 这份合同要先经过律师审查。
> Zhè fèn hétong yào xiān jīngguò lǜshī shěnchá.
> This contract has to be examined by a lawyer first.

猛
měng suddenly / violent / fierce / brave / awesome / ferocious / abrupt

> 风吹得很猛。
> Fēng chuī de hěn měng.
> It is blowing very hard.

累计 累計
lěijì to calculate the running total / cumulative / the total / in total

> 他累计跑了一百公里。
> Tā lěijì pǎole yìbǎi gōnglǐ.
> He has run a hundred kilometres in total.

占领 佔領
zhànlǐng to capture / to seize / to occupy by force

> 士兵们占领了这个建筑。
> Shìbīngmen zhànlǐngle zhège jiànzhù.
> The soldiers occupied the building.

依照
yīzhào according to / in light of

> 依照说明书安装就行。
> Yīzhào shuōmíngshū ānzhuāng jiù xíng.
> Just install it according to the instructions.

行情
hángqíng market price / quotation of market price / the current market situation

> 买车前先了解一下行情。
> Mǎi chē qián xiān liǎojiě yíxià hángqíng.
> Check the going prices before you buy a car.

灵 靈
líng spirit / quick / coffin / departed soul / effective / alert / efficacious / to come true

> 他脑子很灵，一学就会。
> Tā nǎozi hěn líng, yìxuéjiùhuì.
> He's quick-witted and picks things up as soon as he learns them.

部署
bùshǔ to dispose / to deploy / deployment

> 经理对明年的部署很满意。
> Jīnglǐ duì míngnián de bùshǔ hěn mǎnyì.
> The manager is satisfied with next year's deployment plan.

呼
hū to breath out / to call / to shout / to cry / to exhale
huò exclamation of anger
xū sigh of exhaustion

> 他长长地呼了一口气。
> Tā chángchángde hū le yìkǒuqì.
> He let out a long breath.

案件
ànjiàn case / instance

> 法官将审判这起案件。
> Fǎguān jiāng shěnpàn zhè qǐ ànjiàn.
> The judge will try this case.

托
tuō to trust / to entrust / sth serving as a support: a prop, a rest (e.g. arm rest) / to ask / to beg / to entrust (variant of 託|托[tuo1]) / to hold up in one's hand / to support with one's palm / to be entrusted with / a shill / to act as trustee / torr (unit of pressure)

> 托比亚斯再次出现。
> Tuō Bǐyà Sī zàicì chūxiàn.
> Tobias appeared again.

总额 總額
zǒng'é total (amount or value)

> 捐款总额已经超过十万元了。
> Juānkuǎn zǒng'é yǐjīng chāoguò shíwàn yuán le.
> The total donations have already passed one hundred thousand yuan.

宗
zōng clan / ancestor / school / sect / purpose / model / to take as one's model (in academic or artistic work) / classifier for batches, items, cases (medical or legal), reservoirs / surname Zong

> 这宗交易最后谈成了吗？
> Zhè zōng jiāoyì zuìhòu tán chéng le ma?
> Was this deal finally closed?

不由得
bùyóude can't help / cannot but

> 不由得想起了故乡。
> Bùyóude xiǎngqǐle gùxiāng.
> I can never forget my hometown.

引用
yǐnyòng to quote / to cite / to recommend / to appoint / reference

> 这个引用出自哪里？
> Zhège yǐnyòng chūzì nǎlǐ?
> Where does this quote come from?

授予
shòuyǔ to award / to confer

> 他曾经被授予金牌。
> Tā céngjīng bèi shòuyǔ jīnpái.
> He's been awarded a gold medal once.

陆军 陸軍
lùjūn army / ground forces

> 他加入了陆军。
> Tā jiārùle lùjūn.
> He entered the army.

水产 水產
shuǐchǎn aquatic product

> 哪里的水产最新鲜?
> Nǎlǐ de shuǐchǎn zuì xīnxiān?
> Where is the aquatic produce the freshest?

瓦
wǎ roof tile / made of baked clay / earthenware / watt
wà to lay tiles on a roof

> 老房子的瓦是红色的。
> Lǎo fángzi de wǎ shì hóngsè de.
> The tiles on the old house are red.

拱
gǒng to cup one's hands in salute / to arch / to surround / to dig earth with the snout / arched

> 四周群山拱着这座小城。
> Sìzhōu qúnshān gǒngzhe zhè zuò xiǎochéng.
> Mountains surround this little town on all sides.

职能 職能
zhínéng function / role

> 老师的职能不只是教书。
> Lǎoshī de zhínéng bù zhǐshì jiāoshū.
> A teacher's role is more than just teaching.

吩咐
fēnfu to tell / to instruct / to command

> 您有什么事，尽管吩咐。
> Nín yǒu shénme shì, jǐnguǎn fēnfu.
> If you need anything, just say the word.

微微
wēiwēi slight / faint / humble

> 教授微微笑了笑。
> Jiàoshòu wēiwēi xiàole xiào.
> The professor smiled slightly.

爹
diē dad

> 她爹是日本人。
> Tā diē shì Rìběn rén.
> Her father is Japanese.

劲 勁
jìn strength / enthusiasm / spirit / interest / energy / mood / expression / effect / potency
jìng strong / sturdy / powerful / stalwart

> 我累得一点劲都没有了。
> Wǒ lèi de yìdiǎn jìn dōu méiyǒule.
> I'm so tired that I have no energy left at all.

选民 選民
xuǎnmín voter / constituency / electorate

> 每位选民都有一张选票。
> Měi wèi xuǎnmín dōu yǒu yì zhāng xuǎnpiào.
> Every voter has one ballot.

皇后
huánghòu empress / imperial consort

> 她在戏里演一位皇后。
> Tā zài xì lǐ yǎn yí wèi huánghòu.
> She plays an empress in the drama.

孔
kǒng hole / surname Kong / classifier for cave dwellings

> 山坡上有三孔旧窑洞。
> Shānpō shàng yǒu sān Kǒng jiù yáodòng.
> There are three old cave dwellings on the hillside.

恶 惡
è evil / vicious / fierce / ugly / coarse / to harm
wù to loathe / to hate / ashamed / to fear / to slander
ě to disgust / to make one feel revulsion / used in 惡心|恶心[e3 xin1]
wū how / where (in rhetorical questions) / oh! (expressing surprise)

> 他心里藏着很深的恶。
> Tā xīnli cáng zhe hěn shēn de è.
> He hides a deep evil in his heart.

当即 當即
dāngjí at once / on the spot

> 听到消息，他当即决定回国。
> Tīngdào xiāoxi, tā dāngjí juédìng huíguó.
> On hearing the news, he decided at once to return home.

哼
hēng to groan / to hum / to snort / to croon / humph!
hng interjection expressing dissatisfaction or suspicion
hèng humph (expressing displeasure, contempt or anger) / interjection voicing a threat or warning

> 她哼着四四拍的歌。
> Tā hēngzhe sì sì pāi de gē.
> She hummed a song in four-four time.

投降
tóuxiáng to surrender

> 那支军队为什么不愿意投降?
> Nà zhī jūnduì wèishénme bú yuànyì tóuxiáng?
> Why was that army unwilling to surrender?

而已
éryǐ that's all / nothing more

> 只是感冒而已。
> Zhǐshì gǎnmào éryǐ.
> It's just a cold.

佛
fó Buddha / Buddhism (abbr. for 佛陀[Fo2 tuo2]) / Buddhist scripture / Buddha's name / statue of Buddha
fú used in 仿佛[fang3 fu2] / used in 彷彿|仿佛[fang3 fu2] / to go against / to oppose

> 佛出生在哪个国家?
> Fó chūshēng zài nǎge guójiā?
> In which country was the Buddha born?

卫星 衛星
wèixīng satellite / satellite / moon

> 金星没有卫星。
> Jīnxīng méiyǒu wèixīng.
> Venus has no moons.

地势 地勢
dìshì terrain / topography relief

> 中国西部地势高，东部地势低。
> Zhōngguó xībù dìshì gāo, dōngbù dìshì dī.
> In China the land is high in the west and low in the east.

毁
huǐ to destroy / to ruin / to destroy by fire / to defame / to slander / to defame / to slander

> 他的形象全毁了。
> Tā de xíngxiàng quán huǐle.
> His image is completely ruined.

蒙
méng ignorant / mist / to cover / surname Meng / drizzle / to suffer (misfortune) / to receive (a favor) / dim-sighted / to cheat / sincere / honest / genuine / blind
mēng to deceive / to make a wild guess / to cheat / to hoodwink / unconscious / dazed / stunned
měng Mongol ethnic group

> 她被蒙上了眼睛。
> Tā bèi méng shàng le yǎnjing.
> She was blindfolded.

风味 風味
fēngwèi distinctive flavor / distinctive style

> 你尝尝这道菜，风味很特别。
> Nǐ cháng cháng zhè dào cài, fēngwèi hěn tèbié.
> Try this dish, it has a very distinctive flavor.

犯罪
fànzuì crime / offense / to commit a crime

> 他否认参与了犯罪。
> Tā fǒurèn cānyùle fànzuì.
> He denied having taken part in the crime.

雕
diāo to carve / to engrave / shrewd / bird of prey / bird of prey

侵略
qīnlüè to invade / invasion

> 人民一起抵抗外来的侵略。
> Rénmín yìqǐ dǐkàng wàilái de qīnlüè.
> The people resisted the foreign invasion together.

提名
tímíng to nominate

> 是谁提名你当代表的?
> Shì shéi tímíng nǐ dāng dàibiǎo de?
> Who nominated you to be the representative?

Part 5

枚
méi classifier for small objects: coins, badges, rings, carved seals, chess pieces, eggs, fingerprints etc (more formal than 個|个[ge4]) / classifier for bombs, missiles, satellites etc / classifier for flat items (from Japanese 枚 "mai") / surname Mei / stick used as a gag to prevent soldiers from talking while sneaking up on the enemy

> 我们有六枚鸡蛋。
> Wǒmen yǒu liù méi jīdàn.
> We have a half-dozen eggs.

官兵
guānbīng officers and soldiers / officers and men / government troops

> 官兵们正在雪地里训练。
> Guānbīngmen zhèngzài xuědì lǐ xùnliàn.
> The officers and soldiers are training in the snow.

雷达 雷達
léidá radar

> 这艘船没有雷达装备。
> Zhè sōu chuán méiyǒu léidá zhuāngbèi.
> The ship is not equipped with radar.

编制
biānzhì to establish (a unit or department) / authorized staffing allocation in government or public institutions (excluding temporary or contract staff) / to weave / to plait / to compile / to put together (a lesson plan, budget etc)

> 他考上了学校的编制。
> Tā kǎoshàngle xuéxiào de biānzhì.
> He passed the exam and got a official staff position at the school.

贯彻 貫徹
guànchè to implement / to put into practice / to carry out

> 你要把计划贯彻到底。
> Nǐ yào bǎ jìhuà guànchè dàodǐ.
> You have to put the plan into practice all the way through.

许 許
xǔ perhaps / to allow / to promise / to permit / to praise / place / spot / somewhat / surname Xu / about / or so

> 他许我下周带我去海边。
> Tā xǔ wǒ xiàzhōu dài wǒ qù hǎibiān.
> He promised to take me to the seaside next week.

震
zhèn to shake / to vibrate / shocked / to jolt / to quake / excited / one of the Eight Trigrams /八卦[ba1 gua4], symbolizing thunder / ☳

> 雷声很大，窗户都被震得直响。
> Léishēng hěn dà, chuānghu dōu bèi zhèn de zhí xiǎng.
> The thunder was so loud that the windows rattled.

迁 遷
qiān to move / to change (a position or location etc) / to promote / to shift
他把户口迁到了北京。
Tā bǎ hùkǒu qiān dàole Běijīng.
He moved his household registration to Beijing.

潜艇 潛艇
qiántǐng a submarine
潜艇里的空间为什么这么小?
Qiántǐng lǐ de kōngjiān wèishénme zhème xiǎo?
Why is the space inside a submarine so small?

扯
chě to pull / to tear / to chat / to buy / to gossip / (Tw) ridiculous / hokey
我扯掉了自己的裤子。
Wǒ chě diào le zìjǐ de kùzi.
I ripped my pants.

独 獨
dú alone / independent / sole / single / only
别人都到了，独他还没来。
Biéren dōu dàole, dú tā hái méi lái.
Everyone else has arrived; only he hasn't come yet.

跨
kuà to span / to step across / to stride over / to straddle
他跨在墙头上，不敢下来。
Tā kuà zài qiángtóu shàng, bùgǎn xiàlai.
He sat straddling the top of the wall, afraid to come down.

主体 主體
zhǔtǐ main part / bulk / body / subject / agent
企业是技术创新的主体。
Qǐyè shì jìshù chuàngxīn de zhǔtǐ.
Enterprises are the main agents of technological innovation.

防御 防禦
fángyù defense / to defend
进攻是最好的防御。
Jìngōng shì zuìhǎo de fángyù.
Attack is the best form of defense.

瞎
xiā blind / foolishly / groundlessly / to no purpose
这老人瞎了一只眼。
Zhè lǎorén xiāle yìzhī yǎn.
The old man is blind in one eye.

流域
liúyù river basin / valley / drainage area
这条河的流域面积很大。
Zhè tiáo hé de liúyù miànjī hěn dà.
This river has a very large drainage area.

注
zhù an annotation / an explanatory note / to pour into / to flow into / to inject / to put on record / to register / to focus (one's spirit, gaze etc) on a single point / to concentrate / to annotate / to provide explanatory notes on a written text / stake (in gambling) / classifier for stakes, sums of money, transactions or beams of light
我买了两注彩票。
Wǒ mǎile liǎng zhù cǎipiào.
I bought two lottery bets.

临 臨
lín to face / to arrive / to overlook / to be (just) about to / just before
临睡前，别喝咖啡。
Lín shuì qián, bié hē kāfēi.
Don't drink coffee just before bed.

护 護
hù to protect
母鸡张开翅膀护着小鸡。
Mǔjī zhāngkāi chìbǎng hùzhe xiǎojī.
The hen spread her wings to protect her chicks.

丝 絲
sī silk / thread-like thing / (cuisine) shreds or julienne strips / classifier: a trace (of smoke etc), a tiny bit etc
这条围巾是丝做的。
Zhè tiáo wéijīn shì sī zuò de.
This scarf is made of silk.

立法
lìfǎ to enact laws / to legislate
政府正在为此立法。
Zhèngfǔ zhèngzài wèicǐ lìfǎ.
The government is legislating on this.

所在
suǒzài place / location / place where it is located
那就是问题所在。
Nà jiùshì wèntí suǒzài.
That's where the problem is.

战役 戰役
zhànyì military campaign
历史书里有一章专门讲那次战役。
Lìshǐ shū lǐ yǒu yìzhāng zhuānmén jiǎng nà cì zhànyì.
The history book has a whole chapter on that campaign.

授权 授權
shòuquán to authorize
没有授权，不能用这张照片。
Méiyǒu shòuquán, bùnéng yòng zhè zhāng zhàopiān.
Without authorization, you can't use this photo.

赛 賽
sài competition / match / to compete / to surpass / better than / superior to / to excel
篮球赛打到了加时赛。
Lánqiú sài dǎ dàole jiāshísài.
The basketball game went into overtime.

一齐 一齊
yīqí at the same time / simultaneously
> 电话和门铃一齐响了起来。
> Diànhuà hé ménlíng yìqí xiǎng le qǐlai.
> The phone and the doorbell rang at the same time.

享有
xiǎngyǒu to enjoy (rights, privileges etc)
> 会员可以享有免费停车的优惠。
> Huìyuán kěyǐ xiǎngyǒu miǎnfèi tíngchē de yōuhuì.
> Members can enjoy the privilege of free parking.

创 創
chuàng to initiate / to create / to achieve (sth for the first time)
chuāng a wound / to wound
> 小店的销量创了新高。
> Xiǎodiàn de xiāoliàng chuàng le xīngāo.
> The little shop's sales hit a new high.

战术 戰術
zhànshù tactics
> 教练在黑板上画了一个新战术。
> Jiàoliàn zài hēibǎn shàng huà le yí gè xīn zhànshù.
> The coach drew a new tactic on the blackboard.

对付 對付
duìfu to handle / to deal with / to tackle / to get by with / to make do / (usu. used in the negative) to get along with (sb)
> 他很难对付。
> Tā hěn nán duìfu.
> He is hard to deal with.

出身
chūshēn to be born of / to come from / family background / class origin
> 他出身于一个医生家庭。
> Tā chūshēn yú yí gè yīshēng jiātíng.
> He was born into a family of doctors.

少女
shàonǚ girl / young lady
> 一个少女站在窗边看书。
> Yí gè shàonǚ zhàn zài chuāng biān kànshū.
> A girl is standing by the window reading.

亩 畝
mǔ unit of area equal to one fifteenth of a hectare / classifier for fields
> 他家种了十亩玉米。
> Tā jiā zhòng le shí mǔ yùmǐ.
> His family planted ten mu of corn.

舞
wǔ to dance / to brandish / to wield
> 我们一起跳了舞。
> Wǒmen yìqǐ tiàole wǔ.
> We danced together.

审 審
shěn to try (in court) / to examine / to investigate / carefully / to know fully / to learn / truly / indeed
> 编辑要审这篇文章。
> Biānjí yào shěn zhè piān wénzhāng.
> The editor has to review this article.

之际 之際
zhījì during / at the time of
> 新年之际，大家都回家了。
> Xīnnián zhījì, dàjiā dōu huíjiā le.
> At New Year, everyone went home.

企图 企圖
qǐtú to attempt / to try / attempt
> 她企图自杀。
> Tā qǐtú zìshā.
> She attempted to kill herself.

声明 聲明
shēngmíng to state / to declare / statement / declaration
> 他声明自己与此事无关。
> Tā shēngmíng zìjǐ yǔ cǐshì wúguān.
> He stated that he had nothing to do with the matter.

协定 協定
xiédìng agreement / accord / to reach an agreement
> 和平协定终于达成了！
> Hépíng xiédìng zhōngyú dáchéngle!
> The peace accord has finally been reached!

养殖 養殖
yǎngzhí to raise / to breed (animals etc)
> 在家养殖鸡需要很大的地方吗？
> Zàijiā yǎngzhí jī xūyào hěn dà de dìfang ma?
> Do you need a lot of space to raise chickens at home?

盆地
péndì basin / depression
> 成都在一个大盆地里。
> Chéngdū zài yí gè dà péndì lǐ.
> Chengdu lies in a large basin.

附
fù to add / to attach / to be close to / to be attached
bù small mound (in 附娄)
> 一张卡片被附在了礼物上。
> Yì zhāng kǎpiàn bèi fù zài le lǐwù shàng.
> A card was attached to the gift.

联盟 聯盟
liánméng alliance / union / coalition
> 这两个国家结成了军事联盟。
> Zhè liǎng gè guójiā jiéchéngle jūnshì liánméng.
> These two countries formed a military alliance.

一度
yīdù for a time / at one time / one time / once
> 雨一度很大，后来小了。
> Yǔ yídù hěn dà, hòulái xiǎole.
> The rain was heavy for a time, then it eased off.

主力
zhǔlì main force / main strength of an army

> 我军主力已经到达河边。
> Wǒ jūn zhǔlì yǐjīng dàodá hébiān.
> Our army's main force has already reached the river.

废 廢
fèi waste / to depose / to abolish / to discard / to abandon / to abrogate / to oust / crippled / abandoned

> 这条旧规定早就该废了。
> Zhè tiáo jiù guīdìng zǎojiù gāi fèile.
> This old rule should have been abolished long ago.

愈
yù the more...(the more...) / to recover / to heal / better / to heal

> 风愈吹愈猛。
> Fēng yù chuī yù měng.
> The wind is picking up.

王国 王國
wángguó kingdom / realm

> 王国的公主喜欢骑马。
> Wángguó de gōngzhǔ xǐhuan qímǎ.
> The kingdom's princess likes riding horses.

储量 儲量
chǔliàng remaining quantity / reserves (of natural resources, oil etc)

> 这个国家的石油储量很大。
> Zhège guójiā de shíyóu chǔliàng hěn dà.
> This country has huge oil reserves.

钢铁 鋼鐵
gāngtiě steel

> 钢铁是重点产业。
> Gāngtiě shì zhòngdiǎn chǎnyè.
> Steel is a key industry.

Part 6

征
zhēng characteristic sign (used as proof) / expedition / to levy (taxes) / to recruit / to go on long campaign / to draft (troops) / symptom / to invite / evidence / journey / trip / to attack / phenomenon

> 公司在网上征人，要求不高。
> Gōngsī zài wǎngshàng zhēng rén, yāoqiú bù gāo.
> The company is recruiting online, and the requirements aren't high.

拔
bá to select / to stand out (above level) / to surpass / to draw out by suction / to seize / to pull up / to pull out / to pick

> 医生把我的牙拔了。
> Yīshēng bǎ wǒ de yá bále.
> The doctor pulled out my tooth.

自主
zìzhǔ to act independently / to be autonomous / to be in control of one's own affairs

> 孩子大了，要学会自主。
> Háizi dàle, yào xuéhuì zìzhǔ.
> The kids are grown up now, so they need to learn to be independent.

丝毫 絲毫
sīháo the slightest amount or degree / a bit

> 他丝毫没有放弃的意思。
> Tā sīháo méiyǒu fàngqì de yìsi.
> He has no intention whatsoever of giving up.

地带 地帶
dìdài zone

> 沙漠地带很少下雨。
> Shāmò dìdài hěn shǎo xiàyǔ.
> It rarely rains in desert zones.

抵触 抵觸
dǐchù to conflict / to contradict

> 这两条规定互相抵触。
> Zhè liǎng tiáo guīdìng hùxiāng dǐchù.
> These two rules conflict with each other.

进程 進程
jìnchéng course of events / process / process (a running instance of a program)

> 改革进程为什么放慢了？
> Gǎigé jìnchéng wèishénme fàngmànle?
> Why has the process of reform slowed down?

热带 熱帶
rèdài the tropics / tropical

> 香蕉主要生长在热带。
> Xiāngjiāo zhǔyào shēngzhǎng zài rèdài.
> Bananas mainly grow in the tropics.

领袖 領袖
lǐngxiù leader

> 他们把他奉为领袖。
> Tāmen bǎ tā fèng wéi lǐngxiù.
> They looked up to him as their leader.

表决 表決
biǎojué to decide by vote / to vote

> 小区的新规定还没有经过表决。
> Xiǎoqū de xīn guīdìng hái méiyǒu jīngguò biǎojué.
> The neighborhood's new rule has not yet been put to a vote.

无不 無不
wúbù none lacking / none missing / everything is there / everyone without exception

> 看过的人无不称赞它。
> Kànguo de rén wúbù chēngzàn tā.
> Everyone who has seen it praises it.

检察 檢察
jiǎnchá to inspect / to prosecute / to investigate

颁布 頒布
bānbù to issue / to proclaim / to enact (laws, decrees etc)

> 这部法律是去年颁布的。
> Zhè bù fǎlǜ shì qùnián bānbù de.
> This law was enacted last year.

司法
sīfǎ judicial / justice

> 司法部门正在调查这件事。
> Sīfǎ bùmén zhèngzài diàochá zhè jiàn shì.
> The judicial authorities are investigating this matter.

司令
sīlìng commanding officer

> 他爷爷年轻时当过司令。
> Tā yéye niánqīng shí dāng guò sīlìng.
> His grandfather was a commander when he was young.

煎
jiān to pan fry / to sauté

> 我去用锅煎一个蛋。
> Wǒ qù yòng guō jiān yí gè dàn.
> I am going to fry an egg in a pan.

吻
wěn kiss / to kiss / mouth

> 你欠我一个吻。
> Nǐ qiàn wǒ yí gè wěn.
> You owe me a kiss.

丘陵
qiūlíng hills

> 我老家在南方，那里多是丘陵。
> Wǒ lǎojiā zài nánfāng, nàli duō shì qiūlíng.
> My hometown is in the south, and it's mostly hills there.

临床 臨床
línchuáng clinical

> 他有丰富的临床经验。
> Tā yǒu fēngfù de línchuáng jīngyàn.
> He has a wealth of clinical experience.

政党 政黨
zhèngdǎng political party

> 几个政党组成联盟，共同执政。
> Jǐ ge zhèngdǎng zǔchéng liánméng, gòngtóng zhízhèng.
> Several parties formed a coalition and governed together.

任职 任職
rènzhí to hold a post / to take office

> 你父亲以前在哪里任职?
> Nǐ fùqīn yǐqián zài nǎlǐ rènzhí?
> Where did your father hold his post before?

指标 指標
zhǐbiāo target / quota / index / indicator / sign / signpost / pointer

> 检查的各项指标都正常。
> Jiǎnchá de gè xiàng zhǐbiāo dōu zhèngcháng.
> All the indicators in the checkup were normal.

董事会 董事會
dǒngshìhuì board of directors

> 昨天的董事会会议非常成功。
> Zuótiān de dǒngshìhuì huìyì fēicháng chénggōng.
> Yesterday's board meeting was a big success.

抵
dǐ to resist / to withstand / to arrive at / to reach / to balance / to offset / to make up for / to compensate for / to mortgage / to press against / to support / to prop up / to be equal to / to match / to clap (one's hands) lightly (expressing delight)
zhǐ to strike / to clap

> 他把房子抵给了银行。
> Tā bǎ fángzi dǐ gěi le yínháng.
> He mortgaged his house to the bank.

辐射 輻射
fúshè to radiate / radiation

相继 相繼
xiāngjì in succession / following closely

> 几位老同事相继退休了。
> Jǐ wèi lǎo tóngshì xiāngjì tuìxiūle.
> Several of the older colleagues retired one after another.

变革 變革
biàngé to transform / to change

> 新技术正在变革人们的生活。
> Xīn jìshù zhèngzài biàngé rénmen de shēnghuó.
> New technology is transforming people's lives.

局部
júbù part / local

> 先放大看看画的局部吧。
> Xiān fàngdà kànkan huà de júbù ba.
> Let's zoom in and look at one part of the painting first.

积 積
jī to amass / to accumulate / to store up / product (the result of multiplication) / constipation / indigestion

> 三乘以四，积是十二。
> Sān chéngyǐ sì, jī shì shí'èr.
> Three times four gives a product of twelve.

所属 所屬
suǒshǔ one's affiliation (i.e. the organization one is affiliated with) / subordinate (i.e. those subordinate to oneself) / belonging to / affiliated / under one's command

> 请写下你所属的部门。
> Qǐng xiěxià nǐ suǒshǔ de bùmén.
> Please write down the department you belong to.

予以
yǔyǐ to give / to impose / to apply

> 交警对酒驾司机予以罚款。
> Jiāojǐng duì jiǔjià sījī yǔyǐ fákuǎn.
> The traffic police fined the drunk driver.

当真 當真
dàngzhēn to take seriously / serious / No joking, really!

> 我开玩笑的，别当真。
> Wǒ kāiwánxiào de, bié dàngzhēn.
> I'm only joking; don't take me seriously.

灵魂 靈魂

línghún soul / spirit

> 眼睛是灵魂之窗。
> Yǎnjing shì línghún zhī chuāng.
> The eye is the window of the soul.

扩张 擴張

kuòzhāng expansion / dilation / to expand (e.g. one's power or influence) / to broaden

> 吃了药，血管会慢慢扩张。
> Chīle yào, xuèguǎn huì mànmàn kuòzhāng.
> After taking the medicine, the blood vessels will gradually dilate.

分裂

fēnliè to split up / to divide / to break up / fission / schism

主义 主義

zhǔyì -ism / ideology

> 书里讲了很多种主义。
> Shū lǐ jiǎngle hěn duōzhǒng zhǔyì.
> The book talks about many different isms.

呵

hē laughter (usu. reduplicated) / to expel breath / to scold / interjection of surprise
ā interjection expressing surprise or admiration
kē used in 呵叻[Ke1 le4], Khorat (Nakhon Ratchasima), a place in Thailand
á interjection expressing a question or request to repeat: eh? / what?
ǎ interjection expressing surprise or doubt: eh? / what?
à interjection expressing assent: oh / yes / all right / interjection expressing sudden realisation: oh / I see / interjection expressing admiration or amazement: oh / ah

> 呵，这个孩子都长这么高了！
> Ā, zhège háizi dōu cháng zhème gāole!
> Wow, this child has grown so tall already!

品德

pǐndé moral character

> 招人时，公司也看品德吗？
> Zhāo rén shí, gōngsī yě kàn pǐndé ma?
> When hiring, does the company also look at moral character?

探

tàn to explore / to visit / to scout / to search out / to stretch forward

> 你先去前面探探路，好吗？
> Nǐ xiān qù qiánmiàn tàn tànlù, hǎo ma?
> Can you go ahead and scout the road first?

共和国 共和國

gònghéguó republic

> 哪些国家是共和国？
> Nǎxiē guójiā shì gònghéguó?
> Which countries are republics?

腐败 腐敗

fǔbài corruption / to corrupt / to rot / rotten

> 肉放久了就会腐败。
> Ròu fàng jiǔle jiù huì fǔbài.
> Meat will rot if it is left out too long.

垂

chuí to hang (down) / to bestow / to condescend (honorific) / hand down / to approach / droop / dangle / bend down / bequeath / nearly / almost

> 花缺水，叶子都垂下来了。
> Huā quēshuǐ, yèzi dōu chuí xiàlai le.
> The flower lacks water, and its leaves are all drooping.

赐 賜

cì to confer / to bestow / to grant / gift / favor

> 皇帝的赐，他不敢不收。
> Huángdì de cì, tā bùgǎn bù shōu.
> He dared not refuse the emperor's gift.

斩 斬

zhǎn to behead (as form of capital punishment) / to chop

> 古代犯了大罪的人会被斩。
> Gǔdài fànle dà zuì de rén huì bèi zhǎn.
> In ancient times, people who committed serious crimes were beheaded.

外资 外資

wàizī foreign investment / foreign capital

> 外资公司的工资比较高。
> Wàizī gōngsī de gōngzī bǐjiào gāo.
> Foreign-funded companies pay relatively high salaries.

依法

yīfǎ legal (proceedings) / according to law

> 公司必须依法交税。
> Gōngsī bìxū yīfǎ jiāoshuì.
> Companies must pay taxes according to the law.

何况 何況

hékuàng let alone / to say nothing of / besides / what's more

> 大人都搬不动，何况是孩子。
> Dàren dōu bān bú dòng, hékuàng shì háizi.
> Even adults can't move it, let alone a child.

领土 領土

lǐngtǔ territory

> 军队占领了整片领土。
> Jūnduì zhànlǐngle zhěng piàn lǐngtǔ.
> The armed forces occupied the entire territory.

继 繼

jì to continue / to follow after / to succeed / afterwards / to inherit / to go on with / then

> 继哥哥之后，妹妹也当了兵。
> Jì gēge zhīhòu, mèimei yě dāng le bīng.
> After her older brother, the younger sister joined the army too.

布局 佈局

bùjú arrangement / composition / layout / opening (chess jargon)

> 这间房子的布局很合理。
> Zhè jiān fángzi de bùjú hěn hélǐ.
> The layout of this house is very sensible.

Part 7

自行

zìxíng voluntary / autonomous / by oneself / self-

> 他们可能会自行回家。
> Tāmen kěnéng huì zìxíng huíjiā.
> They may go home by themselves.

军官 軍官

jūnguān officer (military)

> 你长大以后想当军官吗?
> Nǐ zhǎngdà yǐhòu xiǎng dāng jūnguān ma?
> Do you want to become an officer when you grow up?

宇宙

yǔzhòu universe / cosmos / space

> 但宇宙无限。
> Dàn yǔzhòu wúxiàn.
> But the universe is infinite.

指数 指數

zhǐshù index / exponent / exponential

> 在二的三次方里，三是指数。
> Zài èr de sāncìfāng lǐ, sān shì zhǐshù.
> In two to the power of three, three is the exponent.

牺牲 犧牲

xīshēng to sacrifice (sth valued) / to sacrifice one's life / beast slaughtered as a sacrifice

> 士兵们已经准备好为国牺牲了。
> Shìbīngmen yǐjīng zhǔnbèi hǎo wèi guó xīshēngle.
> The soldiers were ready to die for their country.

矿 礦

kuàng mineral deposit / ore deposit / ore / a mine

> 山里发现了一座大矿。
> Shān lǐ fāxiànle yí zuò dà kuàng.
> A large ore deposit was discovered in the mountains.

砸

zá to smash / to fail / to pound / to muck up / to bungle

> 他怕把演出砸了。
> Tā pà bǎ yǎnchū zále.
> He was afraid of mucking up the performance.

备 備

bèi to prepare / to equip / fully / completely

> 奶奶总会在家里备些药。
> Nǎinai zǒnghuì zài jiālǐ bèi xiē yào.
> Grandma always keeps some medicine at home.

矣

yǐ classical final particle, similar to modern 了[le5] / (exclamatory particle) / how...!

> 事到如今，后悔晚矣!
> Shìdàorújīn, hòuhuǐ wǎn yǐ!
> Things have come to this, and it's too late for regrets!

签署 簽署

qiānshǔ to sign (an agreement)

> 我签署了文件。
> Wǒ qiānshǔle wénjiàn.
> I attached my signature to the document.

历代 歷代

lìdài successive generations / successive dynasties / past dynasties

> 历代皇帝都住过这里。
> Lìdài huángdì dōu zhùguo zhèlǐ.
> Emperors of every dynasty have lived here.

示威

shìwēi to demonstrate (as a protest) / a demonstration / a military show of force

谱 譜

pǔ spectrum (physics) / to set to music / score (music) / chart / list / table / register

> 我弟弟弹琴不会看谱。
> Wǒ dìdi tánqín búhuì kàn pǔ.
> My younger brother can't read sheet music when he plays the piano.

分成

fēnchéng to divide (into) / to split a bonus / to break into / tenths / percentage allotment

> 他把苹果分成两部分。
> Tā bǎ píngguǒ fēnchéng liǎng bùfen.
> He cut the apple in half.

反抗

fǎnkàng to resist / to rebel

> 他常以反抗的态度对我们。
> Tā cháng yǐ fǎnkàng de tàidu duì wǒmen.
> He often takes a defiant attitude toward us.

批判

pīpàn to criticize / critique

> 他批判了这种浪费的做法。
> Tā pīpànle zhèzhǒng làngfèi de zuòfǎ.
> He criticized this wasteful practice.

讨 討

tǎo to discuss or study / to demand or ask for / to send armed forces to suppress / to denounce or condemn / to invite / to provoke / to marry (a woman)

> 他是个很讨人烦的男人。
> Tā shì gè hěn tǎo rén fán de nánrén.
> He's a very disagreeable man.

涌
yǒng to well up / to gush forth / to surge
chōng (used in place names)

> 洪水涌到了窗户的高度。
> Hóngshuǐ yǒng dàole chuānghu de gāodù.
> The flood water reached the level of the windows.

落实 落實
luòshí practical / workable / to implement / to carry out / to decide

> 出发时间落实了吗?
> Chūfā shíjiān luòshíle ma?
> Has the departure time been settled?

议 議
yì to suggest / to discuss / to comment on

> 会上议了很久，没结果。
> Huìshàng yì le hěn jiǔ, méi jiéguǒ.
> They discussed it at the meeting for a long time without a result.

攻关 攻關
gōngguān to storm a strategic pass / fig. to tackle a key problem

> 工程师们正在攻关这个难题。
> Gōngchéngshīmen zhèngzài gōngguān zhège nántí.
> The engineers are tackling this tough problem.

抹
mǒ to erase / to smear / to wipe / classifier for wisps of cloud, light-beams etc
mā to wipe
mò to skirt / to plaster / to go around

> 他希望抹去不好的记忆。
> Tā xīwàng mǒ qù bù hǎo de jìyì.
> He wishes to erase bad memories.

盗 盜
dào to steal / to rob / robber / bandit / thief / to plunder

> 很多书被盗了。
> Hěn duō shū bèi dào le.
> Many books have been stolen.

筑
zhù to build / to construct / five-string lute / to ram / to hit / short name for Guiyang 貴陽|贵阳[Gui4 yang2] / rammer (pestle for packing earth)
zhú zhu, a five-stringed zither struck with a bamboo stick

> 筑是一种古老的乐器。
> Zhù shì yìzhǒng gǔlǎo de yuèqì.
> The zhu is an ancient musical instrument.

效益
xiàoyì benefit / effectiveness / efficiency

> 怎样才能提高工作效益?
> Zěnyàng cái néng tígāo gōngzuò xiàoyì?
> How can we improve our work efficiency?

物资 物資
wùzī goods / supplies

> 仓库里的物资快用完了。
> Cāngkù lǐ de wùzī kuài yòng wánle.
> The supplies in the warehouse are almost used up.

正当 正當
zhèngdàng honest / reasonable / fair / sensible
zhèngdāng timely / just (when needed)

> 他提出了正当的要求。
> Tā tíchūle zhèngdàng de yāoqiú.
> He made a reasonable request.

内地 內地
nèidì inland / interior / hinterland / mainland China (PRC excluding Hong Kong and Macau, but including islands such as Hainan) / Japan (used in Taiwan during Japanese colonization)

> 内地的冬天比海边更干燥。
> Nèidì de dōngtiān bǐ hǎibiān gèng gānzào.
> Winters inland are drier than by the sea.

撤
chè to remove / to take away

> 吃完饭，服务员撤了盘子。
> Chī wán fàn, fúwùyuán chèle pánzi.
> After we finished eating, the waiter cleared the plates.

尸体 屍體
shītǐ corpse / dead body

> 每个人都可能变成尸体。
> Měige rén dōu kěnéng biànchéng shītǐ.
> Every man is a potential corpse.

拨 撥
bō to allocate / to set aside (money) / to dial / to push aside with the hand, foot, a stick etc / to poke (the fire) / to pluck (a string instrument) / to turn round / classifier: group, batch
fá large shield

> 对不起，我拨错了号码。
> Duìbùqǐ, wǒ bō cuòle hàomǎ.
> I'm sorry, I dialed the wrong number.

兴建 興建
xīngjiàn to build / to construct

> 村里要兴建一条新公路。
> Cūnlǐ yào xīngjiàn yìtiáo xīn gōnglù.
> The village is going to construct a new road.

拳
quán fist / boxing

> 我很喜欢北斗之拳!
> Wǒ hěn xǐhuan Běidǒu zhī quán!
> I love Fist of the North Star!

施工
shīgōng construction / to carry out construction or large-scale repairs

> 我们立即开始施工。
> Wǒmen lìjí kāishǐ shīgōng.
> We'll begin work soon.

同比
tóngbǐ compared with the same period of the previous year / year on year / year over year

> 利润同比增加了多少?
> Lìrùn tóngbǐ zēngjiāle duōshǎo?
> By how much did profits increase year on year?

开辟 開闢
kāipì to open up / to create / to establish
开辟新天地。
Kāipì Xīntiāndì.
Break new ground.

口径 口徑
kǒujìng bore / caliber / diameter / aperture / stance (on an issue) / version (of events) / account / narrative / line
这根水管的口径太小了。
Zhè gēn shuǐguǎn de kǒujìng tài xiǎole.
The diameter of this water pipe is too small.

主权 主權
zhǔquán sovereignty
尊重别国的主权很重要。
Zūnzhòng biéguó de zhǔquán hěn zhòngyào.
It is important to respect other countries' sovereignty.

宫殿 宮殿
gōngdiàn palace
国王住在高高的宫殿里。
Guówáng zhù zài gāo gāo de gōngdiàn lǐ.
The king lives in a tall palace.

联赛 聯賽
liánsài league / league tournament
因为下雨，今天的联赛推迟了。
Yīnwèi xiàyǔ, jīntiān de liánsài tuīchíle.
Because of the rain, today's league match was postponed.

磨
mó to torment / to cause suffering / to polish / to wear down / to sharpen / to grind / to rub / to pester / to die out / to waste time / to insist
mò to grind / grindstone / to turn round
她磨了这些刀。
Tā móle zhèxiē dāo.
She has sharpened the knives.

官吏
guānlì bureaucrat / official
古代官吏都要参加考试。
Gǔdài guānlì dōu yào cānjiā kǎoshì.
In ancient times, all bureaucrats had to take exams.

国土 國土
guótǔ country's territory / national land
哪个国家的国土面积最大?
Nǎge guójiā de guótǔ miànjī zuì dà?
Which country has the largest territory?

整顿 整頓
zhěngdùn to tidy up / to reorganize / to consolidate / to rectify
政府要严格整顿市场上的假货。
Zhèngfǔ yào yángé zhěngdùn shìchǎng shàng de jiǎhuò.
The government will strictly clean up the fake goods on the market.

光荣 光榮
guāngróng honor and glory / glorious
你应该光荣地辞职。
Nǐ yīnggāi guāngróng de cízhí.
You should do the honorable thing and resign.

窝 窩
wō pit or hollow on the human body / nest / to harbor or shelter / lair / den / place / to hold in check / to bend / classifier for litters and broods

下令
xiàlìng to give an order / to issue an order
司令下令，部队马上出发。
Sīlìng xiàlìng, bùduì mǎshàng chūfā.
The commander gave the order, and the troops set off at once.

历来 歷來
lìlái always / throughout (a period of time) / all-time
历来的考试，他都没迟到过。
Lìlái de kǎoshì, tā dōu méi chídàoguo.
In every exam so far, he has never been late.

壳 殼
ké shell (of an egg, nut, crab etc) / case / casing / housing (of a machine or device)
qiào shell
小鸟刚从壳里钻出来。
Xiǎoniǎo gāng cóng ké lǐ zuān chūlái.
The little bird has just crawled out of its shell.

不免
bùmiǎn inevitably
考试前，我不免有点儿紧张。
Kǎoshì qián, wǒ bùmiǎn yǒudiǎnr jǐnzhāng.
Before the exam, I can't help feeling a bit nervous.

Part 8

权威 權威
quánwēi authority / authoritative / power and prestige
你从哪里得到权威的消息?
Nǐ cóng nǎlǐ dédào quánwēi de xiāoxi?
Where did you get this authoritative news?

庄严 莊嚴
zhuāngyán solemn / dignified / stately

平面
píngmiàn plane / flat surface / flat / two-dimensional
他画的人物太平面了。
Tā huà de rénwù tài píngmiàn le.
The figures he draws are too flat.

论述 論述
lùnshù treatise / discourse / exposition
书中对此有详细论述。
Shū zhōng duì cǐ yǒu xiángxì lùnshù.
The book gives a detailed exposition of this.

航海
hánghǎi to sail the seas / maritime navigation / voyage

> 我经常在周末去航海。
> Wǒ jīngcháng zài zhōumò qù hánghǎi.
> I often go sailing on weekends.

嫩
nèn young and tender / light / tender / lightly cooked / inexperienced / unskilled

> 他刚入行，做事还太嫩。
> Tā gāng rù háng, zuòshì hái tài nèn.
> He's just entered the field and is still too green at his work.

意志
yìzhì will / willpower / determination

> 他意志很坚强，从来不轻易放弃。
> Tā yìzhì hěn jiānqiáng, cónglái bù qīngyì fàngqì.
> He has a strong will and never gives up easily.

概况 概況
gàikuàng general situation / summary

> 这篇文章写了事故概况。
> Zhè piān wénzhāng xiěle shìgù gàikuàng.
> This article gives a summary of the accident.

当日 當日
dāngrì on that day
dàngrì that very day / the same day

> 我想要点当日套餐。
> Wǒ xiǎng yào diǎn dāngrì tàocān.
> I'd like to buy menu of the day.

不下
bùxià to be not less than (a certain quantity, amount etc)

> 不下50个乘客死了。
> Búxià wǔshí gè chéngkè sǐle.
> No fewer than 50 passengers were killed.

干涉
gānshè to interfere / to meddle / interference

> 我没有权利干涉。
> Wǒ méiyǒu quánlì gānshè.
> I had no right to interfere.

岩石
yánshí rock

> 他的头撞到了一块岩石。
> Tā de tóu zhuàng dàole yíkuài yánshí.
> He hit his head against a rock.

入侵
rùqīn to invade

> 外来物种入侵了这片湖。
> Wàiláiwùzhǒng rùqīnle zhè piàn hú.
> Alien species have invaded this lake.

缩 縮
suō to reduce / to pull back / to shrink / abbreviation / to contract / to withdraw
sù used in 缩砂密 sùshāmì (a perennial herb whose seeds are medicinal)

> 外面太冷，他把脖子缩了回去。
> Wàimiàn tài lěng, tā bǎ bózi suōle huíqu.
> It was so cold outside that he pulled his neck back in.

祭祀
jìsì to offer sacrifices to the gods or ancestors

> 古代的人常常祭祀天地。
> Gǔdài de rén chángcháng jìsì tiāndì.
> People in ancient times often offered sacrifices to heaven and earth.

海藻
hǎizǎo seaweed / marine alga / kelp

> 你会用海藻做菜吗？
> Nǐ huì yòng hǎizǎo zuòcài ma?
> Do you know how to cook with seaweed?

宣告
xuāngào to declare / to proclaim

> 他被宣告破产。
> Tā bèi xuāngào pòchǎn.
> He was declared bankrupt.

驾 駕
jià to drive / to pilot / to ride / to harness / to draw (a cart etc) / to sail / your good self / prefixed word denoting respect (polite 敬辭|敬辞[jing4 ci2]) / surname Jia

> 你要我驾你回家吗？
> Nǐ yào wǒ jià nǐ huíjiā ma?
> Do you need me to drive you home?

庆典 慶典
qìngdiǎn celebration

> 国庆庆典晚上八点开始。
> Guóqìng qìngdiǎn wǎnshang bā diǎn kāishǐ.
> The National Day celebration starts at eight in the evening.

支援
zhīyuán to provide assistance / to support / to back

> 当然我接受了他的支援请求。
> Dāngrán wǒ jiēshòule tā de zhīyuán qǐngqiú.
> Of course I accepted his offer of support.

基层 基層
jīcéng basic level / grassroots unit / basement layer

> 基层员工的工资该提高了。
> Jīcéng yuángōng de gōngzī gāi tígāole.
> The wages of entry-level employees should be raised.

采
cǎi to pick / spirit / vitality / expression / to collect / to gather / color / to pluck / to select / to choose / complexion / looks
cài used in 采邑[cai4 yi4] and 采地[cai4 di4]

> 她蹲在路边采野花。
> Tā dūn zài lùbiān cǎi yěhuā.
> She crouched by the road to pick wildflowers.

业绩 業績
yèjì achievement / accomplishment / performance (of a business, employee etc) / results

> 业绩好的人奖金也多。
> Yèjì hǎo de rén jiǎngjīn yě duō.
> People with good performance get bigger bonuses too.

天地
tiāndì heaven and earth / world / scope / field of activity

> 起初，神创造了天地。
> Qǐchū, shén chuàngzàole tiāndì.
> In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

人选 人選
rénxuǎn choice of person / candidate

> 谁是这个职位的最好人选?
> Shéi shì zhège zhíwèi de zuìhǎo rénxuǎn?
> Who is the best person for this position?

邪
xié evil influence / calamity brought by spirits / strange / abnormal / demonic / iniquitous / nefarious / evil / unhealthy influences that cause disease (Chinese medicine)
yé sentence-final particle for questions, like 吗 or 呢

> 电影里的坏人笑得很邪。
> Diànyǐng lǐ de huàirén xiào de hěn xié.
> The villain in the movie smiles in an evil way.

悬挂 懸掛
xuánguà to suspend / to hang / suspension

> 他的画被悬挂在墙上。
> Tā de huà bèi xuánguà zài qiáng shàng.
> His pictures were hung on the wall.

盯
dīng to watch attentively / to fix one's attention on / to stare at / to gaze at
chéng staring straight ahead

> 别再盯着了。
> Bié zài dīngzhele.
> Stop staring.

局势 局勢
júshì situation / state (of affairs)

> 国际局势发生了很大的变动。
> Guójì júshì fāshēngle hěn dà de biàndòng.
> There have been great changes in the international situation.

标 標
biāo target / bid / sign / visible symptom / to bear (a brand name, registration number etc) / to mark with a symbol, label, lettering etc / prize / mark / label / award / quota / the topmost branches of a tree / classifier for military units

> 每个出口都标了号码。
> Měige chūkǒu dōu biāo le hàomǎ.
> Every exit is marked with a number.

任命
rènmìng to appoint / appointment

> 她被任命为主席。
> Tā bèi rènmìng wèi zhǔxí.
> She was appointed chairperson.

膜
mó membrane / film

> 这层膜很薄，一碰就破了。
> Zhè céng mó hěn báo, yí pèng jiù pòle.
> This membrane is very thin and tears at a touch.

神情
shénqíng look / expression

> 她神情紧张地等着医生。
> Tā shénqíng jǐnzhāng de děng zhe yīshēng.
> She waited for the doctor with a nervous look on her face.

学说 學說
xuéshuō theory / doctrine

> 他从来没有把他的学说写下来。
> Tā cónglái méiyǒu bǎ tā de xuéshuō xiě xiàlai.
> He never wrote down his theories.

航运 航運
hángyùn shipping / transport

> 航运比空运便宜得多。
> Hángyùn bǐ kōngyùn piányi de duō.
> Transport by sea is much cheaper than by air.

依次
yīcì in order / in succession

> 选手们依次走上了舞台。
> Xuǎnshǒumen yīcì zǒu shàng le wǔtái.
> The contestants stepped onto the stage in succession.

精品
jīngpǐn quality goods / premium product / fine work (of art)

> 他专门挑选精品，从不买便宜货。
> Tā zhuānmén tiāoxuǎn jīngpǐn, cóngbù mǎi piányihuò.
> He only picks quality goods and never buys cheap stuff.

城墙 城牆
chéngqiáng city wall

> 城墙上架着一门炮。
> Chéngqiáng shàng jià zhe yìmén pào.
> A cannon is mounted on the city wall.

鲜血 鮮血
xiānxuè blood

> 伤口流出了鲜血。
> Shāngkǒu liúchūle xiānxuè.
> Fresh blood flowed from the wound.

平日
píngrì ordinary day / everyday / ordinarily / usually

> 他平日的生活很简单。
> Tā píngrì de shēnghuó hěn jiǎndān.
> His everyday life is very simple.

直升机 直升機
zhíshēngjī helicopter

> 一架直升机正在山上寻找那个人。
> Yí jià zhíshēngjī zhèngzài shānshàng xúnzhǎo nàge rén.
> A helicopter is searching the mountain for that person.

知识分子 知識分子

zhīshifènzǐ intellectual / intelligentsia

> 他看起来很像一个知识分子。
> Tā kànqǐlai hěn xiàng yí gè zhīshifènzǐ.
> He looks a lot like an intellectual.

人间 人間

rénjiān the human world / the earth

号称 號稱

hàochēng to be known as / to be nicknamed / to be purportedly / to claim (often exaggeratedly or falsely)

> 他号称一天能看完三本书。
> Tā hàochēng yì tiān néng kàn wán sān běn shū.
> He claims he can finish three books in a day.

边缘 邊緣

biānyuán edge / fringe / verge / brink / periphery / marginal / borderline

> 请不要把杯子放在桌子边缘。
> Qǐng búyào bǎ bēizi fàng zài zhuōzi biānyuán.
> Please don't put the cup on the edge of the table.

扩 擴

kuò to enlarge

> 门口能再扩一点吗?
> Ménkǒu néng zài kuò yìdiǎn ma?
> Can the doorway be widened a little more?

大气 大氣

dàqì atmosphere (surrounding the earth) / imposing / impressive / stylish

眼下

yǎnxià now / at present / subocular

> 眼下公司的情况不太好。
> Yǎnxià gōngsī de qíngkuàng bútàihǎo.
> The company's situation isn't great at present.

拟

nǐ to draft (a plan) / to imitate / to imitate / to compare / to emulate / to plan to / doubtful / suspicious / to assess / pseudo-

> 校长拟了一份通知。
> Xiàozhǎng nǐle yífèn tōngzhī.
> The principal drafted a notice.

家族

jiāzú family / clan

> 你们家族里有人得过这种病吗?
> Nǐmen jiāzú lǐ yǒurén de guò zhèzhǒng bìng ma?
> Has anyone in your family had this illness?

Part 9

担 擔

dān to take responsibility / to undertake / to carry / to shoulder
dàn carrying pole and its load / picul (100 catties, 50 kg) / two buckets full / classifier for loads carried on a shoulder pole
dǎn to dust / to brush off / variant of 掸[dan3]
jiē to raise high / to aim high

> 她愿意担这个任务。
> Tā yuànyì dān zhège rènwu.
> She is willing to undertake this task.

法制

fǎzhì legal system and institutions / made in France

> 你了解我们国家的法制吗?
> Nǐ liǎojiě wǒmen guójiā de fǎzhì ma?
> Do you know about our country's legal system?

一头 一頭

yītóu one head / a head full of sth / one end (of a stick) / one side / headlong / directly / rapidly / simultaneously

> 她有一头红发。
> Tā yǒu yìtóu hóng fā.
> She has red hair.

法庭

fǎtíng court of law

> 法庭里的气氛很庄严。
> Fǎtíng lǐ de qìfēn hěn zhuāngyán.
> The atmosphere in the courtroom is very solemn.

山脉 山脈

shānmài mountain range

> 山脉那边的天气不一样。
> Shānmài nàbian de tiānqì bù yíyàng.
> The weather on the other side of the mountain range is different.

支配

zhīpèi to control / to dominate / to allocate

> 别让情绪支配你的行动。
> Bié ràng qíngxù zhīpèi nǐ de xíngdòng.
> Don't let your emotions control your actions.

信仰

xìnyǎng to believe in (a religion) / firm belief / conviction

> 我们信仰佛教。
> Wǒmen xìnyǎng Fójiào.
> We believe in Buddhism.

稳 穩

wěn settled / steady / stable

慌

huāng to get panicky / to lose one's head / (after 得[de2]) unbearably / terribly

> 事实上，她撒慌了。
> Shìshíshàng, tā sā huāngle.
> In fact she lied.

前辈 前輩
qiánbèi senior / older generation / precursor

我们应该尊敬前辈。
Wǒmen yīnggāi zūnjìng qiánbèi.
We should respect the older generation.

无比 無比
wúbǐ incomparable / matchless

这里的风景美丽无比!
Zhèlǐ de fēngjǐng měilì wúbǐ!
The scenery here is matchlessly beautiful!

经费 經費
jīngfèi funds / expenditure

研究经费还没批下来。
Yánjiū jīngfèi hái méi pī xiàlai.
The research funds haven't been approved yet.

轰 轟
hōng rumble / boom / to shoo away / explosion / bang / to attack / to expel

天空突然轰的一声响。
Tiānkōng tūrán hōng de yì shēngxiǎng.
Suddenly the sky let out a boom.

沿岸
yán'àn coastal area / littoral or riparian

河流沿岸的村子风景很美。
Héliú yán'àn de cūnzi fēngjǐng hěn měi.
The villages along the river have beautiful scenery.

情报 情報
qíngbào information / intelligence

我们得到了一份有趣的情报。
Wǒmen dédàole yífèn yǒuqù de qíngbào.
We got an interesting piece of information.

外贸 外貿
wàimào foreign trade

我父亲经营外贸多年。
Wǒ fùqīn jīngyíng wàimào duōnián.
My father has been engaged in foreign trade for many years.

利害
lìhài pros and cons / advantages and disadvantages / gains and losses

先想想这件事的利害。
Xiān xiǎngxiǎng zhè jiàn shì de lìhài.
First think about the pros and cons of this matter.

哄
hǒng to deceive / to coax / to amuse (a child)
hōng roar of laughter (onom.) / hubbub / to roar (as a crowd)
hòng disturbance / tumult / uproar / commotion

爸爸拿玩具哄弟弟玩。
Bàba ná wánjù hǒng dìdi wán.
Dad uses a toy to keep my little brother amused.

纤维 纖維
xiānwéi fiber

多吃含纤维的蔬菜对身体好。
Duō chī hán xiānwéi de shūcài duì shēntǐ hǎo.
Eating more vegetables rich in fiber is good for your health.

何必
hébì there is no need / why should

就几步路，何必打车呢?
Jiù jǐ bù lù, hébì dǎchē ne?
It's only a few steps, so there's no need to take a taxi.

火箭
huǒjiàn rocket

他们发射火箭。
Tāmen fāshè huǒjiàn.
They launched a rocket.

葬
zàng to bury (the dead) / to inter

他死后被葬在山脚下。
Tā sǐ hòu bèi zàng zài shān jiǎoxià.
After he died, he was buried at the foot of the mountain.

器官
qìguān organ / apparatus

他决定捐出自己的器官。
Tā juédìng juān chū zìjǐ de qìguān.
He decided to donate his organs.

悬 懸
xuán to hang or suspend / unresolved / public announcement / to worry / baseless / without foundation

工匠
gōngjiàng artisan / smith

好的工匠为自己的作品感到骄傲。
Hǎo de gōngjiàng wèi zìjǐ de zuòpǐn gǎndào jiāo'ào.
A good craftsman takes pride in his work.

市场经济 市場經濟
shìchǎngjīngjì market economy

市场经济是什么意思?
Shìchǎngjīngjì shì shénme yìsi?
What does market economy mean?

管辖 管轄
guǎnxiá to administer / to have jurisdiction (over)

这座岛由哪个部门管辖?
Zhè zuò dǎo yóu nǎge bùmén guǎnxiá?
Which department administers this island?

扩建 擴建
kuòjiàn to extend (a building, an airport runway etc)

市政府打算扩建这座机场。
Shìzhèngfǔ dǎsuàn kuòjiàn zhè zuò jīchǎng.
The city government plans to extend this airport.

光芒
guāngmáng rays of light / brilliant rays / radiance

我在这个世界散发着自己的光芒。
Wǒ zài zhège shìjiè sànfàzhe zìjǐ de guāngmáng.
I shine light in the world.

封锁 封鎖
fēngsuǒ to blockade / to seal off / to lock down

军队封锁了海上的通道。
Jūnduì fēngsuǒ le hǎishàng de tōngdào.
The army blockaded the sea passage.

舆论 輿論
yúlùn public opinion
> 计划受到舆论的压力而被取消了。
> Jìhuà shòudào yúlùn de yālì ér bèi qǔxiāole.
> The plan was given up under the pressure of public opinion.

缓 緩
huǎn slow / to postpone / unhurried / relaxed / to defer / sluggish / gradual / not tense / to stall / to stave off / to revive / to recuperate
> 他躺了一会儿才缓过来。
> Tā tǎngle yíhuìr cái huǎn guòlái.
> He lay down for a while before he came around.

勒
lēi to strap tightly / to bind
lè to rein in / to compel / to force / to carve / to engrave / lux (abbr. for 勒克斯[le4 ke4 si1]) / bridle / halter / headstall / to command / to lead (an army etc)
> 腰带太紧，勒得我难受。
> Yāodài tài jǐn, lēi de wǒ nánshòu.
> The belt is so tight that it's uncomfortable.

宣言
xuānyán declaration / manifesto
> 大会通过了一份宣言。
> Dàhuì tōngguò le yífèn xuānyán.
> The assembly adopted a declaration.

踏
tà to step on / to press a pedal / to tread / to investigate on the spot / to stamp
tā see 踏實|踏实[ta1 shi5]
> 他踏着雪走进了村子。
> Tā tàzhe xuě zǒujìnle cūnzi.
> He trod through the snow into the village.

鹿
lù deer
> 他射了鹿一箭。
> Tā shèle lù yí jiàn.
> He shot an arrow at the deer.

边界 邊界
biānjiè boundary / border
> 我很讨厌没有边界感的人。
> Wǒ hěn tǎoyàn méiyǒu biānjiè gǎn de rén.
> I don't like people who have no sense of boundaries.

阵地 陣地
zhèndì position / front
> 天亮以后，他们离开了阵地。
> Tiānliàng yǐhòu, tāmen líkāile zhèndì.
> After daybreak, they left their position.

奠定
diàndìng to establish / to fix / to settle
> 这场胜利为成功奠定了基础。
> Zhè chǎng shènglì wèi chénggōng diàndìngle jīchǔ.
> This victory laid the foundation for success.

递增 遞增
dìzēng to increase by degrees / in increasing order / incremental / progressive
> 水费按用量递增收费。
> Shuǐfèi àn yòngliàng dìzēng shōufèi.
> Water is charged at progressively higher rates as usage rises.

演变 演變
yǎnbiàn to develop / to evolve
> 一件小事演变成了大问题。
> Yí jiàn xiǎoshì yǎnbiàn chéng le dà wèntí.
> A small matter developed into a big problem.

船舶
chuánbó shipping / boats
> 码头上停满了各种船舶。
> Mǎtou shàng tíng mǎnle gèzhǒng chuánbó.
> The dock was full of all kinds of boats.

生理
shēnglǐ physiology
> 饿了渴了都是生理需求。
> Èle kěle dōu shì shēnglǐ xūqiú.
> Being hungry or thirsty are both physiological needs.

出土
chūtǔ to dig up / to appear in an excavation / unearthed / to come up out of the ground
> 老墓里出土了很多宝贝。
> Lǎo mù lǐ chūtǔle hěn duō bǎobèi.
> Many treasures were unearthed from the old tomb.

上游
shàngyóu upper reaches (of a river) / upper level / upper echelon / upstream
> 河的上游很美。
> Hé de shàngyóu hěn měi.
> The upper reaches of the river are very beautiful.

基于 基於
jīyú because of / on the basis of / in view of / on account of
> 这个故事是基于真实事件写的。
> Zhège gùshi shì jīyú zhēnshí shìjiàn xiě de.
> This story is based on actual events.

麻
má to feel numb / sesame / hemp or flax fiber for textile materials / hemp (variant of 麻[ma2]) / generic name for hemp, flax etc / rough or coarse / pocked / pitted / to have pins and needles or tingling / surname Ma
> 我的右手麻了。
> Wǒ de yòushǒu má le.
> My right hand is numb.

尿
niào to urinate / urine
suī urine / to urinate (colloquial)
> 刚才孩子撒了一泡尿。
> Gāngcái háizi sāle yí pào niào.
> The child just did a wee a moment ago.

筋
jīn muscle / tendon / sth resembling tendons or veins (e.g. fiber in a vegetable) / veins visible under the skin

> 他打球时扭伤了脚上的筋。
> Tā dǎqiú shí niǔshāngle jiǎo shàng de jīn.
> He sprained a tendon in his foot while playing ball.

测定 測定
cèdìng to determine (by measuring or surveying)

> 工人正在测定河水的深度。
> Gōngrén zhèngzài cèdìng héshuǐ de shēndù.
> The workers are measuring the depth of the river.

Part 10

译 譯
yì to translate / to interpret

> 这本书是谁译的?
> Zhè běn shū shì shéi yì de?
> Who translated this book?

治安
zhì'ān law and order / public security

> 这附近的治安怎么样?
> Zhè fùjìn de zhì'ān zěnmeyàng?
> How is the public security around here?

溜
liū smooth / slippery / to slip away / to skate / to go along / to hug the edge / to glide / to slide down / to escape in stealth
liù swift current / rapids / roof gutter / (of speech, actions etc) skilled / proficient / (of movements) quick / speedy / rain runoff from a roof / classifier for rows, lines etc / surroundings / neighborhood / to practice / to plaster / to fill in the cracks (with cement, lime plaster etc)

狂
kuáng wild / mad / violent

> 海上风很狂，船不能出去。
> Hǎishàng fēng hěn kuáng, chuán bùnéng chūqù.
> The wind at sea is violent, so the boats can't go out.

碑
bēi a monument / an upright stone tablet / stele

> 这块碑上的字已经很模糊了。
> Zhèkuài bēi shàng de zì yǐjīng hěn móhule.
> The characters on this stone tablet are already very blurry.

肿瘤 腫瘤
zhǒngliú tumor

> 检查发现她的肺上有一个小肿瘤。
> Jiǎnchá fāxiàn tā de fèi shàng yǒu yí gè xiǎo zhǒngliú.
> The examination found a small tumor on her lung.

火山
huǒshān volcano

> 火山突然喷发了!
> Huǒshān tūrán pēnfāle!
> The volcano suddenly erupted!

权益 權益
quányì rights / interests / rights and benefits

> 法律保护消费者的权益。
> Fǎlǜ bǎohù xiāofèizhě de quányì.
> The law protects consumers' rights.

提议 提議
tíyì to propose / to suggest / proposal / suggestion

> 他提议叫医生。
> Tā tíyì jiào yīshēng.
> He suggested calling a doctor.

瞪
dèng to open (one's eyes) wide / to stare at / to glare at

> 大家都在瞪着。
> Dàjiā dōu zài dèngzhe.
> People were staring at us.

施行
shīxíng to put in place / to put into practice / to take effect

> 我们定期在这里施行安全检查。
> Wǒmen dìngqī zài zhèlǐ shīxíng ānquán jiǎnchá.
> We conduct safety inspections here on a regular basis.

辞 辭
cí to resign / to take leave / to decline / to dismiss / ballad

> 他上个月辞的职。
> Tā shànggeyuè cí de zhí.
> He quit his job last month.

边境 邊境
biānjìng frontier / border

> 边境附近的小镇很安静。
> Biānjìng fùjìn de xiǎozhèn hěn ānjìng.
> The small town near the border is very quiet.

境界
jìngjiè boundary / state / realm

> 他画画时达到了忘我的境界。
> Tā huàhuà shí dádàole wàngwǒ de jìngjiè.
> When he paints, he reaches a state of complete self-forgetfulness.

罢了 罷了
bàle a modal particle indicating (that's all, only, nothing much)
bàliǎo a modal particle indicating (don't mind it, ok)

> 他只是开个玩笑罢了。
> Tā zhǐshì kāi gè wánxiào bàle.
> He was just joking, that's all.

打倒
dǎdǎo to overthrow / to knock down / Down with ... !

> 他不会打倒我的。
> Tā búhuì dǎdǎo wǒ de.
> He won't beat me.

辖区 轄區
xiáqū administrative region

> 辖区内的学校都放假了。
> Xiáqū nèi de xuéxiào dōu fàngjiàle.
> The schools in the district are all on holiday.

旁人
pángrén other people / bystanders / onlookers / outsiders

> 别太在意旁人的看法。
> Bié tài zàiyì pángrén de kànfǎ.
> Don't care too much about what other people think.

商议 商議
shāngyì to negotiate / discussion / proposal

> 双方正在商议价格。
> Shuāngfāng zhèngzài shāngyì jiàgé.
> The two sides are negotiating the price.

推翻
tuīfān to overthrow

> 历史书上说，他们推翻了旧王朝。
> Lìshǐ shū shàng shuō, tāmen tuīfānle jiù wángcháo.
> The history book says they overthrew the old dynasty.

支柱
zhīzhù mainstay / pillar / prop / backbone

> 父亲是这个家的经济支柱。
> Fùqīn shì zhège jiā de jīngjì zhīzhù.
> My father is the financial mainstay of this family.

次日
cìrì next day / the morrow

> 次日早上，雨已经停了。
> Cìrì zǎoshang, yǔ yǐjīng tíngle.
> The next morning, the rain had already stopped.

精华 精華
jīnghuá best feature / most important part of an object / quintessence / essence / soul / radiance / brilliance

> 这本书的精华在第三章。
> Zhè běn shū de jīnghuá zài dìsān zhāng.
> The best part of this book is in chapter three.

标语 標語
biāoyǔ written slogan / placard

> 游行的人手里都举着标语。
> Yóuxíng de rén shǒulǐ dōu jǔzhe biāoyǔ.
> The people in the march were all holding placards.

堤
dī dike

> 傍晚他们沿着堤散步。
> Bàngwǎn tāmen yánzhe dī sànbù.
> In the evening they walk along the dike.

必定
bìdìng to be bound to / to be sure to

> 你这么努力，必定会成功的。
> Nǐ zhème nǔlì, bìdìng huì chénggōng de.
> You work so hard, so you're bound to succeed.

脱离 脫離
tuōlí to separate oneself from / to break away from / diastasis (medicine) / abscission / abjunction (botany)

> 他一直想脱离这个团队。
> Tā yìzhí xiǎng tuōlí zhège tuánduì.
> He has always wanted to break away from this team.

老人家
lǎorénjiā polite term for old woman or man

> 您家老人家身体还好吗?
> Nín jiā lǎorénjiā shēntǐ háihǎo ma?
> Is your elderly father in good health?

勾
gōu to collude / to delineate / surname Gou / to attract / to point brickwork / to fill joints with mortar / to tick / to thicken with starch / to mix liquids / to arouse / to strike out
gòu used in 勾當|勾当[gou4 dang4] / surname Gou

> 做对的题，请在后面勾一下。
> Zuò duì de tí, qǐng zài hòumian gōu yíxià.
> For the questions you got right, please tick them.

会谈 會談
huìtán talks / discussions

> 双方本周举行会谈。
> Shuāngfāng běn zhōu jǔxíng huìtán.
> The two sides hold talks this week.

愣
lèng to stare blankly / rash / to look distracted / distracted / blank / unexpectedly / rashly

> 你坐在那儿发什么愣?
> Nǐ zuò zàinar fā shénme lèng?
> Why are you sitting there staring blankly?

生效
shēngxiào (of a law, contract, agreement, ban etc) to come into force / to go into effect / to become operative

> 一项新的法律生效了。
> Yí xiàng xīn de fǎlǜ shēngxiào le.
> A new law has come into existence.

草案
cǎo'àn draft (legislation, proposal etc)

> 你看过这个计划的草案了吗?
> Nǐ kànguo zhège jìhuà de cǎo'àn le ma?
> Have you seen the draft of this plan yet?

灌
guàn to irrigate / to pour / to record (music) / to install (software)

> 他把瓶子灌满了水。
> Tā bǎ píngzi guàn mǎnle shuǐ.
> He filled the bottle with water.

盼
pàn to hope for / to expect / to long for

> 你盼着他明天能来吗?
> Nǐ pànzhe tā míngtiān néng lái ma?
> Are you expecting him to be able to come tomorrow?

润 潤
rùn profit / remuneration / moist / glossy / sleek / to moisten / to lubricate / to embellish / to enhance / (slang) (loanword from "run") to emigrate (in order to flee adverse conditions)

垄断 壟斷

lǒngduàn to monopolize

他曾经反对垄断。
Tā céngjīng fǎnduì lǒngduàn.
He was opposed to monopolies.

捏

niē to fabricate (a story, a report, etc) / to pinch / to hold between the thumb and fingers / to mold (using the fingers) / to hold (lit. in one's hand and fig.) / to join together

他捏了一下我的脸。
Tā niēle yíxià wǒ de liǎn.
He pinched my cheek.

直径 直徑

zhíjìng diameter

请量一下这根管子的直径。
Qǐng liáng yíxià zhè gēn guǎnzi de zhíjìng.
Please measure the diameter of this pipe.

凶

xiōng fierce / inauspicious / ominous / famine / terrible / fearful / vicious

他这场病来得很凶。
Tā zhè chǎng bìng láide hěn xiōng.
His illness hit him really hard.

宏观 宏觀

hóngguān macro- / macroscopic / holistic

看问题要宏观一点儿。
Kàn wèntí yào hóngguān yìdiǎnr.
You should look at problems in a more holistic way.

消

xiāo to consume / to reduce / to idle away (the time) / (after 不[bu4] or 只[zhi3] or 何[he2] etc) to need / to require / to take / to diminish / to subside

只消一天就能做完。
Zhǐ xiāo yì tiān jiù néng zuò wán.
It only takes one day to finish.

名义 名義

míngyì name / titular / nominal / in name / ostensible purpose

他以出差的名义去了海边。
Tā yǐ chūchāi de míngyì qùle hǎibiān.
He went to the seaside under the pretext of a business trip.

格局

géjú structure / pattern / layout

这套房子的格局你满意吗?
Zhè tào fángzi de géjú nǐ mǎnyì ma?
Are you happy with the layout of this apartment?

一手

yīshǒu a skill / mastery of a trade / by oneself / without outside help

给我们弹一手。
Gěi wǒmen tán yìshǒu.
Play us a tune.

扬 揚

yáng to raise / surname Yang / to flutter / the action of tossing or winnowing / to propagate / to hoist / scattering (in the wind)

他扬了扬眉毛，没有说话。
Tā yángle yáng méimao, méiyǒu shuōhuà.
He raised his eyebrows and said nothing.

饶 饒

ráo rich / to spare / to throw in as bonus / to forgive / abundant / exuberant / to add for free / despite / although / surname Rao

绝对不饶你!
Juéduì bù ráo nǐ!
You won't be spared!

佳肴 佳餚

jiāyáo fine food / delicacies / delicious food

宴会上佳肴很多，随便吃。
Yànhuì shàng jiāyáo hěn duō, suíbiàn chī.
There are plenty of delicacies at the banquet, so help yourself.

动员 動員

dòngyuán to mobilize / mobilization

开会前，经理做了动员。
Kāihuì qián, jīnglǐ zuòle dòngyuán.
Before the meeting, the manager gave a rallying talk.

派遣

pàiqiǎn to send (on a mission) / to dispatch

经理派遣我去机场接客人。
Jīnglǐ pàiqiǎn wǒ qù jīchǎng jiē kèrén.
The manager sent me to the airport to pick up the guests.

Part 11

直至

zhízhì lasting until / up till (the present)

直至今天，他还没给我回信。
Zhízhì jīntiān, tā hái méi gěi wǒ huíxìn.
Up to today, he still hasn't written back to me.

大体 大體

dàtǐ in general / more or less / in rough terms / basically / on the whole / overall situation / the big picture / cadaver for dissection in training medical students

计划大体已经定好了。
Jìhuà dàtǐ yǐjīng dìng hǎole.
The plan has basically been settled.

挨

ái to suffer / to endure / to delay / to stall / to play for time / to dawdle / to pull through (hard times)
āi in order / in sequence / close to / adjacent to

日子再难，也得挨过去。
Rìzi zài nán, yě de āi guòqù.
No matter how hard life gets, we have to get through it.

丫头 丫頭
yātou girl / servant girl / (used deprecatingly, but sometimes also as a term of endearment)

> 这丫头今年才五岁。
> Zhè yātou jīnnián cái wǔ suì.
> This girl is only five years old.

不算
bùsuàn to not calculate / to not count / to not be considered (as) / to have no weight

> 这不算犯错误。
> Zhè búsuàn fàn cuòwù.
> That doesn't count as making a mistake.

钉 釘
dìng to nail / to join things together by fixing them in place at one or more points / to pin / to staple / to sew on
dīng nail / to keep at sb (to do sth) / to follow closely

> 地上有一根钉，小心点！
> Dìshang yǒu yìgēn dīng, xiǎoxīn diǎn!
> There's a nail on the ground, so be careful!

非法
fēifǎ illegal

> 许多人能够非法进入美国。
> Xǔduō rén nénggòu fēifǎ jìnrù Měiguó.
> Many are able to enter the USA illegally.

袭击 襲擊
xíjī attack (esp. surprise attack) / raid / to attack

> 他们袭击敌人。
> Tāmen xíjī dírén.
> They attacked the enemy.

潮
cháo tide / damp / moist / humid / fashionable / trendy / inferior / substandard

> 她今天穿得真潮啊！
> Tā jīntiān chuān de zhēn cháo a!
> She's dressed so trendy today!

院士
yuànshì member of a national academy

> 我爷爷的老同学成了院士。
> Wǒ yéye de lǎo tóngxué chéng le yuànshì.
> My grandfather's old classmate became an academician.

小人
xiǎorén person of low social status (old) / I, me (used to refer humbly to oneself) / nasty person / vile character

> 别理他，他就是个小人。
> Biélǐ tā, tā jiùshì gè xiǎorén.
> Ignore him, he's just a nasty person.

哨
shào sentry / a whistle
qiào crooked (of the mouth) / not straight

> 比赛结束时，裁判吹了一声哨。
> Bǐsài jiéshù shí, cáipàn chuīle yìshēng shào.
> The referee blew his whistle when the match ended.

固然
gùrán admittedly (it's true that...)

> 办法固然好，就是太贵。
> Bànfǎ gùrán hǎo, jiùshì tài guì.
> The method is good, admittedly, but it's too expensive.

海峡 海峽
hǎixiá strait / channel

> 海峡对面就是另一个国家。
> Hǎixiá duìmiàn jiùshì lìng yí gè guójiā.
> Just across the strait is another country.

产物 產物
chǎnwù product / result (of)

> 人类是环境的产物。
> Rénlèi shì huánjìng de chǎnwù.
> Man is a creature of circumstances.

一行
yīxíng party / delegation

> 画的左上角有一行题字。
> Huà de zuǒ shàng jiǎo yǒu yìxíng tízì.
> There is a line of inscription in the upper left corner of the painting.

多半
duōbàn most / mostly / most likely

> 班上多半同学都会游泳。
> Bānshàng duōbàn tóngxué dōu huì yóuyǒng.
> Most of the students in the class can swim.

历时 歷時
lìshí to last / to take (time) / period / diachronic

> 会议历时两个小时。
> Huìyì lìshí liǎng gè xiǎoshí.
> The meeting lasted two hours.

岛屿 島嶼
dǎoyǔ island

> 你想去哪个岛屿度假?
> Nǐ xiǎng qù nǎge dǎoyǔ dùjià?
> Which island do you want to go to for a holiday?

煤炭
méitàn coal

> 那辆火车装满了煤炭。
> Nà liàng huǒchē zhuāngmǎnle méitàn.
> That train is loaded full of coal.

精细 精細
jīngxì fine / meticulous / careful

剂 劑
jì small piece of dough cut from a rolled log, used for making mantou (steamed buns) or dumplings / a compound made by mixing ingredients (esp. a medicinal or chemical product) / classifier for a dose of medicine

> 这剂药每天早晚各喝一次。
> Zhè jì yào měitiān zǎowǎn gè hē yícì.
> Drink this dose of medicine once in the morning and once at night.

披露
pīlù to reveal / to publish / to make public / to announce

> 他不愿披露自己的收入。
> Tā bú yuàn pīlù zìjǐ de shōurù.
> He is unwilling to make his income public.

心思
xīnsi mind / thoughts / inclination / mood

> 太累了，我没心思看电影。
> Tài lèile, wǒ méi xīnsi kàn diànyǐng.
> I'm too tired and not in the mood to watch a movie.

同期
tóngqī the corresponding time period (in a different year etc) / concurrent / synchronous

> 本月的雨量比去年同期多很多。
> Běnyuè de yǔliàng bǐ qùnián tóngqī duō hěn duō.
> This month's rainfall is much more than in the same period last year.

生涯
shēngyá career / life (way in which sb lives) / period of one's life

> 他的政治生涯结束了。
> Tā de zhèngzhì shēngyá jiéshùle.
> His political career has ended.

包围 包圍
bāowéi to surround / to encircle / to hem in

> 我们被包围了。
> Wǒmen bèi bāowéile.
> We were surrounded.

惹
rě to stir up / to anger / to cause (problems) / to provoke / to attract (troubles) / to irritate / to vex
ruò such / so / this much

> 我不想惹你生气。
> Wǒ bùxiǎng rě nǐ shēngqì.
> I don't mean to spite you.

激素
jīsù hormone

> 医生说我的激素水平不正常。
> Yīshēng shuō wǒ de jīsù shuǐpíng bú zhèngcháng.
> The doctor said my hormone levels are abnormal.

赛季 賽季
sàijì season (sports)

> 棒球赛季开始了。
> Bàngqiú sàijì kāishǐle.
> Baseball season has begun.

模范 模範
mófàn model / fine example

> 他被评为公司的模范员工。
> Tā bèi píngwéi gōngsī de mófàn yuángōng.
> He was named a model employee of the company.

房地产 房地產
fángdìchǎn real estate

> 我舅舅是做房地产的。
> Wǒ jiùjiu shì zuò fángdìchǎn de.
> My uncle works in real estate.

制约 制約
zhìyuē to restrict / condition

> 缺钱制约了公司的发展。
> Quēqián zhìyuē le gōngsī de fāzhǎn.
> A lack of money is restricting the company's growth.

腹
fù abdomen / stomach / belly

> 他吃得太多，腹里很不舒服。
> Tā chī de tài duō, fù lǐ hěn bù shūfu.
> He ate too much, and his belly feels very uncomfortable.

客运 客運
kèyùn passenger transportation / intercity bus

> 这条铁路只做客运。
> Zhè tiáo tiělù zhǐ zuò kèyùn.
> This railway only handles passenger transport.

壮丽 壯麗
zhuànglì magnificence / magnificent / majestic / glorious

> 山河的景色非常壮丽。
> Shānhé de jǐngsè fēicháng zhuànglì.
> The scenery of the mountains and rivers is magnificent.

棺材
guāncai coffin

> 电影里的棺材突然打开了！
> Diànyǐng lǐ de guāncai tūrán dǎkāile!
> The coffin in the movie suddenly opened!

配置
pèizhì to deploy / to allocate / configuration / allocation

> 资源配置不太合理。
> Zīyuán pèizhì bú tài hélǐ.
> The allocation of resources isn't very reasonable.

现行 現行
xiànxíng to be in effect / in force / current

> 现行法律对此没有规定。
> Xiànxíng fǎlǜ duì cǐ méiyǒu guīdìng.
> The law in force makes no provision for this.

以致
yǐzhì with the result that

> 他熬夜，以致今天迟到了。
> Tā áoyè, yǐzhì jīntiān chídàole.
> He stayed up late, so he was late today.

发掘 發掘
fājué to excavate / to explore / to unearth / to tap into

> 记者发掘出了真相。
> Jìzhě fājué chūle zhēnxiàng.
> The reporter unearthed the truth.

下游
xiàyóu lower reaches (of a river) / lower level / lower echelon / downstream

> 这条河的下游有很多农田。
> Zhè tiáo hé de xiàyóu yǒu hěn duō nóngtián.
> There are many farm fields in the lower reaches of this river.

壮 壯
zhuàng Zhuang ethnic group, the largest ethnic minority in China / robust / strong / to strengthen

> 他身体很壮，不怕冷。
> Tā shēntǐ hěn zhuàng, búpà lěng.
> He is strong and isn't afraid of the cold.

防守
fángshǒu to defend / to protect (against)

席
xí banquet / seat / place in a democratic assembly / woven mat / classifier for banquets, conversations etc / woven mat (variant of 席[xi2]) / surname Xi

> 该党在议会中占了三十席。
> Gāi dǎng zài yìhuì zhōng zhànle sānshí xí.
> The party holds thirty seats in the parliament.

诉讼 訴訟
sùsòng lawsuit

> 律师说这场诉讼很难赢。
> Lǜshī shuō zhè chǎng sùsòng hěn nán yíng.
> The lawyer said this lawsuit would be hard to win.

伴
bàn partner / companion / comrade / associate / to accompany

> 你将伴我同行。
> Nǐ jiāng bàn wǒ tóngxíng.
> You are to come with me.

援助
yuánzhù to help / to support / to aid / aid / assistance

> 灾区需要外界的援助。
> Zāiqū xūyào wàijiè de yuánzhù.
> The disaster area needs aid from the outside.

本事
běnshi ability / skill
běnshì source material / original story

> 你有本事就自己试一试!
> Nǐ yǒu běnshi jiù zìjǐ shìyíshì!
> If you're so capable, try it yourself!

保卫 保衛
bǎowèi to defend / to safeguard

> 我们有责任保卫和平。
> Wǒmen yǒu zérèn bǎowèi hépíng.
> We have a duty to safeguard peace.

Part 12

暗中
ànzhōng in the dark / in secret / on the sly / surreptitiously

> 邻居暗中帮了我们不少忙。
> Línjū ànzhōng bāngle wǒmen bùshǎo máng.
> Our neighbor helped us a lot in secret.

征服
zhēngfú to conquer / to subdue / to vanquish

> 他被数字征服了。
> Tā bèi shùzì zhēngfúle.
> He was overcome by numbers.

大为 大為
dàwéi very / greatly

> 听到这个消息，大家大为惊讶。
> Tīngdào zhège xiāoxi, dàjiā dàwéi jīngyà.
> Hearing the news, everyone was very surprised.

戒
jiè to give up or stop doing sth / to guard against / ring (for a finger) / Buddhist monastic discipline / to exhort / to admonish or warn

> 他把烟戒了。
> Tā bǎ yān jiè le.
> He gave up cigarettes.

仇
chóu enemy / hatred / enmity / foe / animosity / to feel animosity toward (the wealthy, foreigners etc)
qiú spouse / companion / surname Qiu

> 你们俩之间有什么仇?
> Nǐmen liǎ zhījiān yǒu shénme chóu?
> What enmity is there between you two?

瞒 瞞
mán to conceal from / to keep (sb) in the dark
mén ashamed / plural marker (like 们)

> 我被他们瞒了很久。
> Wǒ bèi tāmen mánle hěn jiǔ.
> They kept me in the dark for a long time.

协商 協商
xiéshāng to consult with / to talk things over / agreement

> 价格可以协商吗?
> Jiàgé kěyǐ xiéshāng ma?
> Can the price be negotiated?

分支
fēnzhī branch (of company, river etc) / to branch / to diverge / to ramify / to subdivide

> 路在山口分支，走左边吧。
> Lù zài Shānkǒu fēnzhī, zǒu zuǒbian ba.
> The road diverges at the mountain pass, so let's take the left.

核武器
héwǔqì nuclear weapon

> 各国领导人正在讨论减少核武器。
> Gèguó lǐngdǎorén zhèngzài tǎolùn jiǎnshǎo héwǔqì.
> World leaders are discussing reducing nuclear weapons.

充
chōng sufficient / full / to serve as / to act as / to fill / to act falsely as / to pose as

> 请把它充入我的账户。
> Qǐng bǎ tā chōng rù wǒ de zhànghù.
> Please add it to my account.

观测 觀測
guāncè to observe / to survey / observation (scientific etc)

> 工人正在观测河水的水位。
> Gōngrén zhèngzài guāncè héshuǐ de shuǐwèi.
> Workers are surveying the water level of the river.

卵
luǎn egg / ovum / spawn / testicles / penis / fucking
kūn fish roe

> 海龟妈妈把卵埋在沙子里。
> Hǎiguī māma bǎ luǎn mái zài shāzi lǐ.
> The mother sea turtle buries her eggs in the sand.

压迫 壓迫
yāpò to oppress / to repress / to constrict / oppression / stress (physics)

> 肿块压迫神经，手指发麻。
> Zhǒngkuài yāpò shénjīng, shǒuzhǐ fāmá.
> The lump presses on a nerve, making his fingers numb.

家伙
jiāhuo guy / chap / household dish, implement or furniture / domestic animal / weapon

> 这家伙死了。
> Zhè jiāhuo sǐle.
> This guy is dead.

菩萨 菩薩
púsà bodhisattva

> 庙里的菩萨前摆满了水果。
> Miào lǐ de púsà qián bǎimǎnle shuǐguǒ.
> Fruit was laid out in front of the bodhisattva in the temple.

瞅
chǒu to look at

> 他回头瞅了我一眼，笑了笑。
> Tā huítóu chǒule wǒ yìyǎn, xiàole xiào.
> He glanced back at me and smiled.

缠 纏
chán tangle / to coil / to involve / to bother / to wind around / to wrap round / to annoy

> 那条蛇缠在树枝上。
> Nà tiáo shé chán zài shùzhī shàng.
> The snake is coiled around the branch.

码 碼
mǎ code / number / standard weight used with a balance scale / to pile up / to stack / size / agate / yard (unit of length) / kilometers per hour (informal misuse of "yard" to mean kph in speed references) / classifier for matters, items, situations etc (esp. when indicating whether they are the same or different, as in 不是一碼事|不是一码事[bu4 shi4 yi1 ma3 shi4] "not the same thing") / (finance) unit of 25 basis points (i.e. a 0.25% change in interest rate)

> 她买了六码的布做衣服。
> Tā mǎile liù mǎ de bù zuò yīfu.
> She bought six yards of cloth for a dress.

可谓 可謂
kěwèi it could even be said

> 他住了三十年，可谓老北京了。
> Tā zhùle sānshí nián, kěwèi lǎo Běijīng le.
> He has lived here thirty years, so you could call him a real old Beijinger.

一体 一體
yītǐ an integral whole / all concerned / everybody

> 桌子和椅子连成一体。
> Zhuōzi hé yǐzi lián chéng yìtǐ.
> The table and chairs are joined into a single piece.

晃
huàng to shake / to sway / to wander about
huǎng to flash past / to dazzle

> 他上下晃了晃头。
> Tā shàngxià huàngle huàng tóu.
> He shook his head up and down.

作风 作風
zuòfēng style / style of work / way

据悉 據悉
jùxī according to reports / it is reported (that)

> 据悉，新机场下月开始使用。
> Jùxī, xīn jīchǎng xià yuè kāishǐ shǐyòng.
> According to reports, the new airport will open for use next month.

半岛 半島
bàndǎo peninsula

> 意大利是一个半岛。
> Yìdàlì shì yí gè bàndǎo.
> Italy is a peninsula.

孤立
gūlì to isolate / isolated / unrelated / irrelevant

> 这是一个孤立的事件。
> Zhè shì yí gè gūlì de shìjiàn.
> This is an isolated incident.

幕
mù curtain or screen / canopy or tent / act (of a play) / headquarters of a general
màn back of a coin

> 舞台的幕缓缓拉开了。
> Wǔtái de mù huǎnhuǎn lākāile.
> The curtain on the stage slowly opened.

雕刻
diāokè to carve / to engrave / carving

> 能在杯子上雕刻几个字吗?
> Néng zài bēizi shàng diāokè jǐ ge zì ma?
> Can you engrave a few words on this cup?

押
yā to detain in custody / to escort and protect / to sign / to mortgage / to pawn

> 他把房子押给了银行。
> Tā bǎ fángzi yā gěi le yínháng.
> He mortgaged his house to the bank.

登陆 登陸
dēnglù to land / to come ashore / to make landfall (of typhoon etc) / to log in (frequently used erroneous variant of 登錄|登录[deng1 lu4])

> 士兵们乘小船在清晨登陆了。
> Shìbīngmen chéng xiǎochuán zài qīngchén dēnglùle.
> The soldiers came ashore in small boats in the early morning.

气象 氣象
qìxiàng meteorological condition / weather / meteorology / atmosphere / ambience / scene

> 新年的街上一片新气象。
> Xīnnián de jiēshang yípiàn xīn qìxiàng.
> The streets have a fresh new look for the new year.

得罪
dézuì to commit an offense / to violate the law / excuse me! (formal)
dézui to offend sb / to make a faux pas / a faux pas

> 我是不是得罪他了?
> Wǒ shìbúshì dézuì tā le?
> Have I offended him?

水利
shuǐlì water conservancy / irrigation works

> 这一带的水利修得很好。
> Zhè yídài de shuǐlì xiū de hěn hǎo.
> The irrigation works in this area are very well built.

不及
bùjí to fall short of / not as good as / too late

> 今年的雨量远不及去年。
> Jīnnián de yǔliàng yuǎn bùjí qùnián.
> This year's rainfall is far below last year's.

枢纽 樞紐
shūniǔ hub (e.g. of traffic network) / hinge / pivot / fulcrum

> 这座城市是重要的枢纽。
> Zhè zuò chéngshì shì zhòngyào de shūniǔ.
> This city is an important hub.

浑身 渾身
húnshēn all over / from head to foot

> 跑完步，我浑身都是汗。
> Pǎo wán bù, wǒ húnshēn dōu shì hàn.
> After the run, I was sweating all over.

劈
pī right at / straight into (the face) / to split open / to chop / to hack / to strike
pǐ to split in two / to divide / to spread legs or fingers wide apart

> 我被雷劈了。
> Wǒ bèi léi pīle.
> I was struck by lightning.

钩 鉤
gōu to crochet / check mark or tick / window catch / to hook / to sew / hook

> 对的题，老师都打了钩。
> Duì de tí, lǎoshī dōu dǎle gōu.
> The teacher put a tick next to every correct answer.

纳入 納入
nàrù to bring into / to channel into / to integrate into / to incorporate

> 费用已纳入今年的预算。
> Fèiyòng yǐ nàrù jīnnián de yùsuàn.
> The expense has been brought into this year's budget.

额外 額外
éwài extra / added / additional

> 寄到外地要额外收费。
> Jì dào wàidì yào éwài shōufèi.
> Shipping to other cities costs an added fee.

不妨
bùfáng there is no harm in / might as well

> 你不妨告诉我一切。
> Nǐ bùfáng gàosu wǒ yíqiè.
> You may as well tell me all about it.

纲领 綱領
gānglǐng program (i.e. plan of action) / guiding principle

> 新纲领什么时候公布?
> Xīn gānglǐng shénme shíhou gōngbù?
> When will the new program be announced?

扁
biǎn surname Bian / flat / to beat (sb) up
piān small / surname Pian

> 我真的很想扁一个人。
> Wǒ zhēnde hěn xiǎng biǎn yí gè rén.
> I really need to hit somebody.

缝 縫
fèng crack / seam / narrow slit
féng to sew / to stitch

> 门开了一条缝，风吹了进来。
> Mén kāile yìtiáo fèng, fēng chuīle jìnlái.
> The door was open a crack, and the wind blew in.

手掌
shǒuzhǎng palm

> 冬天我的手掌总是冰凉的。
> Dōngtiān wǒ de shǒuzhǎng zǒngshì bīngliáng de.
> In winter my palms are always ice cold.

出手
chūshǒu to dispose of / to spend (money) / to undertake a task

这辆旧车他想尽快出手。
Zhè liàng jiù chē tā xiǎng jǐnkuài chūshǒu.
He wants to get rid of this old car as soon as possible.

蒸
zhēng to steam / to evaporate / torch made from hemp stalks or bamboo (old) / finely chopped firewood (old)

锅里的水都蒸光了。
Guō lǐ de shuǐ dōu zhēng guāng le.
All the water in the pot has boiled away.

恐怖
kǒngbù terrible / frightful / frightening / terror / terrorist

这个房子的地下室太恐怖了，我不敢下去。
Zhège fángzi de dìxiàshì tài kǒngbùle, wǒ bùgǎn xiàqù.
The basement in this house is too scary, I don't dare go down.

增添
zēngtiān to add / to increase

几盆花为房间增添了色彩。
Jǐ pénhuā wèi fángjiān zēngtiānle sècǎi.
A few pots of flowers added some color to the room.

抖
dǒu to shake out / to tremble / to reveal / to make it in the world

进门前，把外套上的雪抖掉。
Jìn ménqián, bǎ wàitào shàng de xuě dǒu diào.
Shake the snow off your coat before coming in.

组建 組建
zǔjiàn to organize / to set up / to establish

我们想组建一支足球队。
Wǒmen xiǎng zǔjiàn yìzhī zúqiúduì.
We want to set up a football team.

Part 13

莲子 蓮子
liánzǐ lotus seed

莲子要先泡一晚再煮。
Liánzǐ yào xiān pào yì wǎn zài zhǔ.
Lotus seeds need to be soaked overnight before cooking.

涂
tú to smear / to apply (paint etc) / mud / to daub / to blot out / to scribble / to scrawl / street / surname Tu
chú to sweep away / to clear
dù to gild / to plate

她把墙壁都涂成了白色。
Tā bǎ qiángbì dōu tú chéng le báisè.
She painted the walls white.

借口
jièkǒu excuse / pretext / to use as an excuse

我没有借口。
Wǒ méiyǒu jièkǒu.
I have no excuse.

视察 視察
shìchá to inspect / an investigation

市长明天要去学校视察。
Shìzhǎng míngtiān yào qù xuéxiào shìchá.
The mayor will go to inspect the school tomorrow.

面貌
miànmào face / features / appearance / look

新装修后，房子完全换了面貌。
Xīn zhuāngxiū hòu, fángzi wánquán huàn le miànmào.
After the renovation, the house took on a completely new look.

出征
chūzhēng to go into battle / to campaign (military)

国王亲自带兵出征。
Guówáng qīnzì dàibīng chūzhēng.
The king led his troops out on campaign himself.

利率
lìlǜ interest rate

利率还是低。
Lìlǜ háishi dī.
Interest rates are still low.

截
jié to cut off (a length) / to intercept / section / to stop / chunk / length

这截木头太短，不能用。
Zhè jié mùtou tài duǎn, bùnéng yòng.
This piece of wood is too short to use.

杆
gǎn lever / pole / shaft; handle / stick / classifier for long objects such as guns
gān pole / shaft
gàn mulberry-wood tree (zhe) / its wood

把杆往下压，水就会出来。
Bǎ gǎn wǎng xià yā, shuǐ jiù huì chūlái.
Push the lever down and the water will come out.

稀
xī rare / uncommon / sparse / scattered / sth liquid or of thin consistency (as in 綠豆稀|绿豆稀[lu : 4 dou4 xi1] "sweet mung bean soup") / diluted / thin / watery / totally / extremely (used with negative attributes, as in 稀糟[xi1 zao1] "utterly ruined")

汤太稀了，一点味道都没有。
Tāng tài xīle, yìdiǎn wèidao dōu méiyǒu.
The soup is too thin and has no flavor at all.

坑
kēng pit / hollow / depression / pit / shaft / tunnel / to bury alive / to cheat / to scam / to screw over
gēng high ridge / hill
kàng heatable brick bed

他被朋友坑了一大笔钱。
Tā bèi péngyou kēng le yí dàbǐ qián.
His friend cheated him out of a large sum of money.

皇宫 皇宮
huánggōng imperial palace
> 你去过北京的皇宫吗?
> Nǐ qùguo Běijīng de huánggōng ma?
> Have you been to the imperial palace in Beijing?

耕地
gēngdì arable land / to plow land
> 爷爷每天早上去田里耕地。
> Yéye měitiān zǎoshang qù tiánlǐ gēngdì.
> My grandfather goes to the fields to plow every morning.

英勇
yīngyǒng heroic / gallant / valiant
> 消防员英勇地冲进火场。
> Xiāofángyuán yīngyǒng de chōngjìn huǒchǎng.
> The firefighter bravely rushed into the fire.

高潮
gāocháo high tide / high water / upsurge / peak of activity / climax (of a story, a competition etc) / to have an orgasm
> 哪些原因可能导致男性高潮障碍?
> Nǎxiē yuányīn kěnéng dǎozhì nánxìng gāocháo zhàng'ài?
> What can cause orgasm problems in men?

分泌
fēnmì to secrete / secretion
> 胃会分泌胃酸帮助消化。
> Wèi huì fēnmì wèisuān bāngzhù xiāohuà.
> The stomach secretes acid to help with digestion.

就此
jiùcǐ at this point / thus / from then on
> 就此告别，后会有期!
> Jiùcǐ gàobié, hòuhuìyǒuqī!
> Let's part here, and hope to see you again!

龙头 龍頭
lóngtóu faucet / tap / bicycle handlebar / chief / boss (esp. of a gang) / leader / front-runner / figurehead on the prow of a dragon boat 龍船|龙船[long2 chuan2]
> 厨房的龙头一直在滴水。
> Chúfáng de lóngtóu yìzhí zài dīshuǐ.
> The tap in the kitchen keeps dripping.

俗
sú common / custom / vulgar / secular / popular / convention / coarse
> 这种颜色看起来很俗。
> Zhèzhǒng yánsè kànqǐlai hěn sú.
> This color looks rather tacky.

至此
zhìcǐ up until now / so far
> 我至此只见过他一次。
> Wǒ zhìcǐ zhǐjiànguo tā yícì.
> I've met him only once so far.

深化
shēnhuà to deepen / to intensify
> 双方的矛盾正在深化。
> Shuāngfāng de máodùn zhèngzài shēnhuà.
> The conflict between the two sides is intensifying.

裁
cái judgment / to reduce / decision / to trim / to cut back (e.g. on staff) / to cut out (as a dress) / to cut / to diminish
> 他裁开了那个信封。
> Tā cái kāile nàge xìnfēng.
> He cut the envelope open.

论证 論證
lùnzhèng to prove a point / to expound on / to demonstrate or prove (through argument) / proof
> 我们有充分的理由论证这个假设。
> Wǒmen yǒu chōngfèn de lǐyóu lùnzhèng zhège jiǎshè.
> We have sufficient evidence to prove this hypothesis.

营销 營銷
yíngxiāo marketing
> 他是营销部的负责人。
> Tā shì yíngxiāo bù de fùzérén.
> He is the manager of the marketing department.

同胞
tóngbāo born of the same parents / sibling / fellow citizen / compatriot
> 我们是同胞。
> Wǒmen shì tóngbāo.
> We're fellow countrymen.

沿用
yányòng to continue to use (old methods) / to apply as before / according to usage
> 新规定沿用去年的标准。
> Xīn guīdìng yányòng qùnián de biāozhǔn.
> The new regulations apply last year's standards.

别说 別說
biéshuō to say nothing of / not to mention / let alone
> 别说了好吗?
> Biéshuō le hǎo ma?
> Can you please just shut up already?

口气 口氣
kǒuqì tone of voice / the way one speaks / manner of expression / tone
> 她对着冰凉的手呵了口气。
> Tā duì zhe bīngliáng de shǒu ā le kǒuqì.
> She breathed on her icy hands.

连连 連連
liánlián repeatedly / again and again
> 她连连摆手，说不能喝酒。
> Tā liánlián bǎishǒu, shuō bùnéng hējiǔ.
> She waved her hands repeatedly and said she couldn't drink.

定律
dìnglǜ scientific law (e.g. law of conservation of energy) / a generalization based on observation (e.g. "power corrupts")
> 这条物理定律很难理解。
> Zhè tiáo wùlǐ dìnglǜ hěn nán lǐjiě.
> This law of physics is hard to understand.

开采 開採
kāicǎi to extract (ore or other resource from a mine) / to exploit / to mine

> 开采矿产会影响环境吗？
> Kāicǎi kuàngchǎn huì yǐngxiǎng huánjìng ma?
> Does mining minerals affect the environment?

生死
shēngsǐ life or death

> 这场比赛决定球队的生死。
> Zhè chǎng bǐsài juédìng qiúduì de shēngsǐ.
> This match will decide the team's survival.

裂
liè to break open / to crack / to split / to rend
liě to split open / to gape (dialect)

> 杯子掉在地上，裂了。
> Bēizi diào zài dìshang, lièle.
> The cup fell on the floor and cracked.

俊
jùn handsome / smart / eminent / talented
zùn (dialectal pronunciation of 俊[jun4]) / cool / neat

> 他长得很俊，大家都夸他。
> Tā zhǎng de hěn jùn, dàjiā dōu kuā tā.
> He is very handsome, and everyone compliments him.

削
xiāo to cut (a ball at tennis etc) / to peel with a knife / to pare
xuē to exploit / to fleece / to reduce / to remove / to pare
qiào scabbard / sheath

> 帮我削一下土豆。
> Bāng wǒ xiāo yíxià tǔdòu.
> Help me peel the potatoes.

兑换 兌換
duìhuàn to convert / to exchange

> 积分可以兑换成购物券。
> Jīfēn kěyǐ duìhuàn chéng gòuwùquàn.
> Points can be converted into shopping vouchers.

揭露
jiēlù to expose / to unmask / to ferret out / to disclose / disclosure

> 记者揭露了工厂的污染问题。
> Jìzhě jiēlùle gōngchǎng de wūrǎn wèntí.
> The reporter exposed the factory's pollution problem.

敬
jìng respectful / to respect / to offer politely

> 我敬他是个有本事的人。
> Wǒ jìng tā shì gè yǒu běnshi de rén.
> I respect him as a person of real ability.

暂 暫
zàn temporary

> 钱我暂不用，你先拿去。
> Qián wǒ zàn búyòng, nǐ xiān ná qù.
> I don't need the money right now, so you take it first.

机动 機動
jīdòng locomotive / motorized / power-driven / adaptable / flexible (use, treatment, timing etc)

> 行程可以机动一些吗？
> Xíngchéng kěyǐ jīdòng yìxiē ma?
> Can the itinerary be a bit more flexible?

致使
zhìshǐ to cause / to result in

> 大雨一直不停，致使比赛推迟了。
> Dàyǔ yìzhí bùtíng, zhìshǐ bǐsài tuīchíle.
> The rain never stopped, which resulted in the game being postponed.

阴谋 陰謀
yīnmóu to conspire / to plot / a conspiracy / a plot

> 那几个人正在阴谋夺权。
> Nà jǐ ge rén zhèngzài yīnmóu duóquán.
> Those few people are plotting to seize power.

肾 腎
shèn kidney

> 人有两个肾，对吗？
> Rén yǒu liǎng gè shèn, duì ma?
> People have two kidneys, right?

一线 一線
yīxiàn front line

> 他在一线工作了二十年。
> Tā zài yíxiàn gōngzuòle èrshí nián.
> He has worked on the front line for twenty years.

零售
língshòu to retail / to sell individually or in small quantities

> 这些苹果可以零售吗？
> Zhèxiē píngguǒ kěyǐ língshòu ma?
> Can these apples be sold individually?

凑 湊
còu to gather together, pool or collect / to happen by chance / to move close to / to exploit an opportunity

> 我凑到你耳边说。
> Wǒ còu dào nǐ ěr biān shuō.
> Let me whisper in your ear.

无论如何 無論如何
wúlùnrúhé whatever the case / in any event / no matter what / by all possible means

> 无论如何，谢了！
> Wúlùnrúhé, xièle!
> Thank you all the same.

逮捕
dàibǔ to arrest / to apprehend / to take into custody

> 他会被逮捕。
> Tā huì bèi dàibǔ.
> He'll be arrested.

颁发 頒發
bānfā to issue / to promulgate / to award

> 驾驶执照由交通部门颁发。
> Jiàshǐzhízhào yóu jiāotōng bùmén bānfā.
> Driving licenses are issued by the traffic department.

怨
yuàn resentment / hatred / grudge / to blame

> 出了问题，别总怨同事。
> Chūle wèntí, bié zǒng yuàn tóngshì.
> When something goes wrong, don't always blame your colleagues.

Part 14

曲折
qūzhé winding / complicated

> 这件事的经过很曲折。
> Zhè jiàn shì de jīngguò hěn qūzhé.
> The course of this affair was very complicated.

窑 窯
yáo kiln / brothel / coal pit / cave dwelling / oven

> 工人正在往窑里放砖。
> Gōngrén zhèngzài wǎng yáo lǐ fàng zhuān.
> The workers are putting bricks into the kiln.

迫使
pòshǐ to force / to compel

> 困难迫使他换了工作。
> Kùnnan pòshǐ tā huàn le gōngzuò.
> Hardship forced him to change jobs.

残 殘
cán cruel / disabled / to ruin / to remain / brutal / remnant / to injure / incomplete / savage / to destroy / to spoil / oppressive / to survive / surplus

> 同类不相残。
> Tónglèi bù xiāng cán.
> A dog does not eat a dog.

虾 蝦
xiā shrimp / prawn
há used in 蝦蟆|虾蟆[ha2 ma5]

> 我晚饭想吃炒虾。
> Wǒ wǎnfàn xiǎng chī chǎo xiā.
> I want to eat stir-fried shrimp for dinner.

电信 電信
diànxìn telecommunications

> 这几年电信发展得很快。
> Zhè jǐnián diànxìn fāzhǎn de hěn kuài.
> Telecommunications has developed very fast in recent years.

外汇 外匯
wàihuì foreign (currency) exchange

> 办理外汇需要带护照吗?
> Bànlǐ wàihuì xūyào dài hùzhào ma?
> Do I need to bring my passport to handle foreign exchange?

民事
mínshì civil case / agricultural affairs / civil

逝世
shìshì to pass away / to die

> 他昨天逝世了。
> Tā zuótiān shìshìle.
> He died yesterday.

残酷 殘酷
cánkù cruel / harsh / merciless

> 战争对孩子来说太残酷了。
> Zhànzhēng duì háizi lái shuō tài cánkùle.
> War is too cruel for children.

名贵 名貴
mínggùi famous and valuable / rare / precious

> 他有很多幅名贵的画。
> Tā yǒu hěn duō fú mínggùi de huà.
> He has many valuable paintings.

支流
zhīliú tributary (river)

> 黄河最长的支流是哪条?
> Huáng Hé zuì cháng de zhīliú shì nǎ tiáo?
> Which is the longest tributary of the Yellow River?

动静 動靜
dòngjìng movement / (sign of) activity / movement and stillness

> 你听，房间里是不是有动静?
> Nǐ tīng, fángjiān lǐ shìbúshì yǒu dòngjìng?
> Listen, is there some movement in the room?

新生
xīnshēng new / newborn / emerging / nascent / rebirth / regeneration / new life / new student

> 你是新生吗?
> Nǐ shì xīnshēng ma?
> You're a new student?

营造 營造
yíngzào to build (housing) / to construct / to make

> 灯光营造出温暖的感觉。
> Dēngguāng yíngzào chū wēnnuǎn de gǎnjué.
> The lighting creates a warm feeling.

裹
guǒ bundle / parcel / package / to wrap around / to press into service / to pressgang / to make off with (sth)

假定
jiǎdìng to assume / to suppose / supposed / so-called / assumption / hypothesis

> 让我们假定那会发生。
> Ràng wǒmen jiǎdìng nà huì fāshēng.
> Let's assume that'll happen.

气息 氣息
qìxī breath / smell / odor / flavor

> 我在感受生命的气息。
> Wǒ zài gǎnshòu shēngmìng de qìxī.
> I'm feeling the breath of life.

人身
rénshēn person / personal / human body

昔日
xīrì former days / in the past

> 昔日的老同学，今天又见面了。
> Xīrì de lǎo tóngxué, jīntiān yòu jiànmiàn le.
> Old classmates from former days met again today.

民用
mínyòng civilian use

这架飞机是民用的。
Zhè jià fēijī shì mínyòng de.
This plane is for civilian use.

绑 綁
bǎng bind or fasten together / to kidnap / to tie

你能把我绑起来吗?
Nǐ néng bǎ wǒ bǎng qǐlai ma?
Can you tie me up?

晚期
wǎnqī later period / end stage / terminal

这座桥是清朝晚期建的。
Zhè zuò qiáo shì qīngcháo wǎnqī jiàn de.
This bridge was built in the late Qing period.

分解
fēnjiě to resolve / to decompose / to break down

塑料很难在土里分解。
Sùliào hěn nán zài tǔ lǐ fēnjiě.
Plastic is very hard to decompose in the soil.

向来 向來
xiànglái always (previously)

你一向来都很好。
Nǐ yí xiànglái dōu hěn hǎo.
You've been very good.

旗帜 旗幟
qízhì ensign / flag

这是什么旗帜?
Zhè shì shénme qízhì?
What is this flag?

征集 徵集
zhēngjí to collect / to recruit

节目组在征集观众的意见。
Jiémù zǔ zài zhēngjí guānzhòng de yìjiàn.
The program team is collecting opinions from the audience.

揪
jiū to seize / to grab firmly and pull / to clutch

别揪我的头发，很疼!
Bié jiū wǒ de tóufa, hěn téng!
Don't pull my hair, it hurts!

分化
fēnhuà to split apart / differentiation

细胞分化是怎么发生的?
Xìbāo fēnhuà shì zěnme fāshēng de?
How does cell differentiation happen?

风波 風波
fēngbō disturbance / crisis / disputes / restlessness

这场风波很快就过去了。
Zhè chǎng fēngbō hěn kuài jiù guòqù le.
The disturbance blew over quickly.

膨胀 膨脹
péngzhàng to expand / to inflate / to swell

金属受热会膨胀。
Jīnshǔ shòurè huì péngzhàng.
Metal expands when heated.

莫非
mòfēi can it be possible that / could it be

灯还亮着，莫非他还没睡?
Dēng hái liàngzhe, mòfēi tā hái méi shuì?
The light is still on. Can it be that he hasn't gone to bed yet?

终究 終究
zhōngjiū in the end / after all / eventually

秘密终究会被大家知道的。
Mìmì zhōngjiū huì bèi dàjiā zhīdào de.
The secret will eventually become known to everyone.

宗旨
zōngzhǐ objective / aim / goal

这个活动的宗旨是什么?
Zhège huódòng de zōngzhǐ shì shénme?
What is the aim of this event?

理会 理會
lǐhuì to understand / to pay attention to / to take notice of

别人怎么说，你不用太理会。
Biéren zěnme shuō, nǐ búyòng tài lǐhuì.
You don't need to pay too much attention to what others say.

凤凰 鳳凰
fènghuáng phoenix

那只凤凰画得真漂亮!
Nà zhī fènghuáng huà de zhēn piàoliang!
That phoenix is beautifully drawn!

围墙 圍牆
wéiqiáng perimeter wall / fence

她太矮了，看不到围墙外面。
Tā tài ǎile, kàn búdào wéiqiáng wàimiàn.
She was too short to see over the fence.

下级 下級
xiàjí low ranking / low level / underclass / subordinate

好领导应该多听听下级的意见。
Hǎo lǐngdǎo yīnggāi duō tīngtīng xiàjí de yìjiàn.
A good leader should listen more to the opinions of subordinates.

变更 變更
biàngēng to change / to alter / to modify

你的电话号码变更了吗?
Nǐ de diànhuàhàomǎ biàngēngle ma?
Has your phone number changed?

航天
hángtiān space flight

航天博物馆周末开门吗?
Hángtiān bówùguǎn zhōumò kāimén ma?
Is the space museum open on weekends?

辛勤
xīnqín hardworking / industrious

> 谢谢你的辛勤工作。
> Xièxie nǐ de xīnqín gōngzuò.
> Thank you for your hard work.

监察 監察
jiānchá to supervise / to control

> 政府派人监察河水污染。
> Zhèngfǔ pài rén jiānchá héshuǐ wūrǎn.
> The government sent people to monitor the river pollution.

茎 莖
jīng stem / stalk / (measure word for long thin things)

> 玉米的茎又粗又高。
> Yùmǐ de jīng yòu cū yòu gāo.
> Corn stalks are thick and tall.

威力
wēilì might / formidable power

> 你没见过大自然的威力吧?
> Nǐ méi jiànguo dàzìrán de wēilì ba?
> You've never seen the might of nature, have you?

完毕 完畢
wánbì to finish / to end / to complete

> 手续办理完毕后请通知我。
> Shǒuxù bànlǐ wánbì hòu qǐng tōngzhī wǒ.
> Please let me know once the paperwork is completed.

激光
jīguāng laser

> 演出时，舞台上有很多激光。
> Yǎnchū shí, wǔtái shàng yǒu hěn duō jīguāng.
> During the show, there were lots of lasers on the stage.

税收 稅收
shuìshōu taxation

> 国家用税收来修路和建学校。
> Guójiā yòng shuìshōu lái xiūlù hé jiàn xuéxiào.
> The state uses tax revenue to build roads and schools.

溪
xī creek / rivulet

> 雨后，山上流下来一道细细的溪。
> Yǔ hòu, shānshàng liú xiàlai yídào xìxì de xī.
> After the rain, a thin rivulet flowed down from the mountain.

人造
rénzào man-made / artificial / synthetic

> 这是朵人造花。
> Zhè shì duǒ rénzào huā.
> It's an artificial flower.

判
pàn to judge / to decide / to grade / to sentence / to differentiate / to distinguish / clearly (different)

> 他被判了五年。
> Tā bèi pàn le wǔ nián.
> He got five years.

Part 15

阐述 闡述
chǎnshù to expound (a position) / to elaborate (on a topic) / to treat (a subject)

> 他简单地阐述了他的理由。
> Tā jiǎndān de chǎnshùle tā de lǐyóu.
> He gave his reasons in brief.

中叶 中葉
zhōngyè mid- (e.g. mid-century) / middle period

> 老房子建于清朝中叶。
> Lǎo fángzi jiàn yú qīngcháo zhōngyè.
> The old house was built in the mid-Qing dynasty.

念头 念頭
niàntou thought / idea / intention

> 我没有一点退休的念头。
> Wǒ méiyǒu yìdiǎn tuìxiū de niàntou.
> I don't have the slightest intention of retiring.

挣扎 掙扎
zhēngzhá to struggle

> 他躺在床上挣扎了很久，才起床。
> Tā tǎng zài chuáng shàng zhēngzhále hěn jiǔ, cái qǐchuáng.
> He struggled in bed for a long time before getting up.

突击 突擊
tūjī sudden and violent attack / assault / fig. rushed job / concentrated effort to finish a job quickly

> 考试前才突击，很容易忘。
> Kǎoshì qián cái tūjī, hěn róngyì wàng.
> If you only cram right before the exam, you forget easily.

逆
nì to rebel / contrary / backwards / opposite / to go against / to oppose / to betray / to meet / to welcome / to receive

> 他逆着人群往出口走。
> Tā nìzhe rénqún wǎng chūkǒu zǒu.
> He walked toward the exit against the crowd.

湿润 濕潤
shīrùn moist

> 下过雨以后，空气变得很湿润。
> Xià guò yǔ yǐhòu, kōngqì biànde hěn shīrùn.
> After the rain, the air became very moist.

前线 前線
qiánxiàn front line / military front / workface / cutting edge

> 士兵们已经到达前线了。
> Shìbīngmen yǐjīng dàodá qiánxiàn le.
> The soldiers have already reached the front.

舱 艙
cāng cabin / the hold of a ship or airplane

> 货物都装进了舱里。
> Huòwù dōu zhuāng jìnle cāng lǐ.
> The cargo has all been loaded into the hold.

反击 反擊
fǎnjī to strike back / to beat back / to counterattack

没有发动反击。
Méiyǒu fādòng fǎnjī.
No counterattack was launched.

盛产 盛產
shèngchǎn to produce in abundance / to be rich in

该国盛产石油。
Gāi guó shèngchǎn shíyóu.
That country abounds in oil.

航行
hángxíng to sail / to fly / to navigate

小船沿着河道慢慢航行。
Xiǎochuán yánzhe hédào mànmàn hángxíng.
The small boat sailed slowly along the river.

剥削 剝削
bōxuē to exploit / exploitation

老板不应该剥削工人。
Lǎobǎn bù yīnggāi bōxuē gōngrén.
Bosses should not exploit their workers.

罢工 罷工
bàgōng a strike / to go on strike

我们在罢工。
Wǒmen zài bàgōng.
We are on strike.

陷
xiàn to fall (to the enemy) / to frame (false charge) / defect / to capture (a city in battle) / to cave in / to sink / trap / to get stuck / pitfall

这辆车陷在泥里了。
Zhè liàng chē xiàn zài ní lǐ le.
The car got stuck in the mud.

搂 摟
lǒu to hold in one's arms / to hug / to embrace
lōu to grab (money) / to draw towards oneself / to gather / to gather up (one's gown, sleeves etc) / to extort / to pull back with the finger / to squeeze (a trigger)
lóu to pull / to drag along

她怀里搂着一只小猫。
Tā huáilǐ lǒuzhe yìzhī xiǎomāo.
She holds a kitten in her arms.

章程
zhāngchéng rules / regulations / constitution / statute / articles of association (of company) / articles of incorporation / charter (of a corporation) / by-laws

组织的章程需要修改了。
Zǔzhī de zhāngchéng xūyào xiūgǎile.
The organization's constitution needs to be amended.

出台 出臺
chūtái to officially launch (a policy, program etc) / to appear on stage / to appear publicly / to leave with a client

市里最近出台了新的停车规定。
Shìlǐ zuìjìn chūtáile xīn de tíngchē guīdìng.
The city recently rolled out new parking rules.

古怪
gǔguài strange / weird / eccentric / bizarre

我知道人们认为我古怪。
Wǒ zhīdào rénmen rènwéi wǒ gǔguài.
I know people think I'm odd.

资助 資助
zīzhù to subsidize / to provide financial aid / subsidy

她拒绝了我的资助。
Tā jùjuéle wǒ de zīzhù.
She turned down the subsidy that I offered.

空前
kōngqián unprecedented

演出获得了空前的成功。
Yǎnchū huòdéle kōngqián de chénggōng.
The show was an unprecedented success.

乃至
nǎizhì and even / to go so far as to

他会说英语，乃至日语。
Tā huì shuō Yīngyǔ, nǎizhì Rìyǔ.
He can speak English, and even Japanese.

疯 瘋
fēng insane / mad / wild

你们都疯了。
Nǐmen dōu fēngle.
You're all crazy.

罢免 罷免
bàmiǎn to remove sb from their post / to dismiss

董事会罢免了总经理。
Dǒngshìhuì bàmiǎnle zǒngjīnglǐ.
The board of directors dismissed the general manager.

兑 兌
duì to exchange / to cash / to blend / to add (liquid) / one of the Eight Trigrams /☱卦[ba1 gua4], symbolizing swamp / ☱ / surname Dui
ruì sharp / pointed

便利店出兑。
Biànlìdiàn chū duì.
The convenience store ran out of business.

焦
jiāo anxious / coke / joule (abbr. for 焦耳[jiao1 er3]) / worried / surname Jiao / scorched / burnt / charred

锅底的饭已经焦了。
Guōdǐ de fàn yǐjīng jiāole.
The rice at the bottom of the pot is already charred.

尊严 尊嚴
zūnyán dignity / sanctity / honor / majesty

请以尊严对待我。
Qǐng yǐ zūnyán duìdài wǒ.
Treat me with dignity.

通车 通車

tōngchē to open to traffic (e.g. new bridge, rail line etc) / to have a transportation service / to commute

> 高铁明年春天就通车了。
> Gāotiě míngnián chūntiān jiù tōngchē le.
> The high-speed rail line will open next spring.

应付 應付

yìngfu to deal with / to cope

> 她无法应付压力。
> Tā wúfǎ yìngfu yālì.
> She is unable to cope with stress.

药材 藥材

yàocái medicinal ingredient

> 药材要放在干燥的地方。
> Yàocái yào fàng zài gānzào de dìfang.
> Medicinal herbs should be kept in a dry place.

戳

chuō stamp / seal / to stab / to jab / to poke / to sprain / to blunt / to fuck (vulgar) / to stand / to stand (sth) upright

> 她在他的背上戳了一下。
> Tā zài tā de bèi shàng chuōle yíxià.
> She stabbed him in the back.

耐

nài to bear / to endure / to withstand

> 你再耐着性子等一等。
> Nǐ zài nài zhe xìngzi děngyìděng.
> Please be patient and wait a little longer.

偏偏

piānpiān (indicating that sth turns out just the opposite of what one would wish) unfortunately / as it happened / (indicating that sth is the opposite of what would be normal or reasonable) stubbornly / contrarily / against reason / (indicating that sb or a group is singled out) precisely / only / of all people

> 我刚出门，偏偏下起了大雨。
> Wǒ gāng chūmén, piānpiān xià qǐle dàyǔ.
> I had just stepped outside when, of all times, it started pouring.

劫

jié to rob / calamity / to plunder / to seize by force / to coerce

> 那家银行昨天被人劫了。
> Nà jiā yínháng zuótiān bèi rén jiéle.
> That bank was robbed yesterday.

不准

bùzhǔn not to allow / to forbid / to prohibit / inaccurate / not correct

> 不准在外面哭。
> Bùzhǔn zài wàimiàn kū.
> No crying outside.

作物

zuòwù crop

> 我们种植各种的作物。
> Wǒmen zhòngzhí gèzhǒng de zuòwù.
> We grow a variety of crops.

呼吁 呼籲

hūyù to call on (sb to do sth) / to appeal (to) / an appeal

> 市民向政府呼吁增加公园。
> Shìmín xiàng zhèngfǔ hūyù zēngjiā gōngyuán.
> Residents appealed to the government to build more parks.

珍稀

zhēnxī rare / precious and uncommon

> 熊猫是我国的珍稀动物。
> Xióngmāo shì wǒguó de zhēnxī dòngwù.
> The panda is a precious and rare animal of our country.

侵犯

qīnfàn to infringe on / to encroach on / to violate / to assault

> 不要侵犯她的隐私。
> Búyào qīnfàn tā de yǐnsī.
> Don't intrude on her privacy.

后勤 後勤

hòuqín logistics

> 这次活动的后勤工作由他负责。
> Zhècì huódòng de hòuqín gōngzuò yóu tā fùzé.
> He is in charge of the logistics for this event.

安定

āndìng stable / calm / settled / to stabilize / Valium / diazepam

> 他们在乡村安定了下来。
> Tāmen zài xiāngcūn āndìngle xiàlai.
> They settled in the country.

垮

kuǎ to collapse (lit. or fig.)

> 生意不好，小店垮了。
> Shēngyi bù hǎo, xiǎodiàn kuǎle.
> Business was bad, and the little shop went under.

发作 發作

fāzuò to flare up / to break out

> 她忍了很久，终于发作了。
> Tā rěnle hěn jiǔ, zhōngyú fāzuòle.
> She held back for a long time, then finally lost her temper.

大片

dàpiàn wide expanse / large area / vast stretch / extending widely / blockbuster movie

> 山坡上开着大片的油菜花。
> Shānpō shàng kāizhe dàpiàn de yóucàihuā.
> Large areas of rapeseed flowers are in bloom on the hillside.

有意

yǒuyì to intend / intentionally / interested in

> 有意者可自行报名。
> Yǒuyìzhě kě zìxíng bàomíng.
> Those who are interested may sign up voluntarily.

板块 板塊

bǎnkuài slab / tectonic plate / sector (of the stock market or of industry) / bloc

> 你为什么看好这个板块?
> Nǐ wèishénme kànhǎo zhège bǎnkuài?
> Why are you optimistic about this sector?

回归 回歸

huíguī to return to / to retreat / regression (statistics)

他终于回归了平静的生活。
Tā zhōngyú huíguīle píngjìng de shēnghuó.
He finally returned to a peaceful life.

真理

zhēnlǐ truth

真理子擅长说英语。
Zhēnlǐ zǐ shàncháng shuō Yīngyǔ.
Mariko speaks English well.

邀

yāo to invite / to seek / to intercept / to request / to solicit

我邀了他一起晚餐。
Wǒ yāole tā yìqǐ wǎncān.
I invited him to dinner.

天堂

tiāntáng paradise / heaven

我要怎么上天堂?
Wǒ yào zěnme shàng tiāntáng?
How can I get to heaven?

Part 16

无力 無力

wúlì powerless / lacking strength

我发烧了，全身无力。
Wǒ fāshāole, quánshēn wúlì.
I have a fever and my whole body feels weak.

腾 騰

téng to gallop / to prance / to make room / to clear out / to vacate / to soar / to hover / (verb suffix indicating repeated action)

腾一下地方。
Téng yíxià dìfang.
Move over.

储备 儲備

chǔbèi to store up / reserves

国家的粮食储备很充足。
Guójiā de liángshi chǔbèi hěn chōngzú.
The country's grain reserves are ample.

武力

wǔlì military force

他们不想使用武力。
Tāmen bùxiǎng shǐyòng wǔlì.
They don't want to use military force.

鸣 鳴

míng to make a sound / to cry (of birds, animals and insects) / to voice (one's gratitude, grievance etc)

面包比鸟的鸣唱好。
Miànbāo bǐ niǎo de míng chàng hǎo.
A loaf of bread is better than the songs of birds.

皱 皺

zhòu to wrinkle / to crease / wrinkled

别坐在衣服上，会皱的。
Bié zuò zài yīfu shàng, huì zhòu de.
Don't sit on the clothes, or they'll crease.

再度

zàidù once more / once again / one more time

医生提醒他，别再度熬夜了。
Yīshēng tíxǐng tā, bié zàidù áoyèle.
The doctor warned him not to stay up all night again.

分明

fēnmíng clear / distinct / evidently / clearly

他分明是在生气。
Tā fēnmíng shì zài shēngqì.
He is evidently angry.

阶层 階層

jiēcéng social class

他来自普通的工人阶层。
Tā láizì pǔtōng de gōngrén jiēcéng.
He comes from an ordinary working-class background.

设法 設法

shèfǎ to try / to make an attempt / to think of a way (to accomplish sth)

他们设法控制你。
Tāmen shèfǎ kòngzhì nǐ.
They're trying to control you.

专制 專制

zhuānzhì autocracy / dictatorship

历史课上讲到了专制制度。
Lìshǐ kè shàng jiǎng dàole zhuānzhì zhìdù.
The history class talked about the system of dictatorship.

可不是

kěbushì exactly! / indeed / that's for sure

动物可不是玩具。
Dòngwù kěbúshì wánjù.
Animals are not toys!

嘴唇

zuǐchún lip

你的嘴唇很漂亮。
Nǐ de zuǐchún hěn piàoliang.
You have beautiful lips.

罩

zhào a cover / a shade / a hood / (coll.) to protect / to have sb's back / to cover / to spread over / bamboo fish trap / bamboo chicken coop / (coll.) awesome / incredible / (coll.) (often as 罩得住[zhao4 de2 zhu4]) to have things under control / to be able to handle it

别怕，有我罩着你!
Bié pà, yǒu wǒ zhàozhe nǐ!
Don't be afraid, I've got your back!

运作 運作

yùnzuò to operate / operations / workings / activities (usu. of an organization) / thread (computing)

机器正常运作。
Jīqì zhèngcháng yùnzuò.
It's working just fine.

寻常 尋常

xúncháng usual / common / ordinary

我没做不寻常的事。
Wǒ méi zuò bù xúncháng de shì.
I did nothing out of the ordinary.

地下水

dìxiàshuǐ groundwater

地下水越来越少了。
Dìxiàshuǐ yuèláiyuè shǎole.
There is less and less groundwater.

墨

mò corrupt / greedy / ink stick / corporal punishment consisting of tattooing characters on the victim's forehead / China ink / surname Mo

这支笔没墨了。
Zhè zhī bǐ méi mò le.
This pen has run dry.

严峻 嚴峻

yánjùn grim / severe / rigorous

那国家的气候很严峻。
Nà guójiā de qìhòu hěn yánjùn.
That country has a severe climate.

着手 著手

zhuóshǒu to put one's hand to it / to start out on a task / to set out

一个警察叉着手看着。
Yí gè jǐngchá chā zhuóshǒu kànzhe.
A policeman was watching it, with his arms crossed.

炸弹 炸彈

zhàdàn bomb

他们没有找到炸弹。
Tāmen méiyǒu zhǎodào zhàdàn.
They didn't find the bomb.

出任

chūrèn to take up a post / to start in a new job

她被邀请出任学校的新校长。
Tā bèi yāoqǐng chūrèn xuéxiào de xīn xiàozhǎng.
She was invited to become the school's new principal.

联络 聯絡

liánluò to get in touch with / to contact / to stay in contact (with) / liaison / connection

你联络上他了吗?
Nǐ liánluò shàng tā le ma?
Did you get in touch with him?

熬

áo to cook on a slow fire / to extract by heating / to decoct / to endure

āo to simmer / to boil slowly

妈妈正在用小火熬粥。
Māma zhèngzài yòng xiǎohuǒ áo zhōu.
Mom is cooking porridge over a low flame.

瀑布

pùbù waterfall

我看见那儿有个很美的瀑布。
Wǒ kànjiàn nàr yǒu gè hěn měi de pùbù.
I saw a wonderful fall there.

水晶

shuǐjīng crystal

她戴着一对水晶耳环。
Tā dàizhe yíduì shuǐjīng ěrhuán.
She is wearing a pair of crystal earrings.

辉煌 輝煌

huīhuáng splendid / glorious

晚上，这座城市的灯光十分辉煌。
Wǎnshang, zhè zuò chéngshì de dēngguāng shífēn huīhuáng.
At night, the lights of this city are splendid.

筒

tǒng tube / cylinder / to encase in sth cylindrical (such as hands in sleeves etc)

把纸卷成筒，从这头往里看。
Bǎ zhǐ juǎn chéng tǒng, cóng zhè tóu wǎng lǐ kàn.
Roll the paper into a tube and look in from this end.

浓郁 濃郁

nóngyù rich / strong / heavy (fragrance) / dense / full-bodied / intense

这杯咖啡的味道很浓郁。
Zhè bēi kāfēi de wèidao hěn nóngyù.
This cup of coffee has a very full-bodied flavor.

江山

jiāngshān rivers and mountains / landscape / country / state power

战士们用生命保卫着这片江山。
Zhànshìmen yòng shēngmìng bǎowèizhe zhè piàn jiāngshān.
The soldiers defended this land with their lives.

光辉 光輝

guānghuī radiance / glory / brilliant / magnificent

月亮的光辉洒在湖面上。
Yuèliang de guānghuī sǎ zài hú miànshàng.
The moonlight shone down on the surface of the lake.

遵循

zūnxún to follow / to abide by / to comply with

请遵循护士的指导。
Qǐng zūnxún hùshi de zhǐdǎo.
Please follow the nurse's directions.

抗议 抗議
kàngyì to protest / protest
人们在香港抗议。
Rénmen zài Xiānggǎng kàngyì.
People are protesting in Hong Kong.

探测 探測
tàncè to probe / to survey

谴责 譴責
qiǎnzé to denounce / to condemn / to criticize / condemnation / criticism
多国政府谴责了这次袭击。
Duō guó zhèngfǔ qiǎnzéle zhècì xíjī.
Many governments condemned the attack.

闷 悶
mèn depressed / melancholy / tightly closed / bored / sealed / airtight
mēn stuffy / muffled / dull-sounding / shut indoors / to smother / to cover tightly
mén silent / mute / stifled / congested (of qi)
一个人在家太闷了。
Yí gè rén zàijiā tài mènle.
Being at home alone is so boring.

气势 氣勢
qìshì imposing manner / loftiness / grandeur / energetic looks / vigor
长城看上去很有气势。
Chángchéng kànshangqu hěn yǒu qìshì.
The Great Wall looks truly grand.

玄
xuán mysterious / black
他讲的道理玄得很。
Tā jiǎng de dàoli xuán de hěn.
The principles he talks about are very mysterious.

粉碎
fěnsuì to crush / to smash / to shatter
杯子掉在地上摔得粉碎。
Bēizi diào zài dìshang shuāi de fěnsuì.
The cup fell on the floor and smashed to pieces.

半数 半數
bànshù half the number / half
公司里有半数员工是女的。
Gōngsī lǐ yǒu bànshù yuángōng shì nǚ de.
Half of the employees in the company are women.

手腕
shǒuwàn wrist / trickery / finesse / ability / skill

受理
shòulǐ to accept to hear a case / to handle (a service)
窗口下午五点后不受理业务。
Chuāngkǒu xiàwǔ wǔ diǎn hòu bú shòulǐ yèwù.
The counter doesn't handle any business after five in the afternoon.

同盟
tóngméng alliance
历史书上讲了那次军事同盟。
Lìshǐ shū shàng jiǎngle nà cì jūnshì tóngméng.
The history book talks about that military alliance.

苗
miáo Miao ethnic group / sprout / surname Miao
这棵苗需要多浇水。
Zhè kē miáo xūyào duō jiāoshuǐ.
This seedling needs a lot of water.

盛行
shèngxíng to be in vogue / to be popular / to be prevalent
那习俗已经不再盛行了。
Nà xísú yǐjīng búzài shèngxíngle.
That tradition has fallen into desuetude.

隧道
suìdào tunnel
日本最长的隧道在哪里?
Rìběn zuì cháng de suìdào zài nǎlǐ?
Where is the longest tunnel in Japan?

良
liáng good / very much / very
空气质量今天是良。
Kōngqì zhìliàng jīntiān shì liáng.
Today the air quality is rated good.

谜 謎
mí riddle
mèi see 谜兒|谜儿[mei4 r5], riddle
你来猜个谜，好不好?
Nǐ lái cāi gè mí, hǎobùhǎo?
Want to guess a riddle?

栽培
zāipéi to grow / to cultivate / to train / to educate / to patronize
感谢老师多年的栽培。
Gǎnxiè lǎoshī duōnián de zāipéi.
Thank you, teacher, for your years of nurturing and teaching.

灌溉
guàngài to irrigate
这条河用来灌溉农田。
Zhè tiáo hé yònglái guàngài nóngtián.
This river is used to irrigate farmland.

Part 17

特权 特權
tèquán prerogative / privilege / privileged
他享有私人教学的特权。
Tā xiǎngyǒu sīrén jiāoxué de tèquán.
He had the privilege of a private education.

道具
dàojù prop / paraphernalia / item / artifact

这把剑只是电影里的道具。
Zhè bǎ jiàn zhǐshì diànyǐng lǐ de dàojù.
This sword is just a prop from the movie.

审计 審計
shěnjì to audit / to examine finances

我姐姐在一家公司做审计工作。
Wǒ jiějie zài yìjiā gōngsī zuò shěnjì gōngzuò.
My older sister does auditing work at a company.

屁股
pìgu buttocks / bottom / butt / back part

她的屁股很大。
Tā de pìgu hěn dà.
She has a big butt.

下属 下屬
xiàshǔ subordinate / underling

你手下有几个下属?
Nǐ shǒuxià yǒu jǐ ge xiàshǔ?
How many subordinates do you have under you?

世人
shìrén people (in general) / people around the world / everyone

世人都想过上好日子。
Shìrén dōu xiǎngguo shàng hǎorìzi.
Everyone wants to live a good life.

主编 主編
zhǔbiān editor in chief

你认识这家报社的主编吗?
Nǐ rènshi zhè jiā bàoshè de zhǔbiān ma?
Do you know the editor in chief of this newspaper?

操纵 操縱
cāozòng to operate / to control / to rig / to manipulate

他总想操纵别人的想法。
Tā zǒng xiǎng cāozòng biéren de xiǎngfǎ.
He always tries to manipulate other people's thinking.

首席
shǒuxí chief (representative, correspondent etc)

首席记者正在现场报道这次事故。
Shǒuxí jìzhě zhèngzài xiànchǎngbàodào zhècì shìgù.
The chief correspondent is reporting live from the scene of the accident.

纵然 縱然
zòngrán even if / even though

纵然你不同意，我也要去。
Zòngrán nǐ bù tóngyì, wǒ yě yào qù.
Even if you disagree, I'm going anyway.

耍
shuǎ to play with / to act (cool etc) / to wield / to display (a skill, one's temper etc) / surname Shua

我们被耍了。
Wǒmen bèi shuǎle.
We've been tricked.

风暴 風暴
fēngbào storm / violent commotion / fig. crisis (e.g. revolution, uprising, financial crisis etc)

风暴减弱了。
Fēngbào jiǎnruòle.
The storm abated.

指点 指點
zhǐdiǎn to point out / to indicate / to give directions / to show how (to do sth) / to censure / to pick at

请你给我指点一下。
Qǐng nǐ gěi wǒ zhǐdiǎn yíxià.
Can you show me the way please?

开拓 開拓
kāituò to break new ground (for agriculture) / to open up (a new seam) / to develop (border regions) / fig. to open up (new horizons)

年轻的时候你应该开拓你的思想。
Niánqīng de shíhou nǐ yīnggāi kāituò nǐ de sīxiǎng.
You should enrich your mind when young.

拌
bàn to mix / to mix in / to toss (a salad)
pàn to split / to separate / to give up / to disregard

用勺子把酸奶拌一拌。
Yòng sháozi bǎ suānnǎi bàn yí bàn.
Stir the yogurt with a spoon.

湿地 濕地
shīdì wetland

你去过那片湿地吗?
Nǐ qùguo nà piàn shīdì ma?
Have you ever been to that wetland?

使命
shǐmìng mission / long-term task to which one devotes oneself / a calling

他完成了他的使命。
Tā wánchéngle tā de shǐmìng.
He accomplished his mission.

董事
dǒngshì board member

他父亲是这家银行的董事。
Tā fùqīn shì zhè jiā yínháng de dǒngshì.
His father is a board member of this bank.

供奉
gòngfèng to consecrate / to enshrine and worship / an offering (to one's ancestors) / a sacrifice (to a god)

古时候人们用牛羊作供奉。
Gǔshíhou rénmen yòng niúyáng zuò gòngfèng.
In ancient times, people used cattle and sheep as sacrifices.

电台 電臺
diàntái transmitter-receiver / broadcasting station / radio station

他上电台了。
Tā shàng diàntái le.
He is on the radio.

腔
qiāng cavity / tune / speech / talk / accent (in one's speech) / classifier for carcasses of slaughtered livestock

> 这段戏的腔很特别。
> Zhè duàn xì de qiāng hěn tèbié.
> The tune of this opera passage is very distinctive.

辩 辯
biàn to argue / to dispute / to debate / to discuss
pián fluent in speech

> 同学们为这件事辩了很久。
> Tóngxuémen wèi zhè jiàn shì biàn le hěn jiǔ.
> The students debated this matter for a long time.

执法 執法
zhífǎ to enforce a law / law enforcement

> 执法的人自己也要守法。
> Zhífǎ de rén zìjǐ yě yào shǒufǎ.
> Those who enforce the law must also obey it themselves.

掀起
xiānqǐ to lift / to raise (a lid etc) / to surge / to stir up (waves etc) / to trigger / set off (a wave of popularity, a controversy etc)

> 她掀起锅盖，看了看汤。
> Tā xiānqǐ guōgài, kànle kàn tāng.
> She lifted the pot lid and checked the soup.

报仇 報仇
bàochóu to take revenge / to avenge

> 他为他父亲的死报仇。
> Tā wèi tā fùqīn de sǐ bàochóu.
> He avenged his father's death.

合乎
héhū to accord with / to conform to

> 这样做合乎规定吗？
> Zhèyàng zuò héhū guīdìng ma?
> Does doing it this way conform to the rules?

低下
dīxià low status / lowly / to lower (one's head)

> 以前女人的社会地位很低下。
> Yǐqián nǚrén de shèhuì dìwèi hěn dīxià.
> In the past, women's social status was very low.

判决 判決
pànjué judgment (by a court of law) / to pass judgment on / to sentence

> 判决对他不利。
> Pànjué duì tā búlì.
> The judgement went against him.

俗称 俗稱
súchēng commonly referred to as / common term

> 番茄俗称西红柿。
> Fānqié súchēng xīhóngshì.
> Fanqie is commonly called xihongshi (tomato).

军舰 軍艦
jūnjiàn warship / military naval vessel

> 参观军舰要先预约吗？
> Cānguān jūnjiàn yào xiān yùyuē ma?
> Do you need to book ahead to tour a naval vessel?

师长 師長
shīzhǎng military division level commander / teacher

> 师长带着士兵上了前线。
> Shīzhǎng dàizhe shìbīng shàng le qiánxiàn.
> The division commander led the soldiers to the front line.

响应 響應
xiǎngyìng to respond to / answer

> 他喊了半天，却没人响应。
> Tā hǎnle bàntiān, què méi rén xiǎngyìng.
> He shouted for ages, but nobody answered.

惨 慘
cǎn tragic / miserable / disastrous / gloomy / inhuman / wretched / cruel / dim

> 他今天又加班，真惨。
> Tā jīntiān yòu jiābān, zhēn cǎn.
> He's working overtime again today, how miserable.

国徽 國徽
guóhuī national emblem / national coat of arms / the national emblem of the PRC (a red circle containing the five stars of the PRC flag over Tiananmen 天安門|天安门[Tian1 an1 men2])

认证 認證
rènzhèng to authenticate / to approve

> 你有认证吗？
> Nǐ yǒu rènzhèng ma?
> Are you certified?

运河 運河
yùnhé canal

> 运河两边的老房子很漂亮。
> Yùnhé liǎngbian de lǎo fángzi hěn piàoliang.
> The old houses on both sides of the canal are beautiful.

先锋 先鋒
xiānfēng vanguard / pioneer / avant-garde

> 他们是环保运动的先锋。
> Tāmen shì huánbǎo yùndòng de xiānfēng.
> They are the vanguard of the environmental movement.

惯 慣
guàn accustomed to / to spoil (a child) / used to / indulge

> 孩子不能太惯了。
> Háizi bùnéng tài guànle.
> You should not spoil a kid too much.

闸
zhá sluice / sluice / sluice gate / lock (on waterway) / to dam up water / brake / electric switch

> 停电了，是不是闸掉了？
> Tíngdiànle, shìbúshì zhá diào le?
> The power's out. Could the switch have tripped?

步伐
bùfá pace / step / march

> 老人的步伐很慢，但是很稳。
> Lǎorén de bùfá hěn màn, dànshì hěn wěn.
> The old man's pace is slow, but it is steady.

漆
qī lacquer / paint / to paint (furniture, walls etc)
qiè reverent / respectful

> 我们把屋子漆成绿色。
> Wǒmen bǎ wūzi qī chéng lǜsè.
> We painted the house green.

危急
wēijí critical / desperate (situation)

> 那里的情况很危急。
> Nàli de qíngkuàng hěn wēijí.
> The situation there was critical.

级别 級別
jíbié rank / level / grade

> 游戏有三个难度级别。
> Yóuxì yǒu sān gè nándù jíbié.
> The game has three difficulty levels.

办事处 辦事處
bànshìchù office / agency / bureau

> 他在福利办事处上班。
> Tā zài fúlì bànshìchù shàngbān.
> He works at the welfare office.

坟 墳
fén tomb / mound / grave / ancient book / embankment
fèn fertile / to swell up / to rise

> 他回老家去看父母的坟。
> Tā huílǎojiā qù kàn fùmǔ de fén.
> He went back to his hometown to visit his parents' graves.

公式
gōngshì formula

> 你会用这个公式算面积吗？
> Nǐ huì yòng zhège gōngshì suàn miànjī ma?
> Do you know how to use this formula to calculate area?

灭亡 滅亡
mièwáng to be destroyed / to become extinct / to perish / to die out / to destroy / to exterminate

> 从古到今，没有过不灭亡的国家。
> Cóng gǔ dào jīn, méiyǒuguo bú mièwáng de guójiā.
> There has never been a nation that was not eventually destroyed.

屡 屢
lǚ time and again / repeatedly / frequently

> 那支球队屡获冠军。
> Nà zhī qiúduì lǚ huò guànjūn.
> That team has won the championship time and again.

搞笑
gǎoxiào to get people to laugh / funny / hilarious

> 他摔倒的样子太搞笑了！
> Tā shuāidǎo de yàngzi tài gǎoxiàole!
> The way he fell over was hilarious!

激起
jīqǐ to arouse / to evoke / to cause / to stir up

> 我的兴趣被激起来了。
> Wǒ de xìngqù bèi jīqǐ láile.
> My interest quickened.

Part 18

倾斜 傾斜
qīngxié to incline / to lean / to slant / to slope / to tilt

> 船突然向一边倾斜了。
> Chuán tūrán xiàng yìbiān qīngxiéle.
> The boat suddenly leaned to one side.

监管 監管
jiānguǎn to oversee / to take charge of / to supervise / to administer / supervisory / supervision

> 银行需要政府严格监管。
> Yínháng xūyào zhèngfǔ yángé jiānguǎn.
> Banks need strict oversight from the government.

拽
zhuài to pull / to tug at (sth)
zhuāi to throw / to fling
zhuǎi self-satisfied / cocky (alternative written form of 跩 [zhuai3])
yè to drag / to pull

> 他拽着我的袖子不放。
> Tā zhuàizhe wǒ de xiùzi bú fàng.
> He kept pulling on my sleeve and wouldn't let go.

钙 鈣
gài calcium (chemistry)

> 牛奶里含有很多钙。
> Niúnǎi lǐ hányǒu hěn duō gài.
> Milk contains a lot of calcium.

刊物
kānwù publication

> 你常看这种刊物吗？
> Nǐ cháng kàn zhèzhǒng kānwù ma?
> Do you often read this kind of publication?

神仙
shénxiān Daoist immortal / supernatural entity / fairy, elf, leprechaun etc / fig. lighthearted person

> 神仙只在童话里存在。
> Shénxiān zhǐ zài tónghuà lǐ cúnzài.
> Fairies exist only in fairy tales.

追赶 追趕
zhuīgǎn to pursue / to chase after / to accelerate / to catch up with / to overtake

> 我尽力追赶他。
> Wǒ jìnlì zhuīgǎn tā.
> I ran as fast as possible to catch up with him.

上司
shàngsi boss / superior

> 你应该把这个问题告诉你的上司。
> Nǐ yīnggāi bǎ zhège wèntí gàosu nǐ de shàngsi.
> You should tell your superior about this problem.

俘虏 俘虜
fúlǔ to take prisoner / a captive (usu. a prisoner of war)

> 军队俘虏了几百名士兵。
> Jūnduì fúlǔ le jǐ bǎimíng shìbīng.
> The army took several hundred soldiers prisoner.

早年
zǎonián many years ago / in the past / in one's early years

> 早年这里是一片农田。
> Zǎonián zhèlǐ shì yípiàn nóngtián.
> In the past, this place was all farmland.

致富
zhìfù to become rich

> 你想致富吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng zhìfù ma?
> Do you want to be rich?

嚷
rǎng to shout / to bellow / to make a big deal of sth / to make a fuss about sth
rāng to make a racket / to shout noisily / to let word get out / to blab

> 一点小事，你嚷什么呀?
> Yìdiǎn xiǎoshì, nǐ rǎng shénme ya?
> It's just a small thing, so why are you making such a fuss?

种族 種族
zhǒngzú race / ethnic group

> 人们有关心种族问题。
> Rénmen yǒu guānxīn zhǒngzú wèntí.
> People are concerned about racial problems.

当事人 當事人
dāngshìrén persons involved or implicated / party (to an affair)

> 请当事人在这里签字。
> Qǐng dāngshìrén zài zhèlǐ qiānzì.
> Would the person involved please sign here.

织 織
zhī to weave / to knit
zhì colored silk fabric / banner / flag

> 她给他织了件毛衣。
> Tā gěi tā zhīle jiàn máoyī.
> She knit him a sweater.

扒
bā to skin / to pull down / to peel / to tear / to cling to (sth on which one is climbing) / to dig
pá to braise / to steal / to crawl / to rake up / to scratch / to claw

> 小狗正在院子里扒土。
> Xiǎogǒu zhèngzài yuànzi lǐ bā tǔ.
> The puppy is digging in the dirt in the yard.

艾滋病
àizībìng AIDS

> 我有艾滋病。
> Wǒ yǒu àizībìng.
> I have HIV.

试点 試點
shìdiǎn test point / to carry out trial / pilot scheme

> 这次试点的结果很好。
> Zhècì shìdiǎn de jiéguǒ hěn hǎo.
> The results of this pilot scheme were very good.

办学 辦學
bànxué to run a school

> 他退休后，决定回老家办学。
> Tā tuìxiū hòu, juédìng huílǎojiā bànxué.
> After retiring, he decided to go back to his hometown and run a school.

解除
jiěchú to remove / to sack / to get rid of / to relieve (sb of their duties) / to free / to lift (an embargo) / to rescind (an agreement)

> 战争结束之后贸易障碍被解除。
> Zhànzhēng jiéshù zhīhòu màoyì zhàng'ài bèi jiěchú.
> Trade barriers were lifted after the war ended.

子弹 子彈
zǐdàn bullet

> 我们请花子弹钢琴。
> Wǒmen qǐng huā zitán gāngqín.
> We asked Hanako to play the piano.

下达 下達
xiàdá to transmit to lower levels / to issue (a command, decree etc)

> 上级刚下达了新的命令。
> Shàngjí gāng xiàdále xīn de mìnglìng.
> The higher-ups have just issued a new order.

起伏
qǐfú to move up and down / to undulate / ups and downs

> 他睡着了，胸口轻轻起伏。
> Tā shuìzháole, xiōngkǒu qīngqīng qǐfú.
> He fell asleep, his chest rising and falling gently.

窜 竄
cuàn to flee / to amend or edit / to scuttle / to exile or banish

> 小偷看到警察就窜走了。
> Xiǎotōu kàndào jǐngchá jiù cuàn zǒule.
> The thief fled as soon as he saw the police.

首脑 首腦
shǒunǎo head (of state) / summit (meeting) / leader

> 两国首脑今天在北京见面。
> Liǎng guó shǒunǎo jīntiān zài Běijīng jiànmiàn.
> The heads of the two countries are meeting in Beijing today.

削弱
xuēruò to weaken / to impair / to cripple

> 长期熬夜会削弱人的免疫力。
> Chángqī áoyè huì xuēruò rén de miǎnyìlì.
> Staying up late for a long time impairs a person's immunity.

来回 來回

láihuí to make a round trip / return journey / back and forth / to and fro / repeatedly

> 去海边一天可以来回。
> Qù hǎibiān yì tiān kěyǐ láihuí.
> You can make a round trip to the seaside in one day.

太平

tàipíng peace and security

> 太平路在哪里？
> Tàipíng lù zài nǎlǐ?
> Where is Taiping road?

杀害 殺害

shāhài to murder

> 到底是谁杀害了他？
> Dàodǐ shì shéi shāhàile tā?
> Who on earth murdered him?

倚

yǐ to rely upon / to lean on / slanted / leaning to one side
jī strange / unusual / single / unpaired

> 他倚着墙站着等朋友。
> Tā yǐzhe qiáng zhànzhe děng péngyou.
> He stood leaning against the wall, waiting for a friend.

革新

géxīn to innovate / innovation

> 公司决定革新生产技术。
> Gōngsī juédìng géxīn shēngchǎn jìshù.
> The company has decided to innovate its production technology.

大局

dàjú overall situation / the big picture

> 要有大局观。
> Yào yǒu dàjú guān.
> We should judge matters on a broader basis.

甩

shuǎi to dump (sb) / to swing / to fling / to throw / to leave behind / to throw off

> 我的女朋友甩了我。
> Wǒ de nǚpéngyou shuǎile wǒ.
> My girlfriend dumped me.

变迁 變遷

biànqiān changes / vicissitudes

> 奶奶常给我讲家乡的变迁。
> Nǎinai cháng gěi wǒ jiǎng jiāxiāng de biànqiān.
> My grandmother often tells me about the changes her hometown has gone through.

学士 學士

xuéshì bachelor's degree / person holding a university degree

> 他是我们村第一位学士。
> Tā shì wǒmen cūn dìyī wèi xuéshì.
> He was the first university graduate in our village.

骨干 骨幹

gǔgàn diaphysis (long segment of a bone) / fig. backbone

> 他是我们球队的骨干。
> Tā shì wǒmen qiúduì de gǔgàn.
> He is the backbone of our team.

序

xù order / sequence / to arrange in order / to rank / preface / introductory / initial

> 你读过这本小说的序吗？
> Nǐ dúguo zhè běn xiǎoshuō de xù ma?
> Have you read the preface to this novel?

申报 申報

shēnbào to report (to the authorities) / to declare (to customs)

> 入境时有水果要申报吗？
> Rùjìng shí yǒu shuǐguǒ yào shēnbào ma?
> Do I have to declare fruit when entering the country?

反射

fǎnshè to reflect / reflection (from a mirror etc) / reflex (i.e. automatic reaction of organism)

> 湖面反射着天上的白云。
> Hú miàn fǎnshèzhe tiānshàng de báiyún.
> The surface of the lake reflects the white clouds in the sky.

炼 煉

liàn to refine / to smelt

> 工厂把原油炼成汽油。
> Gōngchǎng bǎ yuányóu liàn chéng qìyóu.
> The factory refines crude oil into gasoline.

是非

shìfēi right and wrong / quarrel

> 这是道是非题吗？
> Zhè shì dào shìfēi tí ma?
> Is that a yes-no question?

饲养 飼養

sìyǎng to raise / to rear

> 你会饲养热带鱼吗？
> Nǐ huì sìyǎng rèdàiyú ma?
> Do you know how to rear tropical fish?

祖宗

zǔzōng ancestor / forebear

> 这是祖宗留下来的老房子。
> Zhè shì zǔzōng liúxià lái de lǎo fángzi.
> This is an old house left behind by our forebears.

后世 後世

hòushì later generations

> 后世的人怎么看这件事？
> Hòushì de rén zěnme kàn zhè jiàn shì?
> How will later generations see this matter?

咽

yàn to swallow
yè to choke (in crying)
yān throat / pharynx / narrow pass

> 药太大了，我咽不下去。
> Yào tài dàle, wǒ yàn bú xiàqù.
> The pill is too big; I can't swallow it.

礼仪 禮儀
lǐyí etiquette / ceremony
> 她没有一点礼仪。
> Tā méiyǒu yìdiǎn lǐyí.
> She has no manners at all.

续 續
xù to continue / to replenish

四方
sìfāng four-way / four-sided / in all directions / everywhere
> 消息很快传到了四方。
> Xiāoxi hěn kuài chuán dàole sìfāng.
> The news quickly spread everywhere.

奇特
qítè peculiar / unusual / queer
> 我母亲是个奇特的人。
> Wǒ mǔqīn shì gè qítè de rén.
> My mother is eccentric.

水域
shuǐyù waters / body of water

Part 19

揭
jiē to expose / to take the lid off / to unmask / surname Jie / to raise high / to hold aloft
qì to hold up one's robe / to hitch up one's clothes
yè projecting front part of a dustpan
> 别总揭我的短，好不好?
> Bié zǒng jiē wǒ de duǎn, hǎobùhǎo?
> Stop always bringing up my faults, okay?

份额 份額
fèn'é share / portion
> 每人的份额都一样，不用争。
> Měirén de fèn'é dōu yíyàng, búyòng zhēng.
> Everyone's portion is the same, so there's no need to fight over it.

处置 處置
chǔzhì to handle / to take care of / to punish
> 警察正在处置这起交通事故。
> Jǐngchá zhèngzài chǔzhì zhè qǐ jiāotōng shìgù.
> The police are handling this traffic accident.

兜
dōu pocket / to move in a circle / to take responsibility for / to canvas or solicit / bag / to wrap up or hold in a bag / to disclose in detail / combat armor (old)
> 她用衣服兜着刚摘的苹果。
> Tā yòng yīfu dōuzhe gāng zhāi de píngguǒ.
> She held the freshly picked apples in the fold of her clothes.

生怕
shēngpà to fear / afraid / extremely nervous / for fear that / to avoid / so as not to
> 我生怕下雨，带了一把伞。
> Wǒ shēngpà xiàyǔ, dàile yì bǎ sǎn.
> I took an umbrella for fear that it might rain.

宽阔 寬闊
kuānkuò expansive / wide / width / thickness

生平
shēngpíng life (a person's whole life) / in one's entire life
> 我生平第一次坐飞机。
> Wǒ shēngpíng dìyīcì zuòfēijī.
> It's the first time in my whole life that I've been on a plane.

赌 賭
dǔ to bet / to gamble
> 我赌她赢这比赛。
> Wǒ dǔ tā yíng zhè bǐsài.
> I made a bet that she would win the game.

掌管
zhǎngguǎn in charge of / to control
> 谁掌管这里的钥匙?
> Shéi zhǎngguǎn zhèlǐ de yàoshi?
> Who is in charge of the keys here?

着重 著重
zhuózhòng to put emphasis on / to stress
> 写简历时，应该着重写什么?
> Xiě jiǎnlì shí, yīnggāi zhuózhòng xiě shénme?
> What should you emphasize when writing a résumé?

吼
hǒu bellow of rage / to roar / to howl / to shriek / roar or howl of an animal
> 别对着我吼。
> Bié duì zhe wǒ hǒu.
> Don't yell at me.

沼泽 沼澤
zhǎozé marsh / swamp / wetlands / glade
> 别进沼泽，那里很危险!
> Bié jìn zhǎozé, nàli hěn wēixiǎn!
> Don't go into the swamp, it's very dangerous there!

华侨 華僑
huáqiáo overseas Chinese / Chinese emigrant who still retains Chinese nationality
> 他爷爷是一位老华侨。
> Tā yéye shì yí wèi lǎo huáqiáo.
> His grandfather is an elderly overseas Chinese.

集会 集會
jíhuì to gather / assembly / meeting
> 广场上今天有一场大型集会。
> Guǎngchǎng shàng jīntiān yǒu yìcháng dàxíng jíhuì.
> There is a large assembly in the square today.

温带 溫帶
wēndài temperate zone
> 我国是温带气候。
> Wǒguó shì wēndài qìhòu.
> Our country's climate is temperate.

山谷
shāngǔ valley / ravine

> 我们下到山谷里，那里有个村庄。
> Wǒmen xià dào shāngǔ lǐ, nàli yǒu gè cūnzhuāng.
> We went down to the valley where the village is.

震惊 震驚
zhènjīng to shock / to astonish

> 他们震惊了。
> Tāmen zhènjīngle.
> They were surprised.

优越 優越
yōuyuè superior / superiority

> 他家的条件比我家优越。
> Tā jiā de tiáojiàn bǐ wǒ jiā yōuyuè.
> His family's circumstances are better than ours.

拼命
pīnmìng to do one's utmost / with all one's might / at all costs / (to work or fight) as if one's life depends on it

> 我拼命地跑。
> Wǒ pīnmìng de pǎo.
> I ran as fast as I could.

虽说 雖說
suīshuō though / although

> 虽说很累，我还是去跑步了。
> Suīshuō hěn lèi, wǒ háishi qù pǎobù le.
> Though I was tired, I still went for a run.

取决 取決
qǔjué (usually followed by 於|于[yu2]) to hinge on / to be decided by / to depend on

地步
dìbù stage / degree (to which a situation has evolved) / a (usu. bad) situation / leeway

> 他怎么会落到这种地步？
> Tā zěnme huì luò dào zhèzhǒng dìbù?
> How could he have ended up in such a state?

董事长 董事長
dǒngshìzhǎng chairman of the board of directors

> 董事长在会上说明年要开新店。
> Dǒngshìzhǎng zài huìshàng shuōmíng nián yào kāi Xīndiàn.
> At the meeting, the chairman said new stores would open next year.

猛烈
měngliè fierce / violent / vigorous / intense

> 对手的进攻非常猛烈。
> Duìshǒu de jìngōng fēicháng měngliè.
> The opponents' attack was extremely fierce.

拍卖 拍賣
pāimài to auction / auction sale / to sell at a reduced price

> 无人领取的物品被拍卖了。
> Wúrén lǐngqǔ de wùpǐn bèi pāimàile.
> The unclaimed items were sold off at auction.

整合
zhěnghé to conform / to integrate

> 请整合这两份报告。
> Qǐng zhěnghé zhè liǎng fèn bàogào.
> Please combine these two reports into one.

上层 上層
shàngcéng upper layer

> 书放在柜子的上层。
> Shū fàng zài guìzi de shàngcéng.
> The books are on the upper shelf of the cabinet.

自称 自稱
zìchēng to call oneself / to claim to be / to profess / to claim a title

> 他自称为金融专家。
> Tā zìchēng wèi jīnróng zhuānjiā.
> He claimed to be an expert in finance.

上空
shàngkōng the skies above a certain place / (aviation) airspace / topless

> 一架飞机在这个城市上空飞行。
> Yí jià fēijī zài zhège chéngshì shàngkōng fēixíng.
> A plane is flying above the city.

老大
lǎodà old age / very / eldest child in a family / leader of a group / boss / captain of a boat / leader of a criminal gang

> 老大比老二大三岁。
> Lǎodà bǐ lǎo'èr dà sān suì.
> The eldest is three years older than the second child.

刑事
xíngshì criminal / penal

> 你想当刑事律师吗？
> Nǐ xiǎng dāng xíngshì lǜshī ma?
> Do you want to be a criminal lawyer?

训 訓
xùn to teach / to train / to admonish / instruction (from superiors) / teachings / rule

> 爸爸把弟弟训了一顿。
> Bàba bǎ dìdi xùnle yídùn.
> Dad gave my younger brother a good scolding.

同步
tóngbù synchronous / to synchronize / to keep step with

> 工资应该和物价同步上涨。
> Gōngzī yīnggāi hé wùjià tóngbù shàngzhǎng.
> Wages should rise in step with prices.

改装 改裝
gǎizhuāng to change one's costume / to repackage / to remodel / to refit / to modify / to convert

> 旧仓库被改装成了餐厅。
> Jiù cāngkù bèi gǎizhuāng chéng le cāntīng.
> The old warehouse was remodeled into a restaurant.

姜
jiāng ginger / surname Jiang

> 我讨厌姜味。
> Wǒ tǎoyàn Jiāng wèi.
> I hate the taste of ginger.

即可
jíkě equivalent to 就可以 / can then (do sth) / can immediately (do sth) / and that will suffice

> 把面煮熟，加盐即可。
> Bǎ miàn zhǔshóu, jiā yán jíkě.
> Cook the noodles, then just add salt.

注视 注視
zhùshì to look attentively at / to closely watch / to gaze at

> 请注视前方的屏幕。
> Qǐng zhùshì qiánfāng de píngmù.
> Please look attentively at the screen in front of you.

神圣 神聖
shénshèng divine / hallow / holy / sacred

> 没有什么是神圣的。
> Méiyǒu shénme shì shénshèng de.
> Nothing is holy.

进军 進軍
jìnjūn to march / to advance / to enter and compete in a new market, field, region or arena

> 部队明天早上开始进军。
> Bùduì míngtiān zǎoshang kāishǐ jìnjūn.
> The troops will begin their advance tomorrow morning.

卧 臥
wò to lie / to crouch

> 猫卧在草地上，盯着小鸟。
> Māo wò zài cǎodì shàng, dīngzhe xiǎoniǎo.
> The cat crouched on the grass, staring at the bird.

狭窄 狹窄
xiázhǎi narrow

> 这个角度会过于狭窄。
> Zhège jiǎodù huì guòyú xiázhǎi.
> The angle would be too narrow.

鹰 鷹
yīng general term for a bird of prey (eagle, hawk or falcon etc)

> 这不是一只鹰。
> Zhè bú shì yìzhī yīng.
> This isn't an eagle.

制止
zhìzhǐ to curb / to put a stop to / to stop / to check / to limit

> 老师及时制止了两个学生打架。
> Lǎoshī jíshí zhìzhǐle liǎng gè xuésheng dǎjià.
> The teacher stopped the two students from fighting in time.

子孙 子孫
zǐsūn offspring / posterity

> 他的子孙都住在国外。
> Tā de zǐsūn dōu zhù zài guówài.
> His children and grandchildren all live abroad.

人文
rénwén humanities / culture / humanistic

> 你对人文历史感兴趣吗？
> Nǐ duì rénwén lìshǐ gǎnxìngqù ma?
> Are you interested in cultural history?

壁画 壁畫
bìhuà mural (painting) / fresco

> 莫高窟的壁画非常精美。
> Mògāokū de bìhuà fēicháng jīngměi.
> The murals in the Mogao Caves are exquisite.

状元 狀元
zhuàngyuán top scorer in the palace examination (highest rank of the Imperial examination system) / top scorer in college entrance examination 高考[gao1 kao3] / the most brilliantly talented person in the field / leading light

> 古时候他考中了状元。
> Gǔshíhou tā kǎo zhōng le zhuàngyuán.
> In ancient times, he came first in the imperial examination.

竭力
jiélì to do one's utmost

> 请竭力保持冷静，好吗？
> Qǐng jiélì bǎochí lěngjìng, hǎo ma?
> Please try your best to stay calm, okay?

表态 表態
biǎotài to declare one's position / to say where one stands

> 你支持吗，请尽快表态。
> Nǐ zhīchí ma, qǐng jǐnkuài biǎotài.
> Do you support it? Please say where you stand as soon as possible.

豪华 豪華
háohuá luxurious

> 邻居家的客厅装修得非常豪华。
> Línjū jiā de kètīng zhuāngxiū de fēicháng háohuá.
> The neighbor's living room is decorated very luxuriously.

Part 20

只管
zhǐguǎn solely engrossed in one thing / just (one thing, no need to worry about the rest) / simply / by all means / please feel free / do not hesitate (to ask for sth)

> 你有什么话，只管说。
> Nǐ yǒu shénme huà, zhǐguǎn shuō.
> Whatever words you have, just say them.

传媒 傳媒
chuánméi the media / mass media / medium or route of transmission (of a disease)

> 传媒对这件事做了报道。
> Chuánméi duì zhè jiàn shì zuòle bàodào.
> The media reported on this matter.

加紧 加緊
jiājǐn to intensify / to speed up / to step up

> 天快黑了，我们得加紧赶路。
> Tiān kuài hēile, wǒmen děi jiājǐn gǎnlù.
> It's getting dark, so we need to speed up and get going.

荒
huāng desolate / absurd / to neglect / uncultivated / out of practice / shortage / scarce
huǎng dim / indistinct

那块地荒了好几年了。
Nà kuài de huāngle hǎojǐnián le.
That field has been left uncultivated for several years.

晚年
wǎnnián one's later years

他晚年才开始学画画。
Tā wǎnnián cái kāishǐ xué huàhuà.
He only started learning to paint in his later years.

债务 債務
zhàiwù debt / liability / amount due / indebtedness

沉重的债务让他睡不好觉。
Chénzhòng de zhàiwù ràng tā shuì bù hǎo jiào.
His heavy debt keeps him from sleeping well.

调控 調控
tiáokòng to regulate / to control

身体会自己调控血糖的高低。
Shēntǐ huì zìjǐ tiáokòng xuètáng de gāodī.
The body regulates its own blood sugar levels.

官僚
guānliáo bureaucrat / bureaucracy / bureaucratic

官僚让这件小事拖了三个月。
Guānliáo ràng zhè jiàn xiǎoshì tuōle sān gè yuè.
Bureaucracy dragged this small matter out for three months.

重重
chóngchóng layer upon layer / one after another
zhòngzhòng heavily / severely

违规的司机被重重处罚了。
Wéiguī de sījī bèi zhòngzhòng chǔfále.
The driver who broke the rules was severely punished.

免得
miǎnde so as not to / so as to avoid

把地址写下来，免得你又忘了。
Bǎ dìzhǐ xiě xiàlai, miǎnde nǐ yòu wàngle.
Write the address down so you don't forget again.

芯片
xīnpiàn computer chip / microchip

这台手机换了新芯片。
Zhè tái shǒujī huàn le xīn xīnpiàn.
This phone has been fitted with a new chip.

眼神
yǎnshén expression or emotion showing in one's eyes / meaningful glance / wink / eyesight (dialect)

她的眼神里充满了悲伤。
Tā de yǎnshén lǐ chōngmǎnle bēishāng.
Her eyes were full of sadness.

审理 審理
shěnlǐ to hear (a case)

哪一位法官审理此案?
Nǎ yí wèi fǎguān shěnlǐ cǐ àn?
Which judge heard the case?

撰写 撰寫
zhuànxiě to write / to compose

她撰写了一封感谢信。
Tā zhuànxiěle yìfēng gǎnxièxìn.
She composed a thank-you letter.

监视 監視
jiānshì to monitor / to keep a close watch over / surveillance

他在监视着。
Tā zài jiānshìzhe.
He is keeping an eye out.

沾
zhān to touch / to receive benefit or advantage through a contact / to moisten / to be infected by / to moisten

饺子沾点醋更好吃。
Jiǎozi zhān diǎn cù gèng hǎochī.
Dumplings taste better dipped in a little vinegar.

泄 洩
xiè to leak out / to discharge / (fig.) to divulge
yì to steam (scallions)

消息是谁泄出去的?
Xiāoxi shì shéi xiè chūqù de?
Who leaked the news?

剥 剝
bāo to peel / to skin / to shell / to shuck
bō to peel / to skin / to flay / to shuck

我给你剥橙子。
Wǒ gěi nǐ bāo chéngzi.
I'll peel an orange for you.

弓
gōng a bow (weapon) / to arch (one's back etc) / to bend / surname Gong

他弓着腰在地里干活。
Tā gōngzhe yāo zài dìlǐ gànhuó.
He is bent over, working in the field.

着实 著實
zhuóshí truly / indeed / severely / harshly

他这次病得着实不轻。
Tā zhècì bìng de zhuóshí bù qīng.
He is seriously ill this time.

困境
kùnjìng predicament / plight

给他讲解一下你的困境。
Gěi tā jiǎngjiě yíxià nǐ de kùnjìng.
Explain to him the difficult situation you are in.

强盗 強盜
qiángdào to rob (with force) / bandit / robber

强盗抢走了老人所有的钱。
Qiángdào qiǎngzǒule lǎorén suǒyǒu de qián.
The robber took all of the old man's money.

揭示
jiēshì to reveal / to elucidate / to set forth / to articulate / to announce publicly / to promulgate
> 调查结果揭示了真实情况。
> Diàochájiéguǒ jiēshìle zhēnshí qíngkuàng.
> The survey results reveal the real situation.

交涉
jiāoshè to negotiate (with) / to have dealings (with)
> 你去和物业交涉一下吧。
> Nǐ qù hé wùyè jiāoshè yíxià ba.
> Why don't you go and negotiate with the property management?

鲜美 鮮美
xiānměi fresh and delicious / tasty
> 这个橙子味道鲜美。
> Zhège chéngzi wèidao xiānměi.
> This orange is delicious.

人格
réngé personality / integrity / dignity

开支 開支
kāizhī expenditures / expenses / to spend money / to pay wages
> 这与减少开支无关。
> Zhè yǔ jiǎnshǎo kāizhī wúguān.
> It's not about cost reduction.

菜肴 菜餚
càiyáo vegetable and meat dishes / dish
> 这道菜肴是怎么做的?
> Zhè dào càiyáo shì zěnme zuò de?
> How is this dish made?

凿 鑿
záo certain / authentic / irrefutable / to bore a hole / to chisel / to dig / chisel / hole / tunnel / mortise
> 师傅正在用锤子凿石头。
> Shīfu zhèngzài yòng chuízi záo shítou.
> The craftsman is chiseling stone with a hammer.

实事求是 實事求是
shíshìqiúshì lit. to seek truth from facts (idiom) / fig. to be practical and realistic
> 做研究要实事求是。
> Zuò yánjiū yào shíshìqiúshì.
> Research should seek truth from facts.

担负 擔負
dānfù to shoulder / to bear / to undertake
> 这笔费用由谁来担负?
> Zhè bǐ fèiyòng yóu shéi lái dānfù?
> Who will bear this expense?

揉
róu to rub / to knead / to massage / to bend or straighten wood
> 她揉了揉她的眼睛。
> Tā róule róu tā de yǎnjing.
> She rubbed her eyes.

取胜 取勝
qǔshèng to score a victory / to prevail over one's opponents
> 单凭力量不能保证取胜。
> Dān píng lìliang bùnéng bǎozhèng qǔshèng.
> Relying on strength alone cannot guarantee victory.

手脚 手腳
shǒujiǎo hand and foot / movement of limbs / action / trick / step in a procedure
> 他冻得手脚都麻了。
> Tā dòng de shǒujiǎo dōu má le.
> He was so cold that his hands and feet went numb.

纵横 縱橫
zònghéng lit. warp and weft in weaving / vertically and horizontal / length and breadth / criss-crossed / able to move unhindered
> 地图上纵横各画十条线。
> Dìtú shàng zònghéng gè huà shí tiáo xiàn.
> Draw ten lines vertically and ten horizontally on the map.

垫 墊
diàn cushion / to pay for sb / to advance (money) / mat / to fill a gap / pad / to pad out
> 我先垫上钱，回头再还你。
> Wǒ xiān diàn shàng qián, huítóu zài hái nǐ.
> I'll cover the money first and pay you back later.

盏 盞
zhǎn a small cup / classifier for lamps
> 门口挂着两盏红灯笼。
> Ménkǒu guàzhe liǎng zhǎn hóng dēnglóng.
> Two red lanterns hang at the door.

诧异 詫異
chàyì flabbergasted / astonished
> 你怎么这么诧异?
> Nǐ zěnme zhème chàyì?
> Why do you look so stunned?

淡水
dànshuǐ freshwater / Tamsui or Danshui, district of New Taipei City 新北市[Xin1 bei3 shi4], Taiwan
> 船上的淡水够喝几天?
> Chuán shàng de dànshuǐ gòu hē jǐtiān?
> How many days will the freshwater on the boat last?

理智
lǐzhì reason / intellect / rationality / rational
> 他终于恢复了理智。
> Tā zhōngyú huīfùle lǐzhì.
> He finally came to his senses.

光泽 光澤
guāngzé luster / gloss
> 皮鞋擦过以后有光泽了。
> Píxié cāguo yǐhòu yǒu guāngzé le.
> After being polished, the leather shoes have a gloss.

融资 融資
róngzī financing
> 银行拒绝了他们的融资。
> Yínháng jùjuéle tāmen de róngzī.
> The bank turned down their request for financing.

一旁
yīpáng aside / to the side of
> 那男人把她推到一旁。
> Nà nánrén bǎ tā tuī dào yìpáng.
> That man pushed her to the side.

兼任
jiānrèn to hold a concurrent post / part-time / (in academia) adjunct
> 校长兼任历史老师。
> Xiàozhǎng jiānrèn lìshǐ lǎoshī.
> The principal also serves as the history teacher.

勋章 勛章
xūnzhāng medal / decoration
> 这名士兵被授予紫心勋章。
> Zhè míng shìbīng bèi shòuyǔ zǐ xīn xūnzhāng.
> This soldier was awarded the Purple Heart.

僧人
sēngrén monk
> 僧人每天早起打扫院子。
> Sēngrén měitiān zǎoqǐ dǎsǎo yuànzi.
> The monks get up early every day to sweep the courtyard.

勿
wù do not
> 饭勿要盛得满得很。
> Fàn wù yào chéng de mǎn de hěn.
> Don't fill up your bowl with too much food.

磕
kē to tap / to knock (against sth hard) / (esp.) to knock (mud from boots, ash from a pipe etc) / to be into (a character relationship, dynamic, or trope)
> 他把烟灰磕在烟灰缸里。
> Tā bǎ yānhuī kē zài yānhuīgāng lǐ.
> He tapped the ash into the ashtray.

翻身
fānshēn to turn over (when lying) / to free oneself / to emancipate oneself / to bring about a change of one's fortunes
> 宝宝夜里会自己翻身了。
> Bǎobao yèli huì zìjǐ fānshēnle.
> The baby can now turn over by herself at night.

乐园 樂園
lèyuán paradise
> 对小狗来说，大草地就是乐园。
> Duì xiǎogǒu lái shuō, dà cǎodì jiùshì lèyuán.
> To a puppy, a big meadow is paradise.

Part 21

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.

Part 22

指望
zhǐwàng to count on / to hope for / prospect / hope

我指望你了。
Wǒ zhǐwàng nǐ le.
I am counting on you.

指南
zhǐnán to guide / guidebook

我买了一本旅游指南。
Wǒ mǎile yìběn lǚyóu zhǐnán.
I bought a travel guidebook.

子弟
zǐdì child / the younger generation

军人子弟可以优先入学吗？
Jūnrén zǐdì kěyǐ yōuxiān rùxué ma?
Can the children of soldiers get priority in admission?

立方
lìfāng cube (math.)

二的立方是多少？
Èr de lìfāng shì duōshǎo?
What is two cubed?

经贸 經貿
jīngmào economy and trade (abbr. for 經濟貿易|经济贸易[jing1 ji4 mao4 yi4])

哥哥在经贸公司工作。
Gēge zài jīngmào gōngsī gōngzuò.
My older brother works at a trade company.

完备 完備
wánbèi faultless / complete / perfect / to leave nothing to be desired

这套方案考虑得相当完备。
Zhè tào fāng'àn kǎolǜ de xiāngdāng wánbèi.
This proposal has been thought through almost perfectly.

生育
shēngyù to give birth to / to bear / fertility

她三十岁时生育了女儿。
Tā sānshí suì shí shēngyùle nǚ'ér.
She gave birth to her daughter when she was thirty.

挽
wǎn to pull / to draw (a cart or a bow) / to roll up / to coil / to carry on the arm / to lament the dead / to pull against / to recover / to draw (a cart) / to lament the dead

他挽起袖子开始洗碗。
Tā wǎn qǐ xiùzi kāishǐ xǐwǎn.
He rolled up his sleeves and started washing the dishes.

堪称 堪稱
kānchēng can be rated as / can be said to be

这道菜堪称本店一绝。
Zhè dào cài kānchēng běn diàn yì jué.
This dish can be said to be the restaurant's specialty.

卸
xiè to unload / to remove / to detach / to get rid of

帮我把行李从车上卸下来。
Bāng wǒ bǎ xíngli cóng chē shàng xiè xiàlai.
Help me unload the luggage from the car.

跳槽
tiàocáo to leave one's job to take up a position elsewhere

我同事想跳槽去大公司。
Wǒ tóngshì xiǎng tiàocáo qù dà gōngsī.
My coworker wants to switch jobs and join a big company.

力求
lìqiú to make every effort to / striving to do one's best

写报告时要力求简单清楚。
Xiě bàogào shí yào lìqiú jiǎndān qīngchu.
When writing a report, strive to make it simple and clear.

涨幅 漲幅
zhǎngfú extent of a rise (in prices etc) / amount of increase / growth (typically expressed as a percentage)

去年的涨幅是百分之十。
Qùnián de zhǎngfú shì bǎifēnzhī shí.
Last year's growth was ten percent.

嫂子
sǎozi older brother's wife / sister-in-law

我嫂子做的饺子特别好吃。
Wǒ sǎozi zuò de jiǎozi tèbié hǎochī.
The dumplings my sister-in-law makes are especially delicious.

灶
zào kitchen stove / kitchen / mess / canteen
> 灶里的火已经灭了。
> Zào lǐ de huǒ yǐjīng miè le.
> The fire in the stove has already gone out.

任意
rènyì any / arbitrary / at will / at random
> 不能任意修改别人的文件。
> Bùnéng rènyì xiūgǎi biéren de wénjiàn.
> You can't arbitrarily change other people's files.

倡导 倡導
chàngdǎo to advocate / to initiate / to propose / to be a proponent of (an idea or school of thought)
> 她一直倡导简单的生活方式。
> Tā yìzhí chàngdǎo jiǎndān de shēnghuó fāngshì.
> She has always been a proponent of a simple lifestyle.

著称 著稱
zhùchēng to be widely known as
> 杭州以美丽的西湖著称。
> Hángzhōu yǐ měilì de Xīhú zhùchēng.
> Hangzhou is well known for its beautiful West Lake.

鉴于 鑒於
jiànyú in view of / seeing that / considering / whereas
> 鉴于你道歉了，就算了。
> Jiànyú nǐ dàoqiànle, jiùsuànle.
> Seeing that you've apologized, let's let it go.

急性
jíxìng acute
> 他一生为急性疼痛所苦。
> Tā yìshēng wèi jíxìng téngtòng suǒ kǔ.
> He's suffering from acute pain in his life.

铲
chǎn to scrape the ground with a spade (to make it level or to remove weeds) / to shovel / spade / shovel
> 爸爸正在院子里铲草。
> Bàba zhèngzài yuànzi lǐ chǎn cǎo.
> Dad is in the yard scraping away the weeds.

橡胶 橡膠
xiàngjiāo rubber / caoutchouc
> 橡胶遇到高温会变软。
> Xiàngjiāo yùdào gāowēn huì biànruǎn.
> Rubber becomes soft when it gets hot.

伯伯
bóbo father's elder brother / uncle
> 你在那边见到的男人是我伯伯。
> Nǐ zài nàbian jiàndào de nánrén shì wǒ bóbo.
> The man you see over there is my uncle.

公约 公約
gōngyuē convention (i.e. international agreement)
> 中国加入了这项公约吗?
> Zhōngguó jiārùle zhè xiàng gōngyuē ma?
> Has China joined this convention?

灿烂 燦爛
cànlàn to glitter / brilliant / splendid
> 这个世界是灿烂的吗?
> Zhège shìjiè shì cànlàn de ma?
> Is it splendid, this world?

包袱
bāofu wrapping cloth / a bundle wrapped in cloth / load / weight / burden / funny part / punchline
> 别把这件小事当成心理包袱。
> Bié bǎ zhè jiàn xiǎoshì dàngchéng xīnlǐ bāofu.
> Don't treat this little matter as a mental burden.

圈子
quānzi circle / ring / circle
> 他的圈子很小，朋友不多。
> Tā de quānzi hěn xiǎo, péngyou bù duō.
> His social circle is small, and he doesn't have many friends.

搁 擱
gē to put aside / to shelve / to postpone / to put / to place / to leave / to add / to put in
gé to bear / to stand / to endure
> 你把钥匙搁在桌子上吧。
> Nǐ bǎ yàoshi gē zài zhuōzi shàng ba.
> Just put the keys on the table.

流派
liúpài tributary (stream) / school (of thought) / genre / style
> 你最喜欢哪个音乐流派?
> Nǐ zuì xǐhuan nǎge yīnyuè liúpài?
> Which music genre do you like best?

笼罩 籠罩
lǒngzhào to envelop / to shroud
> 浓雾笼罩着整个小城。
> Nóngwù lǒngzhàozhe zhěnggè xiǎochéng.
> Thick fog envelops the whole small town.

糊涂 糊塗
hútu muddled / silly / confused
> 他说了半天，我反而更糊涂了。
> Tā shuōle bàntiān, wǒ fǎn'ér gèng hútule.
> After he talked for ages, I ended up even more confused.

见识 見識
jiànshi to gain first-hand knowledge of sth / to experience for oneself / knowledge / experience / insight
> 多读书能增长见识。
> Duō dúshū néng zēngzhǎng jiànshi.
> Reading more books broadens your knowledge.

何等
héděng what kind? / how, what / somewhat
> 那是何等美丽的风景啊!
> Nà shì héděng měilì de fēngjǐng a!
> What beautiful scenery that is!

站立
zhànlì to stand / standing / on one's feet
> 站立的姿势要保持正确。
> Zhànlì de zīshì yào bǎochí zhèngquè.
> Your standing posture should be kept correct.

精度
jīngdù precision

> 这台机器的精度非常高。
> Zhè tái jīqì de jīngdù fēicháng gāo.
> This machine has very high precision.

猛然
měngrán suddenly / abruptly

> 他猛然回头，看见了我。
> Tā měngrán huítóu, kànjiànle wǒ.
> He suddenly turned around and saw me.

华人 華人
huárén ethnic Chinese person or people

> 这里有华人律师吗？
> Zhèlǐ yǒu huárén lǜshī ma?
> Is there a Chinese lawyer here?

摧毁 摧毀
cuīhuǐ to destroy / to wreck

> 国王摧毁了他的敌人。
> Guówáng cuīhuǐle tā de dírén.
> The king crushed his enemies.

阻拦 阻攔
zǔlán to stop / to obstruct

> 他要走，谁也阻拦不了。
> Tā yào zǒu, shéi yě zǔlán bù liǎo.
> He is determined to leave, and nobody can stop him.

使者
shǐzhě emissary / envoy

> 使者带来了和平的消息。
> Shǐzhě dàiláile hépíng de xiāoxi.
> The envoy brought news of peace.

交替
jiāotì to replace / alternately / in turn

> 你们俩交替看孩子，好吗？
> Nǐmen liǎ jiāotì kàn háizi, hǎo ma?
> Could you two take turns watching the kids?

必将 必將
bìjiāng inevitably

> 不努力学习，你必将后悔。
> Bù nǔlì xuéxí, nǐ bìjiāng hòuhuǐ.
> If you don't study hard, you will inevitably regret it.

相通
xiāngtōng interlinked / connected / communicating / in communication / accommodating

> 两个湖在地下是相通的。
> Liǎng gè hú zài dìxià shì xiāngtōng de.
> The two lakes are connected underground.

精巧
jīngqiǎo elaborate

> 他设计的这座桥又精巧又结实。
> Tā shèjì de zhè zuò qiáo yòu jīngqiǎo yòu jiēshi.
> The bridge he designed is both ingenious and sturdy.

寄托 寄託
jìtuō to entrust (to sb) / to place (one's hope, energy etc) in / a thing in which one invests (one's hope, energy etc)

> 养花成了爷爷生活的寄托。
> Yǎnghuā chéng le yéye shēnghuó de jìtuō.
> Growing flowers has become what gives my grandfather's life meaning.

挖掘
wājué to excavate / (lit and fig.) to unearth / to dig into

> 考古队正在这里挖掘一座古墓。
> Kǎogǔ duì zhèngzài zhèlǐ wājué yí zuò gǔmù.
> The archaeological team is excavating an ancient tomb here.

强制 強制
qiángzhì to force / to compel / to coerce / forced / compulsory

> 开车系安全带是强制的。
> Kāichē jì ānquándài shì qiángzhì de.
> Wearing a seat belt while driving is compulsory.

收复 收復
shōufù to recover (lost territory etc) / to recapture

> 军队收复了失去的城市。
> Jūnduì shōufùle shīqù de chéngshì.
> The army recovered the city it had lost.

壮大 壯大
zhuàngdà to strengthen / to build up / to grow strong and large

> 我们要壮大这支球队。
> Wǒmen yào zhuàngdà zhè zhī qiúduì.
> We need to strengthen this team.

环绕 環繞
huánrào to surround / to circle / to revolve around

> 日本被海环绕着。
> Rìběn bèi hǎi huánràozhe.
> Japan is surrounded by sea.

Part 23

规格 規格
guīgé standard / norm / specification

> 会议的规格不能低于去年。
> Huìyì de guīgé bùnéng dīyú qùnián.
> The standard of the meeting can't be lower than last year's.

较量 較量
jiàoliàng to pit oneself against sb / to compete with sb / contest / battle / to haggle / to quibble

> 他想和冠军较量一下。
> Tā xiǎng hé guànjūn jiàoliàng yíxià.
> He wants to test himself against the champion.

蜡烛 蠟燭
làzhú candle

> 把蜡烛点燃。
> Bǎ làzhú diǎnrán.
> Light the candle.

口子
kǒuzi hole / opening / cut / gap / gash / my husband or wife / classifier for people (used for indicating the number of people in a family etc) / precedent

> 手指被纸划了个口子。
> Shǒuzhǐ bèi zhǐ huále gè kǒuzi.
> My finger got a cut from the paper.

牢牢
láoláo firmly / safely

> 护照要牢牢收好，别弄丢了。
> Hùzhào yào láoláo shōu hǎo, bié nòngdiū le.
> Keep your passport safely put away and don't lose it.

皇室
huángshì royal family / imperial household / member of the royal family

> 他出生在一个皇室家庭。
> Tā chūshēng zài yí gè huángshì jiātíng.
> He was born into a royal family.

日趋 日趨
rìqū day by day / with every passing day / gradually

> 两国之间的关系日趋紧张。
> Liǎngguózhījiān de guānxi rìqū jǐnzhāng.
> Relations between the two countries are gradually becoming tense.

火焰
huǒyàn blaze / flame

> 炒菜时火焰不要开得太大。
> Chǎocài shí huǒyàn búyào kāi de tài dà.
> Don't make the flame too big when stir-frying.

范畴 範疇
fànchóu category

> 爱情不属于科学范畴。
> Àiqíng bù shǔyú kēxué fànchóu.
> Love doesn't belong to the category of science.

重组 重組
chóngzǔ to reorganize / to recombine / to restructure

> 球队重组后，成绩好多了。
> Qiúduì chóngzǔ hòu, chéngjì hǎo duō le.
> After the team was reorganized, its results improved a lot.

高压 高壓
gāoyā high pressure / high atmospheric pressure / high voltage / systolic blood pressure / high-handed / oppressive

> 高压过来了，明天会放晴。
> Gāoyā guòlái le, míngtiān huì fàngqíng.
> A high-pressure system is moving in, so it will clear up tomorrow.

传奇 傳奇
chuánqí legendary / fantasy saga / romance / short stories of the Tang and Song Dynasty

> 这位老人的经历很传奇。
> Zhèwèi lǎorén de jīnglì hěn chuánqí.
> This old man's life story is quite legendary.

复合
fùhé (of people who were estranged) to be reconciled / to get back together / complex / compound / composite / hybrid / to compound / to combine

> 闹翻的兄弟终于复合了。
> Nàofān de xiōngdì zhōngyú fùhéle.
> The brothers who had fallen out finally reconciled.

功率
gōnglǜ power (rate of doing work, measured in watts)

> 功率越大，用的电就越多。
> Gōnglǜ yuè dà, yòng de diàn jiù yuè duō.
> The higher the power, the more electricity it uses.

自然界
zìránjiè nature / the natural world

> 彩虹是自然界最美的现象之一。
> Cǎihóng shì zìránjiè zuì měi de xiànxiàng zhīyī.
> A rainbow is one of the most beautiful phenomena of nature.

屠杀 屠殺
túshā to massacre / to slaughter

空白
kòngbái blank space
kōngbái the sky

> 表格里的空白要填完。
> Biǎogé lǐ de kòngbái yào tián wán.
> The blanks in the form must all be filled in.

下手
xiàshǒu to start / to put one's hand to / to set about / the seat to the right of the main guest

> 东西备齐了，可以下手了。
> Dōngxi bèi qíle, kěyǐ xiàshǒule.
> Everything is ready, so we can get started.

参谋 參謀
cānmóu staff officer / to give advice

> 他在军队里当参谋。
> Tā zài jūnduì lǐ dāng cānmóu.
> He serves as a staff officer in the army.

坝
bà dam / plain / flatland / sandbar / shoal / dike / embankment

> 工人们正在检查那座坝。
> Gōngrénmen zhèngzài jiǎnchá nà zuò bà.
> The workers are inspecting that dam.

完好
wánhǎo intact / in good condition

> 让我先讲完好吗?
> Ràng wǒ xiān jiǎng wánhǎo ma?
> Can you let me finish speaking?

防范 防範
fángfàn to be on guard / wariness / to guard against / preventive

> 对他，你得防范着点。
> Duì tā, nǐ děi fángfànzhe diǎn.
> You'd better be on your guard around him.

阵容 陣容

zhènróng troop arrangement / battle formation / lineup (of a sports team etc)

> 今年球队的阵容很强大。
> Jīnnián qiúduì de zhènróng hěn qiángdà.
> This year the team's lineup is very strong.

隆重

lóngzhòng grand / prosperous / ceremonious / solemn

> 全国人民隆重纪念这位英雄。
> Quánguó rénmín lóngzhòng jìniàn zhèwèi yīngxióng.
> People across the country solemnly commemorated this hero.

安置

ānzhì to find a place for / to help settle down / to arrange for / to get into bed / placement

> 政府安置了很多受灾的家庭。
> Zhèngfǔ ānzhìle hěn duō shòuzāi de jiātíng.
> The government resettled many families affected by the disaster.

野蛮 野蠻

yěmán barbarous / uncivilized

> 打人是很野蛮的行为。
> Dǎ rén shì hěn yěmán de xíngwéi.
> Hitting people is a barbarous act.

叠 疊

dié to fold / to pile up / repeated / classifier: stack, pile (of thin objects) / classifier for repeated sections in a musical composition

> 她叠好了被子。
> Tā dié hǎole bèizi.
> She folded the quilt.

打量

dǎliang to size sb up / to look sb up and down / to take the measure of / to suppose / to reckon

> 他走进屋子，仔细打量着四周。
> Tā zǒujìn wūzi, zǐxì dǎliangzhe sìzhōu.
> He walked into the room and took careful measure of his surroundings.

预备 預備

yùbèi to prepare / to make ready / preparation / preparatory

> 妈妈正在预备晚饭。
> Māma zhèngzài yùbèi wǎnfàn.
> Mom is preparing dinner.

撕

sī to tear

> 我撕开了信封。
> Wǒ sī kāile xìnfēng.
> I ripped the envelope open.

交付

jiāofù to hand over / to deliver

> 钥匙明天就能交付给你。
> Yàoshi míngtiān jiù néng jiāofù gěi nǐ.
> The keys can be handed over to you tomorrow.

交代

jiāodài to transfer (duties to sb else) / to give instructions / to tell (sb to do sth) / to explain / to give an account / to brief / to confess / to account for oneself / to come to a bad end

> 他向警察交代了自己做的事。
> Tā xiàng jǐngchá jiāodài le zìjǐ zuò de shì.
> He confessed to the police what he had done.

秀丽 秀麗

xiùlì pretty / beautiful

> 她写得一手秀丽的字。
> Tā xiě de yìshǒu xiùlì de zì.
> She writes a beautiful hand.

发觉 發覺

fājué to become aware / to detect / to realize / to perceive

> 她没发觉天已经黑了。
> Tā méi fājué tiān yǐjīng hēile.
> She didn't notice that it had already gotten dark.

心意

xīnyì intention / regard / kindly feelings

> 不要改变你的心意。
> Búyào gǎibiàn nǐ de xīnyì.
> Don't change your mind.

苦笑

kǔxiào to force a smile / a bitter laugh

> 他脸上露出一丝苦笑。
> Tā liǎnshàng lùchū yìsī kǔxiào.
> A faint bitter smile appeared on his face.

极力 極力

jílì to make a supreme effort / at all costs

> 他极力称赞了我。
> Tā jílì chēngzànle wǒ.
> He praised me to the skies.

汇集

huìjí to collect / to compile / to converge / to collect / to compile / to converge

> 这本书汇集了他多年写的文章。
> Zhè běn shū huìjíle tā duōnián xiě de wénzhāng.
> This book compiles the articles he has written over many years.

图形 圖形

túxíng picture / figure / diagram / graph / depiction / graphical

龟 龜

guī tortoise / turtle / cuckold
qiū used in 龜茲|龟兹[Qiu1 ci2]
jūn to crack / to be fissured (of land)

> 龟的壳又硬又厚。
> Guī de ké yòu yìng yòu hòu.
> A tortoise's shell is hard and thick.

焦急

jiāojí anxiety / anxious

> 别焦急，车马上就到。
> Bié jiāojí, chēmǎ shàng jiù dào.
> Don't worry, the car will be here soon.

峡谷 峽谷

xiágǔ canyon / gill / ravine

> 峡谷对他来说非常深。
> Xiágǔ duì tā lái shuō fēicháng shēn.
> The gorge looked very deep to him.

憋

biē to choke / to stifle / to restrain / to hold back / to hold in (urine) / to hold (one's breath)

> 我憋了一路，快找厕所！
> Wǒ biē le yílù, kuài zhǎo cèsuǒ!
> I've been holding it the whole way, quick, find a toilet!

黄昏 黃昏

huánghūn dusk / evening / nightfall

> 黄昏时，天边的云变成了红色。
> Huánghūn shí, tiānbiān de Yún biànchéngle hóngsè.
> At dusk, the clouds on the horizon turned red.

琢磨

zuómo to ponder / to mull over / to think through
zhuómó to carve and polish (jade) / to polish and refine a literary work

> 他坐在那儿琢磨下一步。
> Tā zuò zàinar zuómo xià yíbù.
> He sat there pondering his next move.

示意

shìyì to hint / to indicate (an idea to sb)

> 父亲示意我离开房间。
> Fùqīn shìyì wǒ líkāi fángjiān.
> Father gestured to me to leave the room.

走私

zǒusī to smuggle / to have an illicit affair

> 边境上有人走私汽油。
> Biānjìng shàng yǒurén zǒusī qìyóu.
> Some people are smuggling gasoline across the border.

周转 周轉

zhōuzhuǎn to rotate / to circulate (cash, stock etc) / turnover / circulation / cash flow

> 小店最近周转很困难。
> Xiǎodiàn zuìjìn zhōuzhuǎn hěn kùnnan.
> The small shop has had serious cash flow difficulties lately.

痰

tán phlegm / spittle

> 他咳嗽，还吐了很多痰。
> Tā késou, hái tǔle hěn duō tán.
> He is coughing and has brought up a lot of phlegm.

宣读 宣讀

xuāndú to read out loud to an audience / a prepared speech (e.g. to a party conference)

> 法官开始宣读判决结果。
> Fǎguān kāishǐ xuāndú pànjué jiéguǒ.
> The judge began reading out the verdict.

Part 24

崩溃 崩潰

bēngkuì to collapse / to crumble / to fall apart

> 电脑崩溃了。
> Diànnǎo bēngkuìle.
> The computer crashed.

警惕

jǐngtì to be on the alert / vigilant / alert / on guard / to warn

> 你真是警惕。
> Nǐ zhēnshi jǐngtì.
> You're very alert.

丛 叢

cóng thicket / collection of books / cluster / collection

> 河边长着一丛野花。
> Hébiān zhǎngzhe yì cóng yěhuā.
> A cluster of wildflowers grows by the river.

人性

rénxìng human nature / humanity / human / the totality of human attributes

> 人性本来就很复杂。
> Rénxìng běnlái jiù hěn fùzá.
> Human nature is complicated to begin with.

制裁

zhìcái to punish / punishment / sanctions (incl. economic)

> 犯了错就要受到制裁。
> Fànle cuò jiùyào shòudào zhìcái.
> If you make a mistake, you have to face punishment.

施展

shīzhǎn to use fully / to put to use

> 球员在比赛中施展了全部本领。
> Qiúyuán zài bǐsài zhōng shīzhǎnle quánbù běnlǐng.
> The player used all of his skill in the game.

越发 越發

yuèfā increasingly / more and more / ever more / all the more

> 雨下得越发大了。
> Yǔ xià de yuèfā dàle.
> The rain is falling increasingly hard.

出面

chūmiàn to appear personally / to step in / to step forth / to show up

> 这件事得经理亲自出面解决。
> Zhè jiàn shì de jīnglǐ qīnzì chūmiàn jiějué.
> The manager has to personally step in to settle this.

盈利

yínglì profit / gain / to make profits

> 今年我们会盈利的。
> Jīnnián wǒmen huì yínglì de.
> We'll be profitable this year.

征收 徵收

zhēngshōu to levy (a tax) / to expropriate

> 政府要征收新的税。
> Zhèngfǔ yào zhēngshōu xīn de shuì.
> The government is going to levy a new tax.

界限
jièxiàn boundary

> 朋友之间也应该有界限。
> Péngyou zhījiān yě yīnggāi yǒu jièxiàn.
> Even friends should have boundaries.

脾
pí spleen

> 脾在人体的哪个位置？
> Pí zài réntǐ de nǎge wèizhi?
> Where is the spleen located in the human body?

准则 準則
zhǔnzé norm / standard / criterion

> 诚实是做人的基本准则。
> Chéngshí shì zuòrén de jīběn zhǔnzé.
> Honesty is a basic norm for how to live.

遮
zhē to cover up (a shortcoming) / to hide / to screen off / to conceal

> 她把自己遮起来了。
> Tā bǎ zìjǐ zhē qǐlaile.
> She covered herself.

功力
gōnglì merit / efficacy / competence / skill / power

> 他写毛笔字的功力真不一般。
> Tā xiě Máobǐzì de gōnglì zhēn bù yìbān.
> His skill at brush calligraphy is really extraordinary.

没收 沒收
mòshōu to confiscate / to seize

> 海关没收了他带的水果。
> Hǎiguān mòshōule tā dài de shuǐguǒ.
> Customs confiscated the fruit he was carrying.

关节 關節
guānjié joint (physiology) / key point / critical phase

> 你得先弄清楚这个关节。
> Nǐ děi xiān nòng qīngchu zhège guānjié.
> You have to figure out this key point first.

攻克
gōngkè to capture / to take / to overcome / to solve

> 军队终于攻克了那座城市。
> Jūnduì zhōngyú gōngkèle nà zuò chéngshì.
> The army finally captured that city.

判处 判處
pànchǔ to sentence / to condemn

> 法官判处那家公司罚款一百万元。
> Fǎguān pànchǔ nà jiā gōngsī fákuǎn yì bǎiwàn yuán.
> The judge sentenced that company to pay a fine of one million yuan.

四肢
sìzhī the four limbs of the body

> 婴儿的四肢又短又软。
> Yīng'ér de sìzhī yòu duǎn yòu ruǎn.
> A baby's arms and legs are short and soft.

昼夜 晝夜
zhòuyè day and night / period of 24 hours / continuously, without stop

违背 違背
wéibèi to go against / to be contrary to / to violate

> 他不会违背他的原则。
> Tā búhuì wéibèi tā de yuánzé.
> He couldn't go against his principles.

名誉 名譽
míngyù fame / reputation / honor / honorary / emeritus (of retired professor)

> 我觉得我的名誉受到了威胁。
> Wǒ juéde wǒ de míngyù shòudàole wēixié.
> I felt that my honor was at stake.

处境 處境
chǔjìng situation (of a person)

> 我完全理解你得处境。
> Wǒ wánquán lǐjiě nǐ de chǔjìng.
> I can understand your position perfectly.

申诉 申訴
shēnsù to file a complaint / to appeal (to an authority, a higher court of justice etc) / complaint / appeal

> 被罚款后，他向公司申诉。
> Bèi fákuǎn hòu, tā xiàng gōngsī shēnsù.
> After being fined, he filed a complaint with the company.

雕塑
diāosù a statue / a Buddhist image / sculpture / to carve

> 她从小就喜欢画画和雕塑。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù xǐhuan huàhuà hé diāosù.
> She has liked drawing and sculpture since she was little.

内存 內存
nèicún internal storage / computer memory / random access memory (RAM)

> 我想给电脑加一条内存。
> Wǒ xiǎng gěi diànnǎo jiā yìtiáo nèicún.
> I want to add a stick of RAM to my computer.

目睹
mùdǔ to witness / to see at first hand / to see with one's own eyes

> 所目睹的不一定是真的。
> Suǒ mùdǔ de bù yídìng shì zhēnde.
> Things that you see with your eyes are not necessarily true.

酥
sū limp / flaky pastry / soft / crunchy / silky

> 爬完山，我的腿都酥了。
> Pá wán shān, wǒ de tuǐ dōu sūle.
> After climbing the mountain, my legs have gone weak.

不惜
bùxī not stint / not spare / not hesitate (to do sth) / not scruple (to do sth)

> 我们应该不惜代价避免战争。
> Wǒmen yīnggāi bùxī dàijià bìmiǎn zhànzhēng.
> We must avoid war at all cost.

收缩 收縮
shōusuō to pull back / to shrink / to contract / systole

> 天冷时，血管会收缩。
> Tiānlěng shí, xuèguǎn huì shōusuō.
> When it is cold, blood vessels contract.

数额 數額
shù'é amount / sum of money / fixed number

> 他借的钱数额不小，要慢慢还。
> Tā jiè de qián shù'é bù xiǎo, yào mànmàn hái.
> The sum of money he borrowed is not small, so he has to pay it back slowly.

无意 無意
wúyì inadvertent / accidental / to have no intention of (doing sth)

> 我无意打扰。
> Wǒ wúyì dǎrǎo.
> I didn't mean to interrupt.

亲眼 親眼
qīnyǎn with one's own eyes / personally

> 我亲眼见到了它。
> Wǒ qīnyǎn jiàndàole tā.
> I saw it with my own eyes.

出路
chūlù a way out (lit. and fig.) / opportunity for advancement / a way forward / outlet (for one's products)

> 那是唯一的出路。
> Nà shì wéiyī de chūlù.
> It was the only way to go.

旺
wàng prosperous / flourishing / blooming / roaring

> 阳台上的花开得很旺。
> Yángtái shàng de huā kāi de hěn wàng.
> The flowers on the balcony are in full bloom.

抵挡 抵擋
dǐdǎng to resist / to hold back / to stop / to ward off / to withstand

节制 節制
jiézhì to control / to restrict / to moderate / to temper / moderation / sobriety / to administer

> 你要节制自己的脾气。
> Nǐ yào jiézhì zìjǐ de píqi.
> You need to keep your temper under control.

高血压 高血壓
gāoxuèyā high blood pressure / hypertension

> 我有高血压。
> Wǒ yǒu gāoxuèyā.
> I have high blood pressure.

贱 賤
jiàn lowly / despicable / inexpensive / (humble) my

> 来人，给我掌这贱女人嘴巴！
> Lái rén, gěi wǒ zhǎng zhè jiàn nǚrén zuǐba!
> Guards! Slap that vile woman's face!

开工 開工
kāigōng to begin work (of a factory or engineering operation) / to start a construction job

> 过完年，工厂就开工了。
> Guò wán nián, gōngchǎng jiù kāigōngle.
> After the New Year, the factory resumes operation.

意图 意圖
yìtú intent / intention / to intend

> 我把我的意图告诉了我父母。
> Wǒ bǎ wǒ de yìtú gàosule wǒ fùmǔ.
> I made known my intentions to my parents.

通红 通紅
tōnghóng very red / red through and through / to blush (deep red)

> 老师的脸涨得通红。
> Lǎoshī de liǎn zhǎng de tōnghóng.
> The teacher's face was bright red.

邮政 郵政
yóuzhèng postal service / postal

> 现在邮政服务比以前快多了。
> Xiànzài yóuzhèng fúwù bǐ yǐqián kuài duō le.
> The postal service is much faster now than it used to be.

颤抖 顫抖
chàndǒu to shudder / to shiver / to shake / to tremble

> 他兴奋得颤抖了起来。
> Tā xīngfèn de chàndǒule qǐlai.
> His body shivered with excitement.

供养 供養
gòngyǎng to make offerings to (gods or ancestors)
gōngyǎng to supply / to provide for one's elders / to support one's parents

> 寺里的僧人供养着佛像。
> Sì lǐ de sēngrén gòngyǎngzhe fóxiàng.
> The monks in the temple make offerings to the Buddha statues.

直线 直線
zhíxiàn straight line / sharply (rise or fall)

> 在这里画一条直线。
> Zài zhèlǐ huà yìtiáo zhíxiàn.
> Draw a straight line here.

贪 貪
tān corrupt / greedy / to covet / to have a voracious desire for

> 他就贪那点小便宜。
> Tā jiù tān nà diǎn xiǎopiányi.
> He just can't resist grabbing those little bargains.

通报 通報
tōngbào to inform / to notify / to announce / circular / bulletin / journal

> 有消息请及时通报我们。
> Yǒu xiāoxi qǐng jíshí tōngbào wǒmen.
> Please inform us promptly if there is any news.

首府
shǒufǔ capital city of an autonomous region

> 你去过广西的首府吗?
> Nǐ qùguo Guǎngxī de shǒufǔ ma?
> Have you ever been to the capital of Guangxi?

Part 25

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
ángmù (of one's actions) blind / unthinking

> 爱是盲目的。
> Ài shìángmù 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.

Part 26

君子
jūnzǐ nobleman / person of noble character

> 他以君子之道生活。
> Tā yǐ jūnzǐ zhī dào shēnghuó.
> He lived a moral life.

宁可 寧可
nìngkě preferably / one would prefer to...(or not to...) / would rather / be better to / the lesser of two evils

> 我宁可不要单独去那里。
> Wǒ nìngkě búyào dāndú qù nàli.
> I would rather not go there alone.

协同 協同
xiétóng to cooperate / in coordination with / coordinated / collaborate / collaboration / collaborative

> 各部门要协同工作。
> Gè bùmén yào xiétóng gōngzuò.
> All the departments need to work together.

埋伏
máifú to ambush / to lie in wait for / to lie low / ambush

> 前面可能有埋伏，大家小心点!
> Qiánmiàn kěnéng yǒu máifú, dàjiā xiǎoxīn diǎn!
> There may be an ambush ahead, so everyone be careful!

延
yán to extend / to delay / surname Yan / to invite / to receive as a guest / to welcome / to prolong

> 会议延到下周三举行。
> Huìyì yán dào xià zhōusān jǔxíng.
> The meeting has been put off until next Wednesday.

昏
hūn to lose consciousness / to faint / muddle-headed / twilight

> 他热得突然昏了过去。
> Tā rè de tūrán hūnle guòqù.
> He was so hot that he suddenly fainted.

发扬 發揚
fāyáng to develop / to make full use of
> 你应该发扬自己的优点。
> Nǐ yīnggāi fāyáng zìjǐ de yōudiǎn.
> You should make full use of your strengths.

烘
hōng to bake / to set off by contrast / to heat by fire
> 快到火边烘一烘手吧。
> Kuài dào huǒ biān hōng yì hōng shǒu ba.
> Come warm your hands by the fire.

防护 防護
fánghù to defend / to protect
> 紫外线很强，要做好防护。
> Zǐwàixiàn hěn qiáng, yào zuò hǎo fánghù.
> The UV rays are strong, so take good precautions to protect yourself.

栽
zāi to plant / to grow / to stumble / to fall down / to insert / to erect (e.g. a bus stop sign) / to impose sth on sb
zài upright board for ramming a wall
> 别把责任栽到我头上！
> Bié bǎ zérèn zāi dào wǒ tóushàng!
> Don't pin the blame on me!

漫
màn to inundate / free / unrestrained
> 大雨过后，水漫进了一楼。
> Dàyǔ guòhòu, shuǐ màn jìnle yì lóu.
> After the heavy rain, water flooded into the first floor.

缺口
quēkǒu nick / jag / gap / shortfall
> 墙上有一个大缺口。
> Qiáng shàng yǒu yí gè dà quēkǒu.
> There is a big gap in the wall.

震动 震動
zhèndòng to shake / to vibrate / to strongly affect / shock / vibration
> 爆炸声震动了整个小区。
> Bàozhà shēng zhèndòngle zhěnggè xiǎoqū.
> The sound of the explosion shook the whole neighborhood.

享
xiǎng to enjoy / to benefit / to have the use of / (of spirits) to partake of offerings / to entertain with a feast
> 会员可享八折优惠。
> Huìyuán kě xiǎng bā zhé yōuhuì.
> Members are entitled to a twenty percent discount.

无非 無非
wúfēi only / nothing else
> 他生气无非是因为你迟到。
> Tā shēngqì wúfēi shì yīnwèi nǐ chídào.
> He's angry only because you were late.

公务 公務
gōngwù official business
> 他因为公务去了外地。
> Tā yīnwèi gōngwù qùle wàidì.
> He went to another city on official business.

平稳 平穩
píngwěn smooth / steady
> 她说话的声音很平稳。
> Tā shuōhuà de shēngyīn hěn píngwěn.
> Her voice was very steady as she spoke.

攀
pān to climb (by pulling oneself up) / to claim connections of higher status / to implicate

文人
wénrén cultivated individual / scholar / literati
> 那位文人喜欢写字画画。
> Nà wèi wénrén xǐhuan xiězì huàhuà.
> That scholar likes calligraphy and painting.

立体 立體
lìtǐ three-dimensional / solid / stereoscopic
> 这张卡片打开后是立体的。
> Zhè zhāng kǎpiàn dǎkāi hòu shì lìtǐ de.
> This card is three-dimensional when you open it.

胎
tāi tire / womb carrying a fetus / source / fetus / classifier for litters (of puppies etc) / padding (in clothing or bedding) / origin
> 这辆车的胎该换了。
> Zhè liàng chē de tāi gāi huàn le.
> This car's tires need to be replaced.

见解 見解
jiànjiě opinion / view / understanding
> 你的见解很有趣。
> Nǐ de jiànjiě hěn yǒuqù.
> Your opinion is very interesting.

阴影 陰影
yīnyǐng shadow
> 把车停到阴影里。
> Bǎ chē tíng dào yīnyǐng lǐ.
> Park the car in the shade.

专项 專項
zhuānxiàng special / dedicated
> 政府拨了一笔专项资金。
> Zhèngfǔ bōle yì bǐ zhuānxiàng zījīn.
> The government allocated a special fund.

身影
shēnyǐng silhouette / figure

冤
yuān grievance / injustice / wrong
> 这事不怪我，我真冤啊！
> Zhè shì bú guài wǒ, wǒ zhēn yuān a!
> This isn't my fault, I've really been wronged!

急剧 急劇
jíjù rapid / sudden
> 世界人口急剧增长。
> Shìjiè rénkǒu jíjù zēngzhǎng.
> World population has rapidly increased.

渗透 滲透
shèntòu to permeate / to seep into / to penetrate (in a population) / to infiltrate / osmosis
> 雨水渗透了他的鞋子。
> Yǔshuǐ shèntòule tā de xiézi.
> The rain soaked through his shoes.

蕴藏 蘊藏
yùncáng to hold in store / to contain (untapped reserves etc)
> 种子里蕴藏着生命的力量。
> Zhǒngzi lǐ yùncángzhe shēngmìng de lìliang.
> A seed holds within it the power of life.

喘
chuǎn to gasp / asthma / to pant
> 她身体虚，爬楼就喘。
> Tā shēntǐ xū, pá lóu jiù chuǎn.
> She is weak, and gets out of breath just climbing stairs.

对策 對策
duìcè countermeasure for dealing with a situation
> 你有什么好对策吗？
> Nǐ yǒu shénme hǎo duìcè ma?
> Do you have any good ideas for dealing with it?

怀抱 懷抱
huáibào to hug / to cherish / within the bosom (of the family) / to embrace (also fig. an ideal, aspiration etc) / inner mind / aspirations / ambition
> 他从小怀抱着当医生的理想。
> Tā cóngxiǎo huáibàozhe dāng yīshēng de lǐxiǎng.
> Since childhood he has cherished the dream of becoming a doctor.

抵制
dǐzhì to resist / to boycott / to refuse (to cooperate) / to reject / resistance / refusal
> 居民一致抵制这个计划。
> Jūmín yízhì dǐzhì zhège jìhuà.
> The residents unanimously rejected this plan.

合资 合資
hézī joint venture
> 你们的合资谈得怎么样了？
> Nǐmen de hézī tán de zěnmeyàng le?
> How are the talks on your joint venture going?

束缚 束縛
shùfù to bind / to tie up / to fetter / to shackle
> 别用旧规矩束缚孩子。
> Bié yòng jiù guīju shùfù háizi.
> Don't tie children down with old rules.

条款 條款
tiáokuǎn clause (of contract or law)
> 你同意这些条款了吗？
> Nǐ tóngyì zhèxiē tiáokuǎn le ma?
> Have you agreed to these terms?

质地 質地
zhìdì texture / background (texture) / grain / quality / character / disposition
> 你摸摸这张纸的质地。
> Nǐ mō mō zhè zhāng zhǐ de zhìdì.
> Feel the texture of this paper.

定居
dìngjū to settle (in some city, country etc) / to take up residence
> 我姑姑多年前在加拿大定居了。
> Wǒ gūgu duōnián qián zài Jiānádà dìngjūle.
> My aunt settled in Canada many years ago.

攻势 攻勢
gōngshì offensive
> 敌人的攻势越来越猛。
> Dírén de gōngshì yuèláiyuè měng.
> The enemy's offensive is getting fiercer and fiercer.

妥
tuǒ ready / settled / suitable / adequate
> 行李已经准备妥了。
> Xíngli yǐjīng zhǔnbèi tuǒle.
> The luggage is all packed and ready.

繁华 繁華
fánhuá flourishing / bustling
> 我家住在市中心最繁华的地方。
> Wǒ jiā zhù zài shìzhōngxīn zuì fánhuá de dìfang.
> My home is in the busiest part of the city center.

下半场 下半場
xiàbànchǎng second half of a game or contest
> 下半场比赛我们踢得更好。
> Xiàbànchǎng bǐsài wǒmen tī de gèng hǎo.
> We played better in the second half of the match.

出卖 出賣
chūmài to sell out / to betray / to offer for sale / to sell
> 他出卖了我。
> Tā chūmàile wǒ.
> He sold me down the river.

拟定 擬定
nǐdìng to draw up / to draft / to formulate
> 律师正在拟定合同。
> Lǜshī zhèngzài nǐdìng hétong.
> The lawyer is drawing up the contract.

机密 機密
jīmì secret / classified / classified information / secret
> 他身负机密使命。
> Tā shēn fù jīmì shǐmìng.
> He was charged with a secret mission.

连夜 連夜

liányè that very night / through the night / for several nights in a row

> 大军连夜向北进军。
> Dàjūn liányè xiàng běi jìnjūn.
> The army marched north through the night.

顺手 順手

shùnshǒu as an incidental action while doing sth else / while one is at it / in passing / smooth / easy / without difficulty

> 这把刀用起来不太顺手。
> Zhè bǎ dāo yòng qǐlai bú tài shùnshǒu.
> This knife isn't very easy to use.

不服

bùfú not to accept sth / to want to have sth overruled or changed / to refuse to obey or comply / to refuse to accept as final / to remain unconvinced by / not to give in to

> 他对这个判决很不服。
> Tā duì zhège pànjué hěn bùfú.
> He is not willing to accept this verdict.

化肥

huàféi chemical fertilizer

> 用太多化肥对土地不好。
> Yòng tài duō huàféi duì tǔdì bù hǎo.
> Using too much chemical fertilizer is bad for the soil.

增产 增產

zēngchǎn to increase production

> 订单变多了，工厂决定增产。
> Dìngdān biàn duō le, gōngchǎng juédìng zēngchǎn.
> Orders have increased, so the factory decided to boost production.

Part 27

实物 實物

shíwù material object / concrete object / original object / in kind / object for practical use / definite thing / reality / matter (physics)

> 退货要带实物和发票。
> Tuìhuò yào dài shíwù hé fāpiào.
> To return an item, bring the item itself and the receipt.

宠 寵

chǒng to favor / to spoil / to love / to pamper

> 我要一只宠老虎。
> Wǒ yào yìzhī chǒng lǎohǔ.
> I want a pet tiger.

框架

kuàngjià frame / framework

> 整个框架由铁金属制成。
> Zhěnggè kuàngjià yóu tiě jīnshǔ zhìchéng.
> The whole framework was made of iron.

筹 籌

chóu to prepare / to plan / to raise (funds) / chip (in gambling) / token (for counting) / ticket / resource / way / means

> 她打两份工来筹学费。
> Tā dǎ liǎng fèn gōng lái chóu xuéfèi.
> She works two jobs to raise her tuition.

名副其实 名副其實

míngfùqíshí not just in name only, but also in reality (idiom) / aptly named / worthy of the name

> 她是个名副其实的好老师。
> Tā shì gè míngfùqíshí de hǎo lǎoshī.
> She is a good teacher in reality, not just in name.

加之

jiāzhī moreover / in addition to that

> 东西贵，加之质量差，没人买。
> Dōngxi guì, jiāzhī zhìliàng chà, méi rén mǎi.
> The goods are expensive and, moreover, poor in quality, so nobody buys them.

铸造 鑄造

zhùzào to cast (pour metal into a mold)

> 这口大钟是用铜铸造的。
> Zhè kǒu dàzhōng shì yòng tóng zhùzào de.
> This big bell was cast from copper.

报酬 報酬

bàochou reward / remuneration

> 这工作报酬很高。
> Zhè gōngzuò bàochou hěn gāo.
> This job pays pretty well.

会场 會場

huìchǎng meeting place / place where people gather

> 代表们正在会场里投票表决吗？
> Dàibiǎomen zhèngzài huìchǎng lǐ tóupiào biǎojué ma?
> Are the delegates voting in the meeting hall right now?

动摇 動搖

dòngyáo to sway / to waver / to rock / to rattle / to destabilize / to pose a challenge to

> 你现在是不是有点动摇了？
> Nǐ xiànzài shìbúshì yǒudiǎn dòngyáole?
> Are you starting to waver a little now?

天赋 天賦

tiānfù gift / innate skill

> 我听说你很有天赋。
> Wǒ tīngshuō nǐ hěn yǒu tiānfù.
> I hear you're very talented.

眼色

yǎnsè signal made with one's eyes / meaningful glance

> 她递了个眼色，让我别说。
> Tā dìle gè yǎnsè, ràng wǒ biéshuō.
> She gave me a look to tell me not to say anything.

修正

xiūzhèng to revise / to amend / to rectify

> 他及时修正了自己的看法。
> Tā jíshí xiūzhèng le zìjǐ de kànfǎ.
> He promptly revised his own view.

讽刺 諷刺

fěngcì to satirize / to mock / irony / satire / sarcasm

> 真讽刺，不是吗？
> Zhēn fěngcì, bú shì ma?
> That's ironic, isn't it?

后裔 後裔
hòuyì descendant
村里人都是他的后裔。
Cūnlǐ rén dōu shì tā de hòuyì.
Everyone in the village is his descendant.

介于 介於
jièyú between / intermediate / to lie between
我的看法介于两者之间。
Wǒ de kànfǎ jièyú liǎngzhě zhījiān.
My view lies somewhere between the two.

堆积 堆積
duījī to pile up / to heap / accumulation
院子里堆积着很多旧报纸。
Yuànzi lǐ duījīzhe hěn duō jiù bàozhǐ.
Lots of old newspapers are piled up in the yard.

索性
suǒxìng you might as well (do it) / simply / just
雨这么大，索性别出门了。
Yǔ zhème dà, suǒxìng bié chūménle.
It's raining so hard, so you might as well not go out.

拣 揀
jiǎn to sort out / to choose / to pick / to pick up
你自己拣一个喜欢的吧。
Nǐ zìjǐ jiǎn yí gè xǐhuan de ba.
Pick one you like yourself.

本性
běnxìng natural instincts / nature / inherent quality
猫捉老鼠是它的本性。
Māo zhuō lǎoshǔ shì tā de běnxìng.
Catching mice is a cat's natural instinct.

获悉 獲悉
huòxī to learn of sth / to find out / to get news
我们获悉航班取消了。
Wǒmen huòxī hángbān qǔxiāole.
We got word that the flight was cancelled.

雄伟 雄偉
xióngwěi grand / imposing / magnificent / majestic
长城看起来非常雄伟。
Chángchéng kànqǐlai fēicháng xióngwěi.
The Great Wall looks very grand.

世间 世間
shìjiān world / earth
世间有很多美好的东西。
Shìjiān yǒu hěn duō měihǎo de dōngxi.
There are many wonderful things on this earth.

万分 萬分
wànfēn very much / extremely / one ten thousandth part
我感到万分焦虑。
Wǒ gǎndào wànfēn jiāolǜ.
I felt incredibly nervous.

数码 數碼
shùmǎ number / numerals / figures / digital / amount / numerical code
他最爱逛各种数码产品商店。
Tā zuì ài guàng gèzhǒng shùmǎ chǎnpǐn shāngdiàn.
He loves browsing all kinds of digital product stores.

肌肤 肌膚
jīfū skin / flesh / fig. close physical relationship
阳光晒伤了她的肌肤。
Yángguāng shàishāng le tā de jīfū.
The sun burned her skin.

衰落
shuāiluò to fall / to drop / to decline / to deteriorate / to go downhill
老店的生意渐渐衰落了。
Lǎo diàn de shēngyi jiànjiàn shuāiluòle.
The old shop's business gradually went downhill.

分割
fēngē to cut up / to break up
高速公路把村子分割开了。
Gāosùgōnglù bǎ cūnzi fēngē kāile.
The highway has divided the village in two.

序列
xùliè sequence
字母的序列被弄乱了。
Zìmǔ de xùliè bèi nòngluànle.
The sequence of the letters got mixed up.

结局 結局
jiéjú conclusion / ending / outcome
我不知道故事的结局。
Wǒ bù zhīdào gùshi de jiéjú.
I don't know the end of the story.

缸
gāng jar / vat / classifier for loads of laundry
这口缸太重，我搬不动。
Zhè kǒu gāng tài zhòng, wǒ bān bú dòng.
This jar is too heavy, and I can't move it.

造就
zàojiù to bring up / to train / to contribute to / achievements (usually of young people)
机会造就了她的成功。
Jīhuì zàojiùle tā de chénggōng.
Opportunity helped bring about her success.

摩擦
mócā friction / rubbing / chafing / fig. disharmony / conflict
冰面很滑，因为摩擦很小。
Bīng miàn hěn huá, yīnwèi mócā hěn xiǎo.
The ice is slippery because the friction is very low.

有望
yǒuwàng hopeful / promising
病人有望下周出院。
Bìngrén yǒuwàng xiàzhōu chūyuàn.
The patient is expected to be discharged next week.

导航 導航
dǎoháng to navigate
> 船长靠星星来导航。
> Chuánzhǎng kào xīngxing lái dǎoháng.
> The captain navigates by the stars.

旨在
zhǐzài to have as its purpose / to be intended to / to aim to (do sth)
> 此次展览旨在宣传环保。
> Cǐcì zhǎnlǎn zhǐzài xuānchuán huánbǎo.
> This exhibition aims to promote environmental protection.

荤 葷
hūn non-vegetarian food (meat, fish etc) / strong-smelling vegetable (garlic etc) / vulgar / obscene
xūn used in 葷粥|荤粥[Xun1 yu4]
> 这盘菜是荤的还是素的?
> Zhè páncài shì hūn de háishi sù de?
> Is this dish made with meat or is it vegetarian?

宰
zǎi to slaughter / to butcher / to kill (animals etc) / to govern / to rule / to fleece / to rip off / to overcharge / (a title for certain government officials in ancient China)
> 他杀鸡宰羊，祭了天地。
> Tāshā jī zǎi yáng, jìle tiāndì.
> He killed a chicken and a sheep and offered sacrifices to heaven and earth.

强行 強行
qiángxíng to do sth by force
> 他强行打开了那扇门。
> Tā qiángxíng dǎkāile nà shàn mén.
> He forced that door open.

遗留 遺留
yíliú to leave behind / to hand down
> 习俗是祖先遗留下来的。
> Xísú shì zǔxiān yíliú xiàlai de.
> Customs are handed down from our ancestors.

担保 擔保
dānbǎo to guarantee / to vouch for
> 我愿意为他担保。
> Wǒ yuànyì wèi tā dānbǎo.
> I'm willing to vouch for him.

毁灭 毀滅
huǐmiè to perish / to ruin / to destroy
> 没有你的话，我的生命就毁灭了。
> Méiyǒu nǐ dehuà, wǒ de shēngmìng jiù huǐmièle.
> Life's a ruin without you.

演化
yǎnhuà to evolve / evolution
> 语言会随着时间慢慢演化。
> Yǔyán huì suízhe shíjiān mànmàn yǎnhuà.
> Language slowly evolves over time.

惊奇 驚奇
jīngqí to be amazed / to be surprised / to wonder
> 日本充满惊奇。
> Rìběn chōngmǎn jīngqí.
> Japan is full of surprises!

属性 屬性
shǔxìng attribute / property
> 善良是这个人物的主要属性。
> Shànliáng shì zhège rénwù de zhǔyào shǔxìng.
> Kindness is the main attribute of this character.

指向
zhǐxiàng to point towards / aimed at / facing / the direction indicated

高明
gāomíng brilliant / superior / wise
> 他想出的办法真高明!
> Tā xiǎng chū de bànfǎ zhēn gāomíng!
> The solution he came up with is really brilliant!

柱子
zhùzi pillar
> 他的头撞到了一根柱子。
> Tā de tóu zhuàng dàole yìgēn zhùzi.
> He bumped his head against a post.

高涨 高漲
gāozhǎng to surge up / to rise / to run high
> 队员们的情绪一直很高涨。
> Duìyuánmen de qíngxù yìzhí hěn gāozhǎng.
> The team members' spirits have been running high all along.

公职 公職
gōngzhí civil service / public office / government job
> 他毕业后想进公职系统。
> Tā bìyè hòu xiǎng jìn gōngzhí xìtǒng.
> After graduating, he wants to get into the civil service.

Part 28

改良
gǎiliáng to improve (sth) / to reform (a system)
> 农民改良了这里的土壤。
> Nóngmín gǎiliángle zhèlǐ de tǔrǎng.
> The farmers improved the soil here.

流血
liúxuè to bleed / to shed blood
> 伤口流血不止。
> Shāngkǒu liúxiě bùzhǐ.
> The wound will not stop bleeding.

纱 紗
shā cotton yarn / muslin
miǎo minute / tiny
> 这种纱很结实，适合织布。
> Zhèzhǒng shā hěn jiēshi, shìhé zhībù.
> This kind of yarn is very strong and good for weaving cloth.

复兴 復興
fùxīng to revive / to rejuvenate
> 人们希望复兴传统文化。
> Rénmen xīwàng fùxīng chuántǒng wénhuà.
> People hope to rejuvenate traditional culture.

强劲 強勁
qiángjìng strong / powerful / robust
> 窗外刮着强劲的北风。
> Chuāng wài guāzhe qiángjìng de běifēng.
> A strong north wind is blowing outside the window.

一早
yīzǎo early in the morning / at dawn
> 我们同意了第二天一早开始。
> Wǒmen tóngyì le dì'èrtiān yìzǎo kāishǐ.
> We agreed to start early the next morning.

崛起
juéqǐ to rise abruptly (to a towering position) / to tower over / to spring up / to emerge suddenly / the emergence (e.g. of a power)
> 河边新崛起了一片高楼。
> Hébiān xīn juéqǐle yípiàn gāolóu.
> A cluster of tall buildings has sprung up by the river.

确切 確切
quèqiè definite / exact / precise
> 我不知道确切的日子。
> Wǒ bù zhīdào quèqiè de rìzi.
> I don't know the exact date.

微生物
wēishēngwù microorganism
> 土壤里有很多微生物。
> Tǔrǎng lǐ yǒu hěn duō wēishēngwù.
> There are a lot of microorganisms in the soil.

根源
gēnyuán origin / root (cause)
> 我无法找到问题的根源。
> Wǒ wúfǎ zhǎodào wèntí de gēnyuán.
> I can't locate the source of the problem.

前夕
qiánxī eve / the day before
> 考试前夕，他特别焦虑。
> Kǎoshì qiánxī, tā tèbié jiāolǜ.
> He was very anxious on the eve of the exam.

灭绝 滅絕
mièjué to become extinct / to die out / to lose (sth abstract) completely / to exterminate

风情 風情
fēngqíng mien / bearing / grace / amorous feelings / flirtatious expressions / local conditions and customs / wind force, direction etc
> 她笑起来很有风情。
> Tā xiào qǐlai hěn yǒu fēngqíng.
> She has a graceful charm when she smiles.

均衡
jūnhéng equal / balanced / harmony / equilibrium
> 饮食要均衡，不能只吃肉。
> Yǐnshí yào jūnhéng, bùnéng zhǐ chī ròu.
> Your diet should be balanced; you can't just eat meat.

精英
jīngyīng cream / elite / essence / quintessence
> 那所学校专门培养精英。
> Nà suǒ xuéxiào zhuānmén péiyǎng jīngyīng.
> That school specializes in training elites.

风水 風水
fēngshuǐ feng shui / geomancy
> 这间房子的风水很好。
> Zhè jiān fángzi de fēngshuǐ hěn hǎo.
> The feng shui of this house is very good.

首批
shǒupī first batch
> 你买到首批新手机了吗?
> Nǐ mǎi dào shǒupī xīn shǒujī le ma?
> Did you manage to get one of the first batch of new phones?

嚼
jiáo to chew
jiào to ruminate / to chew the cud / used in 倒嚼[dao3 jiao4]
jué to chew / used in 咀嚼 jǔjué
> 我不太能嚼东西。
> Wǒ bú tài néng jiáo dōngxi.
> I have difficulty chewing.

接见 接見
jiējiàn to receive sb / to grant an interview
> 总统在办公室接见了外国代表团。
> Zǒngtǒng zài bàngōngshì jiējiànle wàiguó dàibiǎotuán.
> The president received the foreign delegation in his office.

照例
zhàolì as a rule / as usual / usually
> 照例，这种药要饭后吃。
> Zhàolì, zhèzhǒng yào yàofàn hòu chī.
> As a rule, this medicine is taken after meals.

秃 禿
tū bald (lacking hair or feathers) / barren / bare / denuded / blunt (lacking a point) / unsatisfactory / lacking something
> 树被砍光了，山都秃了。
> Shù bèi kǎn guāng le, shān dōu tūle.
> The trees were all cut down, and the mountain has gone bare.

譬如
pìrú for example / for instance / such as
> 有些水果很甜，譬如西瓜。
> Yǒuxiē shuǐguǒ hěn tián, pìrú xīguā.
> Some fruits are very sweet, such as watermelon.

迹象 跡象
jìxiàng sign / indication / mark / indicator
> 那是个好迹象。
> Nà shì gè hǎo jìxiàng.
> That's a good sign.

勾结 勾結
gōujié to collude with / to collaborate with / to gang up with
> 他被怀疑和敌人勾结。
> Tā bèi huáiyí hé dírén gōujié.
> He is suspected of collaborating with the enemy.

报复 報復
bàofù to make reprisals / to retaliate / revenge / retaliation
> 这件事只会引来更多的报复。
> Zhè jiàn shì zhǐ huì yǐnlái gèng duō de bàofù.
> This will only bring more retaliation.

竞选 競選
jìngxuǎn to take part in an election / to run for office
> 他将竞选市长。
> Tā jiāng jìngxuǎn shìzhǎng.
> He is going to run for mayor.

逐年
zhúnián year after year / with each passing year / over the years
> 我家的收入逐年增加。
> Wǒ jiā de shōurù zhúnián zēngjiā.
> My family's income has increased year after year.

配件
pèijiàn component / part / fitting / accessory / replacement part
> 车坏了，我得去买配件。
> Chē huàile, wǒ děi qù mǎi pèijiàn.
> The car broke down, so I have to go buy a replacement part.

折腾 折騰
zhēteng to toss from side to side (e.g. sleeplessly) / to repeat sth over and over again / to torment sb / to play crazy / to squander (time, money)
> 孩子发烧，折腾了我一晚上。
> Háizi fāshāo, zhētengle wǒ yì wǎnshang.
> The child had a fever and put me through the wringer all night.

栏杆 欄杆
lángān railing / banister
> 他在栏杆之后。
> Tā zài lángān zhīhòu.
> He is behind the railing.

欢呼 歡呼
huānhū to cheer for / to acclaim
> 大家都欢呼了。
> Dàjiā dōu huānhūle.
> Everyone cheered.

汇合 匯合
huìhé confluence / to converge / to join / to fuse / fusion
> 两条小河在村子前面汇合了。
> Liǎng tiáo xiǎohé zài cūnzi qiánmiàn huìhéle.
> The two streams converge in front of the village.

草丛 草叢
cǎocóng underbrush
> 我躲在高草丛里了。
> Wǒ duǒ zài gāo cǎocóng lǐ le.
> I hid in the tall grass.

清新
qīngxīn fresh and clean
> 下过雨后，空气变得湿润而清新。
> Xià guò yǔ hòu, kōngqì biànde shīrùn ér qīngxīn.
> After the rain, the air became moist and fresh.

冷却 冷卻
lěngquè to cool
> 金属冷却的时候会收缩。
> Jīnshǔ lěngquè de shíhou huì shōusuō.
> Metals contract when they cool.

宏伟 宏偉
hóngwěi grand / imposing / magnificent
> 他有一个宏伟的目标。
> Tā yǒu yí gè hóngwěi de mùbiāo.
> He has a grand goal.

掩护 掩護
yǎnhù to screen / to shield / to cover / protection / cover
> 树林是我们躲藏的好掩护。
> Shùlín shì wǒmen duǒcáng de hǎo yǎnhù.
> The woods are good cover for us to hide in.

星系
xīngxì galaxy
> 宇宙里有多少个星系呀?
> Yǔzhòu lǐ yǒu duōshǎo gè xīngxì ya?
> How many galaxies are there in the universe?

赤道
chìdào equator (of the earth or a celestial body) / celestial equator
> 那条船昨天穿过了赤道。
> Nà tiáo chuán zuótiān chuānguòle chìdào.
> That ship crossed the equator yesterday.

创始人 創始人
chuàngshǐrén creator / founder / initiator
> 老子是道家的创始人。
> Lǎozi shì dàojiā de chuàngshǐrén.
> Laozi is the founder of Daoism.

终端 終端
zhōngduān end / terminal
> 他在终端输入了命令。
> Tā zài zhōngduān shūrùle mìnglìng.
> He typed a command into the terminal.

随机 隨機
suíjī according to the situation / pragmatic / random
> 抽奖的顺序是随机的。
> Chōujiǎng de shùnxù shì suíjī de.
> The order of the prize draw is random.

棚
péng shed / shack / canopy

> 太阳太大，快到棚下面坐吧。
> Tàiyang tài dà, kuài dào péng xiàmiàn zuò ba.
> The sun is too strong, so come sit under the canopy.

选用 選用
xuǎnyòng to choose for some purpose / to select and use

> 做蛋糕应该选用哪种面粉？
> Zuò dàngāo yīnggāi xuǎnyòng nǎ zhǒng miànfěn?
> Which kind of flour should be chosen for making a cake?

陡
dǒu steep / precipitous / abrupt / sudden

> 山路又陡又窄，车开不进去。
> Shānlù yòu dǒu yòu zhǎi, chē kāi bú jìnqù.
> The mountain road is steep and narrow, so cars can't get in.

隐蔽 隱蔽
yǐnbì to conceal / to hide / covert / under cover

> 快找个地方隐蔽一下！
> Kuài zhǎo gè dìfang yǐnbì yíxià!
> Quick, find somewhere to hide!

预警 預警
yùjǐng warning / early warning

> 台风预警已经发布了。
> Táifēng yùjǐng yǐjīng fābùle.
> The typhoon early warning has been issued.

催促
cuīcù to urge

> 别再催促我了，我马上就好！
> Bié zài cuīcù wǒ le, wǒ mǎshàng jiù hǎo!
> Stop rushing me, I'll be ready in a moment!

流露
liúlù to reveal (indirectly, implicitly) / to show (interest, contempt etc) by means of one's actions, tone of voice etc

> 不要流露你的感情。
> Búyào liúlù nǐ de gǎnqíng.
> Don't let your feelings show.

况且 況且
kuàngqiě moreover / besides / in addition / furthermore

> 天黑了，况且还下着雨。
> Tiānhēi le, kuàngqiě hái xià zhe yǔ.
> It's dark, and moreover it's raining.

Part 29

妥协 妥協
tuǒxié to compromise / to reach terms / a compromise

> 我们试着和他们妥协。
> Wǒmen shìzhe hé tāmen tuǒxié.
> We tried to compromise with them.

宝库 寶庫
bǎokù treasure-house / treasury / treasure-trove (often fig., book of treasured wisdom)

> 国家的宝库里放着很多金子。
> Guójiā de bǎokù lǐ fàngzhe hěn duō jīnzi.
> The country's treasury holds a great deal of gold.

转型 轉型
zhuǎnxíng to undergo fundamental change / to transition / to transform / to update (to a new model of product)

> 传统商店为什么要转型？
> Chuántǒng shāngdiàn wèishénme yào zhuǎnxíng?
> Why do traditional shops need to change their business model?

陈述 陳述
chénshù to state / to declare

> 我想撤回我之前的陈述。
> Wǒ xiǎng chèhuí wǒ zhīqián de chénshù.
> I would like to retract my previous statement.

一味
yīwèi persistently / stubbornly / blindly

> 你不能一味地怪别人。
> Nǐ bùnéng yíwèi de guài biéren.
> You can't just keep blaming others blindly.

体质 體質
tǐzhì constitution / underlying physical condition / physical makeup / (of an organization, society etc) structural soundness

> 我体质不好，一变天就感冒。
> Wǒ tǐzhì bù hǎo, yí biàntiān jiù gǎnmào.
> I have a weak constitution and catch a cold whenever the weather changes.

保守
bǎoshǒu to keep / conservative / to guard

> 我们很保守。
> Wǒmen hěn bǎoshǒu.
> We're conservative.

历程 歷程
lìchéng course / process

> 学好一门语言是一个漫长的历程。
> Xuéhǎo yìmén yǔyán shì yí gè màncháng de lìchéng.
> Learning a language well is a long process.

脱身 脫身
tuōshēn to get away / to escape (from obligations) / to free oneself / to disengage

> 她想找个机会脱身。
> Tā xiǎng zhǎo gè jīhuì tuōshēn.
> She wants to find a chance to disengage.

荣获 榮獲
rónghuò be honored with

> 他荣获了全国冠军。
> Tā rónghuò le quánguó guànjūn.
> He was honored with the national championship title.

豹
bào leopard / panther

> 豹跑得很快，比狮子还快。
> Bào pǎo de hěn kuài, bǐ shīzi hái kuài.
> A leopard runs very fast, even faster than a lion.

长期以来 長期以來
chángqīyǐlái for a long time

长期以来，这个村子都缺水。
Chángqīyǐlái, zhège cūnzi dōu quēshuǐ.
For a long time, this village has been short of water.

提拔
tíbá to promote to a higher job / to select for promotion

谁会被提拔当经理呢？
Shéi huì bèi tíbá dāng jīnglǐ ne?
Who will be picked for promotion to manager?

山寨
shānzhài fortified hill village / mountain stronghold (esp. of bandits) / knockoff (goods) / counterfeit / imitation

他买到了山寨手机，很后悔。
Tā mǎi dàole shānzhài shǒujī, hěn hòuhuǐ.
He bought a counterfeit phone and regrets it a lot.

闪烁 閃爍
shǎnshuò to glisten / to glitter / to twinkle / to flicker / to be evasive / to equivocate

无数星星在天上闪烁。
Wúshù xīngxing zài tiānshàng shǎnshuò.
Countless stars were twinkling in the sky.

问世 問世
wènshì to be published / to come out

新手机一问世，就卖得很好。
Xīn shǒujī yí wènshì, jiù mài de hěn hǎo.
As soon as the new phone came out, it sold very well.

无穷 無窮
wúqióng endless / boundless / inexhaustible

夜空中有无穷的星星。
Yèkōng zhōng yǒu wúqióng de xīngxing.
There are boundless stars in the night sky.

呻吟
shēnyín to moan / to groan

他疼得在床上不停地呻吟。
Tā téng de zài chuáng shàng bùtíng de shēnyín.
He was in so much pain that he kept groaning in bed.

喜悦 喜悅
xǐyuè happy / joyous

她的眼睛闪烁着喜悦的光芒。
Tā de yǎnjing shǎnshuòzhe xǐyuè de guāngmáng.
Her eyes were shining with joy.

断裂 斷裂
duànliè fracture / rupture / to break apart

他骑车摔倒后，腿骨断裂了。
Tā qíchē shuāidǎo hòu, tuǐ gǔ duànlièle.
After he fell off his bike, his leg bone was fractured.

显赫 顯赫
xiǎnhè illustrious / celebrated

他出生在一个显赫的家庭。
Tā chūshēng zài yí gè xiǎnhè de jiātíng.
He was born into an illustrious family.

风气 風氣
fēngqì general mood / atmosphere / common practice

这里有早起锻炼的风气。
Zhèlǐ yǒu zǎoqǐ duànliàn de fēngqì.
It is common practice here to exercise early in the morning.

驱动 驅動
qūdòng to drive / to propel / drive (vehicle wheel) / drive mechanism (tape or disk) / device driver (computing software)

打印机需要先安装驱动。
Dǎyìnjī xūyào xiān ānzhuāng qūdòng.
The printer needs a driver installed first.

性情
xìngqíng nature / temperament

他的性情古怪。
Tā de xìngqíng gǔguài.
He's a strange character.

举措 舉措
jǔcuò move / act / measure

政府出台了新的举措。
Zhèngfǔ chūtáile xīn de jǔcuò.
The government has introduced new measures.

事宜
shìyí matters / arrangements

他处理该事宜。
Tā chǔlǐ gāi shìyí.
He acted on the matter.

桩 樁
zhuāng stump / stake / pile / classifier for events, cases, transactions, affairs etc
chōng to strike / to ram

他把一根桩钉进地里。
Tā bǎ yìgēn zhuāng dìng jìn dìlǐ.
He drove a stake into the ground.

交叉
jiāochā to cross / to intersect / to overlap

她双手交叉放在胸前。
Tā shuāngshǒu jiāochā fàng zài xiōngqián.
She held her hands crossed in front of her chest.

效力
xiàolì effectiveness / positive effect / to serve (in some capacity)

这种药的效力很强。
Zhèzhǒng yào de xiàolì hěn qiáng.
This medicine is very potent.

私营 私營
sīyíng privately-owned / private

他父亲开了一家私营工厂。
Tā fùqīn kāile yìjiā sīyíng gōngchǎng.
His father opened a privately-owned factory.

声势 聲勢
shēngshì fame and power / prestige / influence / impetus / momentum

他们想先造点声势。
Tāmen xiǎng xiān zào diǎn shēngshì.
They want to build up some momentum first.

亲手 親手
qīnshǒu with one's own hands / personally

他为我亲手所杀。
Tā wèi wǒ qīnshǒu suǒ shā.
He was killed by my hand.

以至于 以至於
yǐzhìyú down to / up to / to the extent that...

土豆太热，以至于烫到了我的嘴。
Tǔdòu tài rè, yǐzhìyú tàng dàole wǒ de zuǐ.
The potato was so hot that it burned my mouth.

动弹 動彈
dòngtan to budge

别动弹，让医生看看你的腿！
Bié dòngtan, ràng yīshēng kànkan nǐ de tuǐ!
Don't move, let the doctor look at your leg!

地毯
dìtǎn carpet / rug

他卖旧地毯。
Tā mài jiù dìtǎn.
He sells old carpets.

声称 聲稱
shēngchēng to claim / to state / to proclaim / to assert

她声称自己没罪。
Tā shēngchēng zìjǐ méi zuì.
She declared that she was not guilty.

感慨
gǎnkǎi to sigh with sorrow, regret etc / rueful / deeply moved

时间过得真快，她不禁感慨。
Shíjiān guò de zhēn kuài, tā bùjīn gǎnkǎi.
Time flies, and she couldn't help sighing ruefully.

歼灭 殲滅
jiānmiè to wipe out / to crush / to annihilate

军队歼灭了入侵的敌人。
Jūnduì jiānmièle rùqīn de dírén.
The army annihilated the invading enemy.

除去
chúqù to eliminate / to remove / except for / apart from

除去周日，我每天都要上班。
Chúqù zhōurì, wǒ měitiān dōu yào shàngbān.
Except for Sundays, I have to work every day.

相近
xiāngjìn close / similar to

两个学校的位置很相近。
Liǎng gè xuéxiào de wèizhi hěn xiāngjìn.
The two schools are located very close to each other.

丛林 叢林
cónglín jungle / thicket / forest / Buddhist monastery

那是丛林狼吗？
Nà shì cónglín láng ma?
Is that a coyote?

器械
qìxiè apparatus / instrument / equipment / weapon

健身房里的器械都很新。
Jiànshēnfáng lǐ de qìxiè dōu hěn xīn.
The equipment in the gym is all very new.

境外
jìngwài outside (a country's) borders

他常去境外出差，很少在家。
Tā cháng qù jìngwài chūchāi, hěn shǎo zàijiā.
He often travels abroad on business and is rarely at home.

来历 來歷
láilì history / antecedents / origin

你知道这个词的来历吗？
Nǐ zhīdào zhège cí de láilì ma?
Do you know the origin of this word?

恶化 惡化
èhuà to worsen

经济情况恶化。
Jīngjì qíngkuàng èhuà.
The economic situation grew worse.

严谨 嚴謹
yánjǐn rigorous / strict / careful / well organized / meticulous

他的工作态度十分严谨。
Tā de gōngzuò tàidu shífēn yánjǐn.
His attitude toward work is extremely careful.

帐篷 帳篷
zhàngpeng tent

我们搭了帐篷。
Wǒmen dāle zhàngpeng.
We erected our tent.

歌剧 歌劇
gējù Western opera

他讨厌歌剧。
Tā tǎoyàn gējù.
He hates opera.

门槛 門檻
ménkǎn doorstep / sill / threshold / fig. knack or trick (esp. scheme to get sth cheaper)

参赛门槛非常高。
Cānsài ménkǎn fēicháng gāo.
The contest has very strict eligibility requirements.

公顷 公頃
gōngqǐng hectare

一公顷等于一万平方米。
Yì gōngqǐng děngyú yí wàn píngfāngmǐ.
One hectare equals ten thousand square meters.

Part 30

大纲 大綱
dàgāng synopsis / outline / program / leading principles

> 你先把论文的大纲发给我。
> Nǐ xiān bǎ lùnwén de dàgāng fāgěi wǒ.
> Send me the outline of your paper first.

忧虑 憂慮
yōulǜ to worry / anxiety (about)

> 不用忧虑，医生说没问题。
> Búyòng yōulǜ, yīshēng shuō méi wèntí.
> Don't worry, the doctor said it's fine.

沉思
chénsī to contemplate / to ponder / contemplation / meditation

> 她陷入了长久的沉思。
> Tā xiànrùle chángjiǔ de chénsī.
> She fell into a long period of contemplation.

贩卖 販賣
fànmài to sell / to peddle / to traffic

> 他因为贩卖假药被抓了。
> Tā yīnwèi fànmài jiǎyào bèi zhuāle.
> He was arrested for trafficking fake medicine.

态势 態勢
tàishì posture / situation

> 经济发展的态势很好。
> Jīngjì fāzhǎn de tàishì hěn hǎo.
> The economy is developing in a very good way.

小康
xiǎokāng moderately affluent / well-off / a period of peace and prosperity / Xiaokang, a Confucian near-ideal state of society, second only to Datong 大同[Da4 tong2]

> 他家过上了小康生活。
> Tā jiā guò shàng le Xiǎokāng shēnghuó.
> His family now lives a moderately comfortable life.

强势 強勢
qiángshì strong / powerful / emphatic / intensive

> 他强势地要求大家加班。
> Tā qiángshì de yāoqiú dàjiā jiābān.
> He emphatically demanded that everyone work overtime.

补给 補給
bǔjǐ supply / replenishment / to replenish

> 你最近检查我们的补给了吗?
> Nǐ zuìjìn jiǎnchá wǒmen de bǔjǐle ma?
> Have you checked our supplies recently?

不定
bùdìng indefinite / indeterminate / adventitious

> 下周开会的时间还不定。
> Xiàzhōu kāihuì de shíjiān hái búdìng.
> The time of next week's meeting hasn't been settled yet.

管家
guǎnjiā butler / steward / manager / administrator / housekeeper / to manage a household

> 她从小就很会管家。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù hěn huì guǎnjiā.
> She has been good at managing a household since she was little.

腐蚀 腐蝕
fǔshí corrosion / to corrode (degrade chemically) / to rot / corruption

> 酸会腐蚀金属。
> Suān huì fǔshí jīnshǔ.
> Acid corrodes metal.

起草
qǐcǎo to make a draft / to draw up (plans)

> 律师正在起草一份合同。
> Lǜshī zhèngzài qǐcǎo yífèn hétong.
> The lawyer is drafting a contract.

神态 神態
shéntài appearance / manner / bearing / deportment / look / expression / mien

> 她说话时神态很自然。
> Tā shuōhuà shí shéntài hěn zìrán.
> She had a very natural manner when she spoke.

迁移 遷移
qiānyí to migrate / to move

癌症
áizhèng cancer

> 他不是癌症死的。
> Tā bú shì áizhèng sǐ de.
> He did not die of cancer.

结晶 結晶
jiéjīng to crystallize / crystallization / crystal / crystalline / the fruit (of labor etc)

> 杯底有一层白色的糖结晶。
> Bēi dǐ yǒu yìcéng báisè de táng jiéjīng.
> There is a layer of white sugar crystals at the bottom of the cup.

驻扎 駐紮
zhùzhā to station / to garrison (troops)

> 山脚下驻扎着一支边防部队。
> Shān jiǎoxià zhùzhāzhe yìzhī biānfángbùduì.
> A border defense unit is garrisoned at the foot of the mountain.

感叹 感嘆
gǎntàn to sigh (with feeling) / to lament

> 我们感叹这美景。
> Wǒmen gǎntàn zhè měijǐng.
> We admired the beauty of the scenery.

背影
bèiyǐng rear view / figure seen from behind / view of the back (of a person or object)

> 我望着妈妈远去的背影。
> Wǒ wàngzhe māma yuǎn qù de bèiyǐng.
> I watched my mother's retreating figure as she walked away.

反之
fǎnzhī on the other hand... / conversely...

> 睡得早精神好，反之会很累。
> Shuì de zǎo jīngshen hǎo, fǎnzhī huì hěn lèi.
> Going to bed early leaves you energetic; conversely, you will feel tired.

归来 歸來
guīlái to return / to come back

猜想
cāixiǎng to guess / to conjecture / to suppose / conjecture / hypothesis

> 我猜想你饿了。
> Wǒ cāixiǎng nǐ èle.
> I suppose you're hungry.

良心
liángxīn conscience

> 骗老人，你良心过得去吗？
> Piàn lǎorén, nǐ liángxīn guòdeqù ma?
> Cheating an old person—can you live with that on your conscience?

难怪 難怪
nánguài no wonder (that...) / not surprising (that)

> 难怪他失败了。
> Nánguài tā shībàile.
> It is no wonder that he failed.

面孔
miànkǒng face

> 地铁里全是陌生的面孔。
> Dìtiě lǐ quán shì mòshēng de miànkǒng.
> The subway is full of unfamiliar faces.

契约 契約
qìyuē agreement / contract

> 契约签订了。
> Qìyuē qiāndìngle.
> The contract was signed.

协作 協作
xiézuò cooperation / coordination

> 手和眼睛的协作很重要。
> Shǒu hé yǎnjing de xiézuò hěn zhòngyào.
> The coordination between hands and eyes is very important.

苍白 蒼白
cāngbái pale / wan

> 他有点苍白。
> Tā yǒudiǎn cāngbái.
> He looks kind of pale.

实体 實體
shítǐ entity / substance / thing that has a material existence (as opposed to a conceptual, virtual or online existence) / the real thing (as opposed to an image or model of it)

> 他认为灵魂不是实体。
> Tā rènwéi línghún bú shì shítǐ.
> He believes the soul is not a substance.

注射
zhùshè injection / to inject

> 注射后手臂有点疼。
> Zhùshè hòu shǒubì yǒudiǎn téng.
> My arm hurts a little after the injection.

重型
zhòngxíng heavy / heavy duty / large caliber

> 工地上有很多重型机械。
> Gōngdì shàng yǒu hěn duō zhòngxíng jīxiè.
> There is a lot of heavy machinery at the construction site.

全局
quánjú overall situation

> 先看清全局，再做决定。
> Xiān kànqīng quánjú, zài zuò juédìng.
> First get a clear view of the overall situation, then make your decision.

内在 內在
nèizài inner / internal / intrinsic / innate

士气 士氣
shìqì morale

> 怎么提高大家的士气？
> Zěnme tígāo dàjiā de shìqì?
> How can we raise everyone's morale?

胀 脹
zhàng to swell / to distend / to expand / swollen / bloated

> 气球胀得太大，会破的。
> Qìqiú zhàng de tài dà, huì pò de.
> If the balloon swells too much, it will burst.

经受 經受
jīngshòu to undergo (hardship) / to endure / to withstand

> 她经受得够多了。
> Tā jīngshòu de gòu duō le.
> She's been through enough.

事迹 事蹟
shìjì notable deeds / exploits

> 展览介绍了科学家的事迹。
> Zhǎnlǎn jièshàole kēxuéjiā de shìjì.
> The exhibition introduced the scientist's notable achievements.

塌
tā to collapse / to settle down / to droop

> 墙塌了，路上全是砖头。
> Qiáng tāle, lùshang quán shì zhuāntou.
> The wall collapsed and the road is covered in bricks.

弃权 棄權
qìquán to waive a right / to abstain (from voting) / to forfeit (a game) / to voluntarily withdraw from a match

> 投票时，有三个人弃权。
> Tóupiào shí, yǒu sān gè rén qìquán.
> Three people abstained in the vote.

运算 運算
yùnsuàn to perform calculations / operation

> 乘除运算比加减难一点。
> Chéngchú yùnsuàn bǐ jiājiǎn nán yìdiǎn.
> Multiplication and division operations are a bit harder than addition and subtraction.

致命
zhìmìng fatal / mortal / deadly / to sacrifice one's life

> 这对他来说是致命的打击。
> Zhè duì tā lái shuō shì zhìmìng de dǎjī.
> To him this is a deadly blow.

往日
wǎngrì former days / the past

> 他脸上又有了往日的笑容。
> Tā liǎnshàng yòu yǒule wǎngrì de xiàoróng.
> His old smile has come back to his face.

捆
kǔn bundle / a bunch / to tie together

> 他买了一捆青菜。
> Tā mǎile yì kǔn qīngcài.
> He bought a bunch of greens.

现任 現任
xiànrèn to occupy a post currently / current (president etc) / incumbent / current boyfriend (girlfriend, spouse)

> 现任校长是一位很和气的老人。
> Xiànrèn xiàozhǎng shì yí wèi hěn hé qi de lǎorén.
> The current principal is a very kind older man.

立足
lìzú to stand / to have a footing / to be established / to base oneself on

> 刚到大城市，他很难立足。
> Gāng dào Dàchéng Shì, tā hěn nán lìzú.
> Having just arrived in the big city, he finds it hard to get a footing.

参见 參見
cānjiàn to refer to / compare (cf.) / to pay respect to

> 价格表请参见附录。
> Jiàgébiǎo qǐng cānjiàn fùlù.
> Please see the appendix for the price list.

宣称 宣稱
xuānchēng to assert / to claim

告辞 告辭
gàocí to say goodbye / to take one's leave

> 他站起来，向大家告辞。
> Tā zhàn qǐlai, xiàng dàjiā gàocí.
> He stood up and took his leave of everyone.

挥舞 揮舞
huīwǔ to brandish / to wave sth

> 孩子们挥舞着小旗欢呼。
> Háizimen huīwǔzhe xiǎo qí huānhū.
> The children cheered, waving little flags.

牲畜
shēngchù farm animal / livestock

> 大雪来了，牲畜都被赶进了棚里。
> Dàxuě láile, shēngchù dōu bèi gǎn jìnle péng lǐ.
> When the heavy snow came, the livestock were all driven into the shed.

Part 31

遏制
èzhì to check / to contain / to hold back / to keep within limits / to constrain / to restrain

> 你要学会遏制自己的坏脾气。
> Nǐ yào xuéhuì èzhì zìjǐ de huàipíqì.
> You need to learn to restrain your bad temper.

功臣
gōngchén meritorious official / person who renders exceptional service / hero / sth that plays a vital role

> 这位将军是开国的功臣。
> Zhèwèi jiāngjūn shì kāiguó de gōngchén.
> This general was a meritorious official of the nation's founding.

沉着 沉著
chénzhuó steady / calm and collected / not nervous

> 司机沉着地把车停好。
> Sījī chénzhuó de bǎ chē tíng hǎo.
> The driver parked the car steadily.

订立 訂立
dìnglì to conclude (treaty, contract, agreement etc) / to set up (a rule etc)

> 两家公司昨天订立了合同。
> Liǎng jiā gōngsī zuótiān dìnglìle hétong.
> The two companies concluded a contract yesterday.

分辨
fēnbiàn to distinguish / to differentiate / to resolve

> 他不会分辨左右。
> Tā búhuì fēnbiàn zuǒyòu.
> He can't distinguish between left and right.

沿途
yántú along the sides of the road / by the wayside

> 沿途的小店都已经关门了。
> Yántú de xiǎodiàn dōu yǐjīng guānmén le.
> The little shops along the road had all closed.

调解 調解
tiáojiě to mediate / to bring parties to an agreement

> 同学吵架了，老师来调解。
> Tóngxué chǎojiàle, lǎoshī lái tiáojiě.
> The classmates had a quarrel, so the teacher came to mediate.

郑重 鄭重

zhèngzhòng serious / solemn / earnest / conscientious

> 他郑重地向大家道歉。
> Tā zhèngzhòng de xiàng dàjiā dàoqiàn.
> He apologized to everyone earnestly.

葱 蔥

cōng green onion / scallion
chuāng a carriage with lattice windows

> 我不喜欢葱。
> Wǒ bù xǐhuan cōng.
> I don't like green onions.

首饰 首飾

shǒushì jewelry / head ornament

> 她穿得很素，没戴首饰。
> Tā chuān de hěn sù, méi dài shǒushì.
> She dresses plainly and wears no jewelry.

捎

shāo to bring sth to sb / to deliver
shào to back up a little
xiāo to clear away / to remove

> 我妈让我给奶奶捎点水果。
> Wǒ mā ràng wǒ gěi nǎinai shāo diǎn shuǐguǒ.
> My mom asked me to take some fruit to Grandma.

操练 操練

cāoliàn drill / practice

> 教官正在操练新来的队员。
> Jiàoguān zhèngzài cāoliàn xīn lái de duìyuán.
> The instructor is drilling the new team members.

水土

shuǐtǔ water and soil / surface water / natural environment (extended meaning) / climate

> 他刚搬来，还不习惯这里的水土。
> Tā gāng bān lái, hái bù xíguàn zhèlǐ de shuǐtǔ.
> He just moved here and isn't used to the climate yet.

紊乱 紊亂

wěnluàn disorder / chaos

> 熬夜会让生物钟紊乱。
> Áoyè huì ràng shēngwùzhōng wěnluàn.
> Staying up late throws your body clock into disorder.

凝聚

níngjù to condense / to coagulate / coacervation (i.e. form tiny droplets) / aggregation / coherent

> 叶子上凝聚着很多露水。
> Yèzi shàng níngjùzhe hěn duō lùshuǐ.
> A lot of dew has formed on the leaves.

功劳 功勞

gōngláo contribution / meritorious service / credit

> 你别把我的功劳都抢走啊！
> Nǐ bié bǎ wǒ de gōngláo dōu qiǎngzǒu a!
> Don't take all the credit for what I did!

裁决 裁決

cáijué ruling / adjudication

> 对这个裁决，你怎么看？
> Duì zhège cáijué, nǐ zěnme kàn?
> What do you think of this ruling?

八卦

bāguà the eight divinatory trigrams of the Book of Changes 易經|易经[Yi4 jing1] / gossip / gossipy

> 同事们都爱聊八卦。
> Tóngshìmen dōu ài liáo bāguà.
> My coworkers all love to chat about gossip.

行星

xíngxīng planet

> 你来自哪个行星？
> Nǐ láizì nǎge xíngxīng?
> Which planet are you from?

器材

qìcái equipment / material

> 下课后请把体育器材放回仓库。
> Xiàkè hòu qǐng bǎ tǐyù qìcái fàng huí cāngkù.
> After class, please put the sports equipment back in the storeroom.

幸好

xìnghǎo fortunately

> 幸好她没有死。
> Xìnghǎo tā méiyǒu sǐ.
> Luckily she did not die.

流失

liúshī to wash away / to be eroded / (of talented staff, followers of a religious faith, investment funds etc) to go elsewhere / to fail to be retained

> 出汗多会流失矿物质。
> Chūhàn duō huì liúshī kuàngwùzhì.
> Sweating a lot makes you lose minerals.

疗法 療法

liáofǎ therapy / treatment

> 你相信中医的疗法吗？
> Nǐ xiāngxìn zhōngyī de liáofǎ ma?
> Do you believe in the treatments of traditional Chinese medicine?

联手 聯手

liánshǒu lit. to join hands / to act together

> 两家公司联手开发新产品。
> Liǎng jiā gōngsī liánshǒu kāifā xīn chǎnpǐn.
> The two companies joined forces to develop a new product.

鹅 鵝

é goose

> 你见过鹅吃草吗？
> Nǐ jiànguo é chī cǎo ma?
> Have you ever seen a goose eating grass?

双边 雙邊
shuāngbiān bilateral

双边会谈明天上午开始。
Shuāngbiān huìtán míngtiān shàngwǔ kāishǐ.
The bilateral talks will begin tomorrow morning.

迫害
pòhài to persecute

他们受到迫害。
Tāmen shòudào pòhài.
They were persecuted.

陶瓷
táocí pottery and porcelain / ceramics

这家店卖的陶瓷很漂亮。
Zhè jiā diàn mài de táocí hěn piàoliang.
The pottery and porcelain sold in this shop is very beautiful.

下滑
xiàhuá to slide down (a slope etc) / to decline

销售率正在急剧下滑。
Xiāoshòu lǜ zhèngzài jíjù xiàhuá.
The sales are slipping.

部件
bùjiàn part / component

这台机器的部件坏了。
Zhè tái jīqì de bùjiàn huàile.
A part of this machine is broken.

下落
xiàluò whereabouts / to drop / to fall

你知道我那只猫的下落吗?
Nǐ zhīdào wǒ nà zhī māo de xiàluò ma?
Do you know where my cat has gone?

无线 無線
wúxiàn wireless

要不要买个无线鼠标呢?
Yào búyào mǎi gè wúxiàn shǔbiāo ne?
Should I buy a wireless mouse?

胡说 胡說
húshuō to talk nonsense / drivel

你胡说什么呢?
Nǐ húshuō shénme ne?
What nonsense are you talking now?

阶梯 階梯
jiētī flight of steps / stepping stone / way to reach the goal of

读书是他向上走的阶梯。
Dúshū shì tā xiàngshàng zǒu de jiētī.
Studying was his stepping stone to a better life.

凶猛 兇猛
xiōngměng fierce / violent / ferocious

狮子是一种非常凶猛的动物。
Shīzi shì yìzhǒng fēicháng xiōngměng de dòngwù.
The lion is a very fierce animal.

可笑
kěxiào funny / ridiculous

他戴着那顶帽子，样子很可笑。
Tā dàizhe nà dǐng màozi, yàngzi hěn kěxiào.
He looked funny wearing that hat.

结算 結算
jiésuàn to settle a bill / to close an account

工资什么时候结算?
Gōngzī shénme shíhou jiésuàn?
When will the wages be settled?

余地 餘地
yúdì margin / leeway

那时我没有选择的余地。
Nàshí wǒ méiyǒu xuǎnzé de yúdì.
I had no choice.

呐喊 吶喊
nàhǎn shout / rallying cry / cheering / to shout

球场上传来震天的呐喊。
Qiúchǎng shàng chuánlái zhèn tiān de nàhǎn.
A deafening shout rose from the stadium.

仇恨
chóuhèn to hate / hatred / enmity / hostility

人们需要止住仇恨。
Rénmen xūyào zhǐ zhù chóuhèn.
People need to stop hating.

谷物 穀物
gǔwù cereal / grain

谷物要放在干燥的地方。
Gǔwù yào fàng zài gānzào de dìfang.
Grain should be kept in a dry place.

震撼
zhènhàn to shake / to shock / to stun / shocking / stunning / shock

这对我是很大的震撼。
Zhè duì wǒ shì hěn dà de zhènhàn.
It was a great shock to me.

青睐 青睞
qīnglài (lit.) to fix one's gaze on / (fig.) to show interest in / (favorable) attention / favor

这款手机很受年轻人青睐。
Zhè kuǎn shǒujī hěn shòu niánqīngrén qīnglài.
This phone is very popular with young people.

担子 擔子
dànzi carrying pole and the loads on it / burden / task / responsibility

他挑着担子走进了村子。
Tā tiāozhe dànzi zǒujìnle cūnzi.
He walked into the village carrying a load on a pole.

牢固
láogù firm / secure

这张桌子做得很牢固。
Zhè zhāng zhuōzi zuò de hěn láogù.
This table is very sturdily made.

境地
jìngdì circumstances

> 事情是怎么到这个境地的?
> Shìqing shì zěnme dào zhège jìngdì de?
> How did things get this far?

增收
zēngshōu to increase revenue / to increase income by (x amount) / to levy (a surcharge, tax increase etc) / to have an increased student intake

> 这家工厂今年想办法增收。
> Zhè jiā gōngchǎng jīnnián xiǎng bànfǎ zēngshōu.
> This factory is trying to find ways to increase its revenue this year.

终止 終止
zhōngzhǐ to stop / to terminate

> 天气太差，比赛只好终止了。
> Tiānqì tài chà, bǐsài zhǐhǎo zhōngzhǐle.
> The weather was so bad that the game had to be stopped.

绳子 繩子
shéngzi cord / string / rope

> 绳子在哪里?
> Shéngzi zài nǎlǐ?
> Where's the rope?

行列
hángliè formation / array / ranks (as in "join the ranks of ...")

> 他也加入了志愿者的行列。
> Tā yě jiārùle zhìyuànzhě de hángliè.
> He has also joined the ranks of the volunteers.

Part 32

寂静 寂靜
jìjìng quiet

> 浅间山现在是寂静的。
> Qiǎn jiān shān xiànzài shì jìjìng de.
> Mt. Asama is now dormant.

浓缩 濃縮
nóngsuō to concentrate / to condense / to enrich / espresso coffee (abbr. for 意式濃縮咖啡|意式浓缩咖啡[Yi4 shi4 nong2 suo1 ka1 fei1])

> 他把长文章浓缩成一段话。
> Tā bǎ zhǎng wénzhāng nóngsuō chéng yíduàn huà.
> He condensed the long article into a single paragraph.

疗效 療效
liáoxiào healing efficacy / healing effect

> 新药的疗效怎么样?
> Xīnyào de liáoxiào zěnmeyàng?
> How effective is the new medicine?

碟
dié dish / plate

> 请再给我一碟醋。
> Qǐng zài gěi wǒ yì dié cù.
> Could you bring me another dish of vinegar, please?

计较 計較
jìjiào to bother about / to haggle / to bicker / to argue / plan / stratagem

> 兄弟之间别为小事计较。
> Xiōngdì zhījiān bié wèi xiǎoshì jìjiào.
> Brothers shouldn't bicker over trivial things.

前所未有
qiánsuǒwèiyǒu unprecedented

> 他感到前所未有的轻松。
> Tā gǎndào qiánsuǒwèiyǒu de qīngsōng.
> He felt a sense of relief like never before.

品位
pǐnwèi rank / grade / quality / taste

> 你朋友的品位真不错!
> Nǐ péngyou de pǐnwèi zhēn búcuò!
> Your friend has really good taste!

注定 註定
zhùdìng to foreordain / to be bound to / to be destined to / to be doomed to / inevitably

> 你注定失败。
> Nǐ zhùdìng shībài.
> You're bound to fail.

茫然
mángrán blankly / vacantly / at a loss

> 我茫然地站在陌生的街头。
> Wǒ mángrán de zhàn zài mòshēng de jiētóu.
> I stood at a loss on an unfamiliar street.

坚守 堅守
jiānshǒu to hold fast to / to stick to

> 你要坚守自己的原则。
> Nǐ yào jiānshǒu zìjǐ de yuánzé.
> You must stick to your own principles.

法人
fǎrén legal person / corporation

> 学校也可以成为法人。
> Xuéxiào yě kěyǐ chéngwéi fǎrén.
> A school can also become a legal person.

言论 言論
yánlùn expression of opinion / views / remarks / arguments

> 她的言论引起了舆论的不满。
> Tā de yánlùn yǐnqǐle yúlùn de bùmǎn.
> Her remarks caused dissatisfaction in the public.

压制 壓制
yāzhì to suppress / to inhibit / to stifle

> 他努力压制自己的笑声。
> Tā nǔlì yāzhì zìjǐ de xiàoshēng.
> He tried hard to stifle his laughter.

照射
zhàoshè to shine on / to light up / to irradiate

> 阳光照射着整个山谷。
> Yángguāng zhàoshèzhe zhěnggè shāngǔ.
> The sunlight shone on the whole valley.

运转 運轉
yùnzhuǎn to work / to operate / to revolve / to turn around

> 这些机器目前不运转。
> Zhèxiē jīqì mùqián bú yùnzhuàn.
> These machines aren't working now.

迷信
míxìn superstition / to have a superstitious belief (in sth)

> 考试前，你别太迷信运气。
> Kǎoshì qián, nǐ bié tài míxìn yùnqi.
> Before the exam, don't put too much faith in luck.

挪
nuó to shift / to move

> 我挪不动它。
> Wǒ nuó bú dòng tā.
> I can't move this.

隔离 隔離
gélí to separate / to isolate

> 这片区域已隔离。
> Zhè piàn qūyù yǐ gélí.
> This area has been quarantined.

竣工
jùngōng to complete a project

> 新学校下个月就能竣工了。
> Xīn xuéxiào xiàgeyuè jiù néng jùngōngle.
> The new school can be completed next month.

走势 走勢
zǒushì tendency / trend / path

> 山脉的走势由北向南。
> Shānmài de zǒushì yóu běixiàng Nán.
> The mountain range runs from north to south.

告知
gàozhī to inform / to notify

> 他们已经被告知了。
> Tāmen yǐjīng bèi gàozhīle.
> They have already been informed.

介入
jièrù to intervene / to get involved

> 我们必须介入。
> Wǒmen bìxū jièrù.
> We must intervene.

抛弃 拋棄
pāoqì to abandon / to discard / to renounce / to dump (sb)

> 她们被母亲抛弃了。
> Tāmen bèi mǔqīn pāoqìle.
> They were abandoned by their mother.

轰炸 轟炸
hōngzhà to bomb / to bombard

> 那座城市在战争中被轰炸过。
> Nà zuò chéngshì zài zhànzhēng zhōng bèi hōngzhàguo.
> That city was bombed during the war.

格式
géshì form / specification / format

> 请把文件改成别的格式。
> Qǐng bǎ wénjiàn gǎichéng biéde géshì.
> Please change the file to another format.

察看
chákàn to watch / to look carefully at

> 请你先察看一下现场，再下结论。
> Qǐng nǐ xiān chákàn yíxià xiànchǎng, zài xià jiélùn.
> Please look carefully at the scene first before drawing a conclusion.

惭愧 慚愧
cánkuì ashamed

> 我对我自己感到惭愧。
> Wǒ duì wǒ zìjǐ gǎndào cánkuì.
> I am ashamed of myself.

贿赂 賄賂
huìlù to bribe / a bribe

> 你怎么能用钱贿赂考官呢?
> Nǐ zěnme néng yòngqian huìlù kǎoguān ne?
> How could you use money to bribe the examiner?

过境 過境
guòjìng to pass through a country's territory / transit

> 过境旅客需要办签证吗?
> Guòjìng lǚkè xūyào bàn qiānzhèng ma?
> Do transit passengers need to get a visa?

凝视 凝視
níngshì to gaze at / to fix one's eyes on

> 他凝视着窗外的雨。
> Tā níngshìzhe chuāng wài de yǔ.
> He gazed at the rain outside the window.

刊登
kāndēng to carry a story / to publish (in a newspaper or magazine)

> 报社愿意刊登你的文章吗?
> Bàoshè yuànyì kāndēng nǐ de wénzhāng ma?
> Is the newspaper willing to run your article?

地板
dìbǎn floor

> 地板上全是血。
> Dìbǎn shàng quán shì xuè.
> The floor was swimming with blood.

正月
zhēngyuè first month of the lunar year

> 在我们这儿，正月十五要吃汤圆。
> Zài wǒmen zhèr, zhēngyuè shíwǔ yào chī tāngyuán.
> Where we live, people eat sweet rice dumplings on the fifteenth day of the first lunar month.

洞穴
dòngxué cave / cavern

> 这地方有多少洞穴?
> Zhè dìfang yǒu duōshǎo dòngxué?
> How many caves are there in this area?

议程 議程
yìchéng agenda / agenda item
> 新的议程什么时候发给我们?
> Xīn de yìchéng shénme shíhou fāgěi wǒmen?
> When will the new agenda be sent to us?

往事
wǎngshì past events / former happenings
> 那些往事，我早就不想提了。
> Nèixiē wǎngshì, wǒ zǎojiù bùxiǎng tíle.
> I stopped wanting to bring up those past events long ago.

温泉 溫泉
wēnquán hot spring
> 日本有很多温泉。
> Rìběn yǒu hěn duō wēnquán.
> There are a lot of hot springs in Japan.

破裂
pòliè to burst / to rupture / to break down
> 气球破裂时，孩子吓哭了。
> Qìqiú pòliè shí, háizi xià kūle.
> When the balloon burst, the child was scared and cried.

贫穷 貧窮
pínqióng poor / impoverished
> 他贫穷但幸福。
> Tā pínqióng dàn xìngfú.
> Poor as he is, he is happy.

呛 嗆
qiàng to irritate the nose / to choke (of smoke, smell etc) / pungent / (Tw) to shout at sb / to scold / to speak out against sb
qiāng to choke (because of swallowing the wrong way)
> 烟太大了，呛得我直咳嗽。
> Yān tài dàle, qiàng de wǒ zhí késou.
> The smoke was so thick that it made me cough and cough.

贬值 貶值
biǎnzhí to become devaluated / to devaluate / to depreciate
> 钱放着不动，会慢慢贬值。
> Qián fàngzhe bú dòng, huì mànmàn biǎnzhí.
> Money left sitting idle will slowly depreciate.

水源
shuǐyuán water source / water supply / headwaters of a river
> 夏天太干了，村里的水源不够用。
> Xiàtiān tài gānle, cūnlǐ de shuǐyuán búgòu yòng.
> The summer was so dry that the village's water supply wasn't enough.

上报 上報
shàngbào to report to one's superiors / to appear in the news / to reply to a letter
> 发现问题要马上上报领导。
> Fāxiàn wèntí yào mǎshàng shàngbào lǐngdǎo.
> When you find a problem, report it to your superiors right away.

农历 農曆
nónglì the traditional Chinese calendar / the lunar calendar
> 今天是农历几号?
> Jīntiān shì nónglì jǐhào?
> What day of the lunar calendar is it today?

拴
shuān to tie up
> 把马拴在那根桩上。
> Bǎ mǎ shuān zài nà gēn zhuāng shàng.
> Tie the horse to that post.

耕
gēng to plow / to till
> 这片地太硬，得先耕一遍。
> Zhè piàn de tài yìng, de xiān gēng yíbiàn.
> This land is too hard, so it needs to be tilled once first.

见证 見證
jiànzhèng to be witness to / witness / evidence
> 他见证了公司的成长。
> Tā jiànzhèngle gōngsī de chéngzhǎng.
> He witnessed the company's growth.

逼近
bījìn to press on towards / to close in on / to approach / to draw near
> 台风正在逼近海边的城市。
> Táifēng zhèngzài bījìn hǎibiān de chéngshì.
> The typhoon is approaching the coastal city.

乡下 鄉下
xiāngxia countryside / rural area
> 她住在乡下。
> Tā zhù zài xiāngxia.
> She lives in the country.

两手 兩手
liǎngshǒu one's two hands / two prongs (of a strategy) / both aspects, eventualities etc / skills / expertise
> 你做菜真有两手啊!
> Nǐ zuòcài zhēn yǒu liǎngshǒu a!
> You really have some skill at cooking!

Part 33

保密
bǎomì to keep sth confidential / to maintain secrecy
> 你应该保密的。
> Nǐ yīnggāi bǎomì de.
> You should have kept it secret.

尽头 盡頭
jìntóu end / extremity / limit
> 他觉得隧道好像没有尽头。
> Tā juéde suìdào hǎoxiàng méiyǒu jìntóu.
> He felt as if the tunnel had no end.

带头 帶頭
dàitóu to take the lead / to be the first / to set an example
> 谁愿意带头发言?
> Shéi yuànyì dàitóu fāyán?
> Who is willing to be the first to speak?

短暂 短暫
duǎnzàn of short duration / brief / momentary

> 人生十分短暂。
> Rénshēng shífēn duǎnzàn.
> Life is very short.

事务所 事務所
shìwùsuǒ business office / firm

> 你知道附近有会计事务所吗?
> Nǐ zhīdào fùjìn yǒu kuàijì shìwùsuǒ ma?
> Do you know if there's an accounting firm nearby?

开办 開辦
kāibàn to open / to start (a business etc) / to set up

> 新超市下个月就要开办了。
> Xīn chāoshì xiàgeyuè jiùyào kāibànle.
> The new supermarket is going to open next month.

坠 墜
zhuì to fall / to drop / to weigh down

> 书包太重，坠得肩膀疼。
> Shūbāo tài zhòng, zhuì de jiānbǎng téng.
> The schoolbag is so heavy that it weighs on my shoulders and hurts.

忍耐
rěnnài to endure / to put up with / to exercise patience

> 忍耐是有限度的。
> Rěnnài shì yǒu xiàndù de.
> Patience has its limits.

慌忙
huāngmáng in a great rush / in a flurry

> 雨一下，大家慌忙收衣服。
> Yǔ yíxià, dàjiā huāngmáng shōu yīfu.
> As soon as the rain started, everyone rushed to bring in the laundry.

掠夺 掠奪
lüèduó to plunder / to rob

> 强盗掠夺了路过的商人。
> Qiángdào lüèduóle lùguò de shāngrén.
> The bandits robbed the merchants passing by.

搏斗 搏鬥
bódòu to wrestle / to fight / to struggle

> 两只狗在院子里搏斗。
> Liǎng zhī gǒu zài yuànzi lǐ bódòu.
> Two dogs are fighting in the yard.

无可奈何 無可奈何
wúkěnàihé have no way out / have no alternative / abbr. to 無奈|无奈[wu2 nai4]

> 下雨了，我们也无可奈何。
> Xiàyǔle, wǒmen yě wúkěnàihé.
> It's raining, and there's nothing we can do about it.

刑法
xíngfǎ criminal law

> 哥哥在大学学刑法。
> Gēge zài dàxué xué xíngfǎ.
> My older brother studies criminal law at university.

女婿
nǚxu daughter's husband / son-in-law

> 你家女婿在哪儿工作?
> Nǐ jiā nǚxu zài nǎr gōngzuò?
> Where does your son-in-law work?

油画 油畫
yóuhuà oil painting

> 他喜欢画油画。
> Tā xǐhuan huà yóuhuà.
> He enjoys painting oil paintings.

迄今
qìjīn so far / to date / until now

> 迄今，他一直没有回信。
> Qìjīn, tā yìzhí méiyǒu huíxìn.
> So far, he still hasn't written back.

重用
zhòngyòng to put in an important position

> 新领导重用了几个老同事。
> Xīn lǐngdǎo zhòngyòngle jǐ ge lǎo tóngshì.
> The new leader promoted several old colleagues to important positions.

咽喉
yānhóu throat

> 喝口热水，润一润咽喉吧。
> Hē kǒu rèshuǐ, rùn yí rùn yānhóu ba.
> Have some hot water to soothe your throat.

四通八达 四通八達
sìtōngbādá roads open in all directions (idiom) / accessible from all sides

> 我家附近的路四通八达。
> Wǒ jiā fùjìn de lù sìtōng-bādá.
> The roads near my home lead everywhere.

诸位 諸位
zhūwèi everyone / Ladies and Gentlemen / Sirs

> 诸位请坐，会议马上开始。
> Zhūwèi qǐng zuò, huìyì mǎshàng kāishǐ.
> Everyone, please take a seat. The meeting is about to begin.

黎明
límíng dawn / daybreak

> 黎明时我们必须起床。
> Límíng shí wǒmen bìxū qǐchuáng.
> We must get up at dawn.

察觉 察覺
chájué to sense / to perceive / to become aware of / to detect

> 变化太小，察觉不出来。
> Biànhuà tài xiǎo, chájué bù chūlái.
> The change is too small to be observed.

呼唤 呼喚
hūhuàn to call out (a name etc) / to shout

> 你听见有人呼唤你吗?
> Nǐ tīngjiàn yǒurén hūhuàn nǐ ma?
> Did you hear someone calling you?

隐瞒 隱瞞

yǐnmán to conceal / to hide (a taboo subject) / to cover up the truth

> 我对你毫无隐瞒。
> Wǒ duì nǐ háowú yǐnmán.
> I have no secrets from you.

动荡 動蕩

dòngdàng unrest (social or political) / turmoil / upheaval / commotion

> 他在动荡的年代长大。
> Tā zài dòngdàng de niándài zhǎngdà.
> He grew up in a time of turmoil.

当晚 當晚

dàngwǎn the same evening
dāngwǎn on that evening

> 下雪了，当晚没人出门。
> Xiàxuěle, dàngwǎn méi rén chūmén.
> It snowed, and nobody went out that evening.

粪 糞

fèn dung / manure / to sweep away / to clear out filth / to manure / to fertilize

陈列 陳列

chénliè to display / to exhibit

> 货架上陈列着各种水果。
> Huòjià shàng chénliè zhe gèzhǒng shuǐguǒ.
> All kinds of fruit are displayed on the shelves.

压抑 壓抑

yāyì to constrain or repress emotions / oppressive / stifling / depressing / repression

> 没有窗户的房间很压抑。
> Méiyǒu chuānghu de fángjiān hěn yāyì.
> A room without windows feels stifling.

啃

kěn to gnaw / to nibble / to bite

> 老鼠把桌子腿啃坏了。
> Lǎoshǔ bǎ zhuōzi tuǐ kěn huàile.
> The mice gnawed the table leg to pieces.

显示器 顯示器

xiǎnshìqì display device / monitor

> 我想买一台新的显示器。
> Wǒ xiǎng mǎi yì tái xīn de xiǎnshìqì.
> I want to buy a new monitor.

望远镜 望遠鏡

wàngyuǎnjìng telescope / binoculars

> 用望远镜能看见星星。
> Yòng wàngyuǎnjìng néng kànjiàn xīngxing.
> You can see the stars using a telescope.

会晤 會晤

huìwù to meet (formally) / formal meeting

> 双方同意下个月再次会晤。
> Shuāngfāngtóngyì xiàgeyuè zàicì huìwù.
> Both sides agreed to meet again next month.

胸膛

xiōngtáng chest

> 他挺起胸膛，大步走上了台。
> Tā tǐngqǐ xiōngtáng, dàbù zǒu shàng le tái.
> He puffed out his chest and strode onto the stage.

雇

gù to employ / to hire / to rent

> 我们雇了他。
> Wǒmen gù le tā.
> We hired him.

不知不觉 不知不覺

bùzhībùjué unconsciously / unwittingly

> 不知不觉，天已经黑了。
> Bùzhī-bùjué, tiān yǐjīng hēile.
> Without noticing it, it had already gotten dark.

双重 雙重

shuāngchóng double

> 这次考试有双重意义。
> Zhècì kǎoshì yǒu shuāngchóng yìyì.
> This exam has a double significance.

无偿 無償

wúcháng free / no charge / at no cost

> 他无偿帮邻居修了水管。
> Tā wúcháng bāng línjū xiūle shuǐguǎn.
> He fixed his neighbor's water pipe free of charge.

流水

liúshuǐ running water / turnover

> 你听，窗外有流水的声音。
> Nǐ tīng, chuāng wài yǒu liúshuǐ de shēngyīn.
> Listen, there's the sound of running water outside the window.

债 債

zhài debt

> 他浑身是债。
> Tā húnshēn shì zhài.
> He is up to his ears in debt.

凹

āo concave / depressed / sunken / indented / female (connector etc)
wā (used in names)

> 这个盘子中间有点凹。
> Zhège pánzi zhōngjiān yǒudiǎn āo.
> The middle of this plate is a bit concave.

振兴 振興

zhènxīng to revive / to revitalize / to invigorate / to re-energize

> 我们要振兴家乡的经济。
> Wǒmen yào zhènxīng jiāxiāng de jīngjì.
> We want to revitalize our hometown's economy.

敷
fū enough / to apply (powder, ointment etc) / to spread / to lay out / sufficient (to cover)

她睡前在脸上敷面膜。
Tā shuì qián zài liǎnshàng fū miànmó.
She puts a face mask on before going to bed.

添加剂 添加劑
tiānjiājì additive / food additive

汽油里加了一种添加剂。
Qìyóu lǐjiā le yìzhǒng tiānjiājì.
An additive has been added to the gasoline.

莫名其妙
mòmíngqímiào baffling / bizarre / without rhyme or reason / inexplicable

他莫名其妙地发起火来。
Tā mòmíngqímiào de fā qǐhuǒ lái.
He flew into a rage for no reason at all.

发抖 發抖
fādǒu to tremble / to shake / to shiver

你还在发抖。
Nǐ hái zài fādǒu.
You're still shivering.

坚实 堅實
jiānshí firm and substantial / solid

你要先打下坚实的基础。
Nǐ yào xiān dǎxià jiānshí de jīchǔ.
You should first build a solid foundation.

引人注目
yǐnrénzhùmù to attract attention / eye-catching / conspicuous

不当 不當
bùdàng unsuitable / improper / inappropriate

操作不当可致机器损坏。
Cāozuò búdàng kě zhì jīqì sǔnhuài.
Improper operation can cause the machine to be damaged.

乐队 樂隊
yuèduì band / pop group

我的学校里有个乐队。
Wǒ de xuéxiào lǐ yǒu gè yuèduì.
My school has a band.

Part 34

侥幸 僥倖
jiǎoxìng luckily / by a fluke

车撞坏了，但他侥幸没有受伤。
Chē zhuànghuàile, dàn tā jiǎoxìng méiyǒu shòushāng.
The car was wrecked, but luckily he wasn't hurt.

倒退
dàotuì to fall back / to go in reverse

谁也不能让时间倒退。
Shéi yě bùnéng ràng shíjiān dàotuì.
No one can make time go backward.

力争 力爭
lìzhēng to work hard for / to do all one can / to contend strongly

自由是我们所力争的。
Zìyóu shì wǒmen suǒ lìzhēng de.
Freedom is what we're fighting for.

导向 導向
dǎoxiàng to be oriented towards / orientation

公司以客户需求为导向。
Gōngsī yǐ kèhù xūqiú wèi dǎoxiàng.
The company is oriented towards customer needs.

巡逻 巡邏
xúnluó to patrol

警察正在辖区内巡逻。
Jǐngchá zhèngzài xiáqū nèi xúnluó.
The police are patrolling within their jurisdiction.

照样 照樣
zhàoyàng as before / as usual / in the same manner / still / nevertheless

下大雨，比赛照样进行。
Xià dàyǔ, bǐsài zhàoyàng jìnxíng.
It's pouring, but the match is still going ahead.

亮相
liàngxiàng to strike a pose (Chinese opera) / to make a public appearance / to come out in public (revealing one's true personality, opinions etc) / (of a product) to appear on the market or at a trade show etc

新手机下个月将正式亮相。
Xīn shǒujī xiàgeyuè jiāng zhèngshì liàngxiàng.
The new phone will officially make its debut next month.

扳
bān to pull / to recoup / to turn (sth) around / to turn around (a situation)
pān to climb / to clamber up / to seek connections with people of higher status / to claim kinship with the powerful / to strike up (a conversation) / to engage / to implicate / to drag in

他用力扳了一下开关。
Tā yònglì bānle yíxià kāiguān.
He pulled the switch hard.

不容
bùróng must not / cannot / to not allow / cannot tolerate

这则新闻不容忽视。
Zhè zé xīnwén bùróng hūshì.
The news is of great importance.

乌云 烏雲
wūyún black cloud

天空乌云密布。
Tiānkōng wūyún mìbù.
The sky is full of dark clouds.

意愿 意願
yìyuàn aspiration / wish (for) / desire

他让我违背了我的意愿。
Tā ràng wǒ wéibèile wǒ de yìyuàn.
He made me go against my will.

收支
shōuzhī cash flow / financial balance / income and expenditure

> 他设法使收支平衡。
> Tā shèfǎ shǐ shōuzhī pínghéng.
> He managed to make both ends meet.

名声 名聲
míngshēng reputation

> 他名声很好。
> Tā míngshēng hěn hǎo.
> He has a good reputation.

四面八方
sìmiànbāfāng all directions / all around

> 节日那天，游客从四面八方赶来。
> Jiérì nàtiān, yóukè cóng sìmiàn-bāfāng gǎnlái.
> On the festival day, tourists came from all directions.

平坦
píngtǎn level / even / smooth / flat

> 地面不够平坦，桌子会晃。
> Dìmiàn búgòu píngtǎn, zhuōzi huì huàng.
> The floor isn't even enough, so the table wobbles.

敞开 敞開
chǎngkāi to open wide / unrestrictedly

> 咱们敞开说，别客气。
> Zánmen chǎngkāi shuō, biékèqi.
> Let's speak freely, no need to be polite.

畸形
jīxíng deformed / malformed / lopsided / unbalanced

> 他的婚姻观很畸形。
> Tā de hūnyīn guān hěn jīxíng.
> His view on marriage is abnormal.

假装 假裝
jiǎzhuāng to feign / to pretend

> 假装你是我。
> Jiǎzhuāng nǐ shì wǒ.
> Pretend you're me.

宁静 寧靜
níngjìng tranquil / tranquility / serenity

> 山里的夜晚非常宁静。
> Shān lǐ de yèwǎn fēicháng níngjìng.
> The nights in the mountains are very tranquil.

簇拥 簇擁
cùyōng to crowd around / to escort

> 球迷们簇拥着冠军走出球场。
> Qiúmímen cùyōngzhe guànjūn zǒuchū qiúchǎng.
> Fans crowded around the champion as he walked out of the stadium.

倡议 倡議
chàngyì to suggest / to initiate / proposal / initiative

> 这项环保倡议很受欢迎。
> Zhè xiàng huánbǎo chàngyì hěn shòuhuānyíng.
> This environmental initiative is very popular.

兼顾 兼顧
jiāngù to handle two or more responsibilities at the same time / to balance (career and family, or work and studies etc)

> 他很难兼顾事业和家庭。
> Tā hěn nán jiāngù shìyè hé jiātíng.
> It is hard for him to balance his career and family.

极度 極度
jídù extremely

> 她极度紧张，手一直发抖。
> Tā jídù jǐnzhāng, shǒu yìzhí fādǒu.
> She was extremely nervous, and her hands kept shaking.

相遇
xiāngyù to meet / to encounter / to come across

> 他们的相遇是必然的。
> Tāmen de xiāngyù shì bìrán de.
> Their meeting was inevitable.

美誉 美譽
měiyù good name / good reputation

> 这座城市有花城的美誉。
> Zhè zuò chéngshì yǒu huā chéng de měiyù.
> This city has the good name of being a city of flowers.

锤 錘
chuí weight (e.g. of a steelyard or balance) / hammer / to hammer into shape / to strike with a hammer

> 他右手拿锤，左手扶钉。
> Tā yòushǒu ná chuí, zuǒshǒu fú dīng.
> He held a hammer in his right hand and steadied the nail with his left.

风采 風采
fēngcǎi svelte / elegant manner / graceful bearing

> 老教授风采不减当年。
> Lǎo jiàoshòu fēngcǎi bùjiǎndāngnián.
> The old professor's elegance is no less than it was back then.

债券 債券
zhàiquàn bond / debenture

动身 動身
dòngshēn to go on a journey / to leave

> 你什么时候动身去上海?
> Nǐ shénme shíhou dòngshēn qù Shànghǎi?
> When are you setting off for Shanghai?

时时 時時
shíshí often / constantly

> 他时时提醒自己不要骄傲。
> Tā shíshí tíxǐng zìjǐ búyào jiāo'ào.
> He constantly reminds himself not to be arrogant.

气愤 氣憤
qìfèn indignant / furious

> 顾客气愤地要求退钱。
> Gùkè qìfèn de yāoqiú tuìqián.
> The furious customer demanded a refund.

甘心
gānxīn to be willing to / to resign oneself to

输了比赛，大家都不甘心。
Shūle bǐsài, dàjiā dōu bù gānxīn.
After losing the match, no one could resign themselves to it.

劝说 勸說
quànshuō to persuade / persuasion / to advise

在我的劝说下，她同意了。
Zài wǒ de quànshuō xià, tā tóngyì le.
After some persuasion from me, she agreed.

容貌
róngmào one's appearance / one's aspect / looks / features

他的容貌改变了许多。
Tā de róngmào gǎibiànle xǔduō.
He's changed a lot in his looks.

假使
jiǎshǐ if / in case / suppose / given ...

假使下雨，我们就不去了。
Jiǎshǐ xiàyǔ, wǒmen jiù bú qùle.
If it rains, we won't go.

扭转 扭轉
niǔzhuǎn to reverse / to turn around (an undesirable situation) / torsion

他想扭转大家对他的看法。
Tā xiǎng niǔzhuǎn dàjiā duì tā de kànfǎ.
He wants to reverse everyone's opinion of him.

频频 頻頻
pínpín repeatedly / again and again / continuously / constantly

他紧张得频频看手表。
Tā jǐnzhāng de pínpín kàn shǒubiǎo.
He was so nervous that he looked at his watch again and again.

侧面 側面
cèmiàn lateral side / side / aspect / profile

照片里她的侧面很好看。
Zhàopiān lǐ tā de cèmiàn hěn hǎokàn.
Her profile looks very nice in the photo.

尺度
chǐdù scale / yardstick

成绩不是唯一的尺度。
Chéngjì bú shì wéiyī de chǐdù.
Grades are not the only yardstick.

搓
cuō to rub or roll between the hands or fingers / to twist

帮我搓一下背好吗?
Bāng wǒ cuō yíxià bèi hǎo ma?
Can you rub my back?

摇晃 搖晃
yáohuàng to rock / to shake / to sway

建筑物在地震中摇晃。
Jiànzhùwù zài dìzhèn zhōng yáohuàng.
The buildings shook in the earthquake.

杀手 殺手
shāshǒu killer / murderer / hit man / formidable player

这种病是人类的杀手。
Zhèzhǒng bìng shì rénlèi de shāshǒu.
This disease is a killer of humankind.

阻力
zǔlì resistance / drag

新办法遇到了很大阻力。
Xīn bànfǎ yùdàole hěn dà zǔlì.
The new approach met with strong resistance.

服务器 服務器
fúwùqì server (computer)

服务器下线了。
Fúwùqì xiàxiàn le.
The server was down.

磅
páng (of momentum) majestic / (of momentum) imposing / used in 磅礴|磅礴[pang2 bo2] / (literary) (of momentum) full / (literary) (of momentum) overflowing
bàng scale (instrument for weighing) / to weigh / pound (unit of weight, about 454 grams) / point (unit used to measure the size of type) / (printing) pound / ream weight (used to describe paper thickness)

婴儿出生时7磅重。
Yīng'ér chūshēng shí qī páng zhòng.
The baby weighed seven pounds at birth.

调和 調和
tiáohé harmonious / to mediate / to reconcile / mediation / to compromise / to mix / to blend / blended / to season / seasoning / to placate

这房间的色彩很调和。
Zhè fángjiān de sècǎi hěn tiáohé.
The colors in this room are very harmonious.

预言 預言
yùyán prophecy / to predict

你的预言成真了。
Nǐ de yùyán chéng zhēn le.
Your prophecy has come true.

高空
gāokōng high altitude

飞机正在高空平稳飞行。
Fēijī zhèngzài gāokōng píngwěn fēixíng.
The plane is flying smoothly at high altitude.

上演
shàngyǎn to screen (a movie) / to stage (a play) / a screening / a staging

这出戏的上演很成功。
Zhè chū xì de shàngyǎn hěn chénggōng.
The staging of this play was very successful.

唯有
wéiyǒu only

唯有努力，才能考上好大学。
Wéiyǒu nǔlì, cái néng kǎoshàng hǎo dàxué.
Only through hard work can you get into a good university.

Part 35

排斥
páichì to reject / to exclude / to eliminate / to remove / to repel

> 身体可能会排斥新的器官。
> Shēntǐ kěnéng huì páichì xīn de qìguān.
> The body may reject the new organ.

涵盖 涵蓋
hángài to cover / to comprise / to include

> 这门课涵盖三个部分。
> Zhè mén kè hángài sān gè bùfen.
> This course comprises three parts.

解散
jiěsàn to dissolve / to disband

> 国王解散了议会。
> Guówáng jiěsànle yìhuì.
> The king dissolved parliament.

露天
lùtiān outdoors / al fresco / in the open

> 别把自行车放在露天。
> Bié bǎ zìxíngchē fàng zài lùtiān.
> Don't leave your bike out in the open.

并肩 並肩
bìngjiān alongside / shoulder to shoulder / side by side / abreast

> 两人并肩站在一起。
> Liǎng rén bìngjiān zhàn zài yìqǐ.
> These two are standing abreast.

驻足 駐足
zhùzú to stop (walking) / to halt

> 他听到音乐声，不由得驻足了。
> Tā tīngdào yīnyuè shēng, bùyóude zhùzúle.
> When he heard the music, he couldn't help but stop walking.

拧 擰
nǐng to twist / awkward / at odds / in conflict / mistake
níng to pinch / wring
nìng stubborn

> 把湿毛巾拧干再擦桌子。
> Bǎ shī máojīn nǐng gān zài cā zhuōzi.
> Wring out the wet towel before wiping the table.

无从 無從
wúcóng not to have access / beyond one's authority or capability / sth one has no way of doing

> 我无从得知。
> Wǒ wúcóng dézhī.
> I have no way of knowing that.

相识 相識
xiāngshí to get to know each other / acquaintance

> 两人相识三年后结了婚。
> Liǎng rén xiāngshí sān nián hòu jié le hūn.
> The two married three years after they met.

镶 鑲
xiāng border / to inlay / to embed / ridge

除外
chúwài to exclude / not including sth (when counting or listing) / except for

> 一共十个人，司机除外。
> Yígòng shí gè rén, sījī chúwài.
> There are ten people in all, not including the driver.

哑 啞
yǎ mute / dumb / incapable of speech / hoarse / husky / (of a bullet, bomb etc) dud
yā sound of infant learning to talk / sound of cawing
è to laugh
yà ah! / oh!

> 他喊了一晚上，嗓子哑了。
> Tā hǎnle yì wǎnshang, sǎngzi yǎle.
> He shouted all night and his voice went hoarse.

贪污 貪污
tānwū to be corrupt / corruption / to embezzle

> 会计贪污了公司的钱。
> Kuàijì tānwūle gōngsī de qián.
> The accountant embezzled the company's money.

轻型 輕型
qīngxíng light (machinery, aircraft etc)

> 这架轻型飞机只能坐两个人。
> Zhè jià qīngxíng fēijī zhǐnéng zuò liǎng gè rén.
> This light aircraft seats only two people.

归属 歸屬
guīshǔ to belong to / to be affiliated to / to fall under the jurisdiction of / a place where one feels that one belongs / one's final destination (where one need look no further)

> 他不知道这些东西的归属。
> Tā bù zhīdào zhèxiē dōngxi de guīshǔ.
> He's unaware of who possesses them.

镇定 鎮定
zhèndìng calm / unperturbed / cool

> 她镇定地回答了所有问题。
> Tā zhèndeng de huídále suǒyǒu wèntí.
> She answered all the questions unperturbed.

繁多
fánduō many and varied / of many different kinds

> 商店里的货物种类繁多。
> Shāngdiàn lǐ de huòwù zhǒnglèi fánduō.
> The goods in the store come in many different kinds.

纠缠 糾纏
jiūchán to be in a tangle / to nag

> 鱼线和树枝纠缠在一起了。
> Yúxiàn hé shùzhī jiūchán zài yìqǐ le.
> The fishing line is tangled up with the branches.

追溯
zhuīsù lit. to go upstream / to trace sth back to / to date from

> 警察追溯这笔钱的来源。
> Jǐngchá zhuīsù zhè bǐ qián de láiyuán.
> The police are tracing the source of this money.

胜负 勝負
shèngfù victory or defeat / the outcome of a battle

你为什么这么在乎胜负呢?
Nǐ wèishénme zhème zàihu shèngfù ne?
Why do you care so much about winning or losing?

解体 解體
jiětǐ to break up into components / to disintegrate / to collapse / to crumble

苏联在一九九一年解体。
Sūlián zài yì jiǔjiǔ yì nián jiětǐ.
The Soviet Union disintegrated in 1991.

元首
yuánshǒu head of state

元首发表了新年讲话。
Yuánshǒu fābiǎole xīnnián jiǎnghuà.
The head of state gave a New Year's address.

整治
zhěngzhì to bring under control / to regulate / to restore to good condition / to fix (a person) / to prepare (a meal etc)

交警在整治乱停车。
Jiāojǐng zài zhěngzhì luàn tíngchē.
Traffic police are cracking down on illegal parking.

衣裳
yīshang clothes

这件衣裳洗了以后变小了。
Zhè jiàn yīshang xǐle yǐhòu biànxiǎole.
This piece of clothing shrank after it was washed.

炸药 炸藥
zhàyào explosive / blasting agent / dynamite

炸药是怎么运进山里的?
Zhàyào shì zěnme yùn jìn shān lǐ de?
How was the dynamite transported into the mountains?

胡乱 胡亂
húluàn careless / reckless / casually / absent-mindedly / at will / at random / any old how

不懂就别胡乱下结论。
Bù dǒng jiù bié húluàn xià jiélùn.
If you don't understand, don't jump to conclusions recklessly.

信贷 信貸
xìndài credit / borrowed money

信贷太容易，人们就会花太多钱。
Xìndài tài róngyì, rénmen jiù huì huā tài duō qián.
When credit is too easy, people spend too much money.

半径 半徑
bànjìng radius

圆的直径是半径的两倍。
Yuán de zhíjìng shì bànjìng de liǎngbèi.
The diameter of a circle is twice its radius.

伤势 傷勢
shāngshì condition of an injury

病人的伤势怎么样了?
Bìngrén de shāngshì zěnmeyàng le?
How is the patient's injury now?

自卫 自衛
zìwèi to defend oneself / self-defense

妹妹最近在学一门自卫课程。
Mèimei zuìjìn zài xué yìmén zìwèi kèchéng.
My younger sister has recently been taking a self-defense course.

选项 選項
xuǎnxiàng option / alternative / choice / to choose a project

你只有两个选项。
Nǐ zhǐyǒu liǎng gè xuǎnxiàng.
You only have two options.

防卫 防衛
fángwèi to defend / defensive / defense

他摆出了防卫的姿态。
Tā bǎichūle fángwèi de zītài.
He took a defensive stance.

分量
fènliàng portion size
fēnliàng component
fènliang quantity / weight / measure / weight (importance, prestige, authority etc) / (of written material) density

他说的话很有分量。
Tā shuō de huà hěn yǒu fènliang.
His words carry a lot of weight.

归纳 歸納
guīnà to sum up / to summarize / to conclude from facts / induction (method of deduction in logic)

从数据中可以归纳出结论。
Cóng shùjù zhōng kěyǐ guīnà chū jiélùn.
A conclusion can be drawn from the data.

惯例 慣例
guànlì convention / usual practice

他这次打破了惯例。
Tā zhècì dǎpòle guànlì.
This time he broke with convention.

爽
shuǎng straightforward / to feel well / clear / to deviate / open / bright / crisp / frank / fine / pleasurable / invigorating
shuāng bright / clear / to err / to go against / to harm / to spoil

冰啤酒喝下去真爽!
Bīng píjiǔ hē xiàqù zhēn shuǎng!
An ice-cold beer going down is so satisfying!

趁机 趁機
chènjī to seize an opportunity

小狗趁机跑出了家门。
Xiǎogǒu chènjī pǎo chūle jiāmén.
The puppy took the chance to run out of the house.

依托 依託
yītuō to rely on / to depend on / support

很多小店依托网络卖东西。
Hěn duō xiǎodiàn yītuō wǎngluò mài dōngxi.
Many small shops rely on the internet to sell their goods.

合计 合計

héjì to add up the total / to figure what sth amounts to / to consider

> 请你把这几笔钱合计一下。
> Qǐng nǐ bǎ zhè jǐbǐ qián héjì yíxià.
> Please add up these amounts of money.

安抚 安撫

ānfǔ to placate / to pacify / to appease

> 他在安抚他的母亲。
> Tā zài ānfǔ tā de mǔqīn.
> He's consoling his mother.

悬殊 懸殊

xuánshū vastly different / poles apart

> 两队的实力相差悬殊。
> Liǎng duì de shílì xiāngchà xuánshū.
> The two teams are vastly different in strength.

捅

tǒng to poke / to jab / to give (sb) a nudge / to prod / to disclose / to reveal

> 他不知道谁捅了他。
> Tā bù zhīdào shéi tǒngle tā.
> He doesn't know who stabbed him.

农场 農場

nóngchǎng farm

> 他有一个农场。
> Tā yǒu yí gè nóngchǎng.
> He has a farm.

胎儿 胎兒

tāi'ér unborn child / fetus / embryo

> 她常常对着肚子里的胎儿唱歌。
> Tā chángcháng duì zhe dǔzi lǐ de tāi'ér chànggē.
> She often sings to the unborn child in her belly.

重任

zhòngrèn heavy responsibility

> 这么大的重任，你有信心完成吗？
> Zhème dà de zhòngrèn, nǐ yǒu xìnxīn wánchéng ma?
> With such a heavy responsibility, are you confident you can fulfill it?

修养 修養

xiūyǎng accomplishment / training / self-cultivation

> 有没有修养，看他怎么对人。
> Yǒuméiyǒu xiūyǎng, kàn tā zěnme duì rén.
> Whether someone is well cultivated shows in how he treats people.

威风 威風

wēifēng awe-inspiring bearing / authority / power / imposing / impressive / majestic

> 那匹马站在山上，看起来很威风。
> Nà pǐmǎ zhàn zài shānshàng, kànqǐlai hěn wēifēng.
> That horse standing on the hill looks majestic.

承包

chéngbāo to contract / to undertake (a job)

> 他们承包了整栋楼的装修。
> Tāmen chéngbāole zhěng dòng lóu de zhuāngxiū.
> They took on the renovation of the whole building.

神气 神氣

shénqì expression / manner / vigorous / impressive / lofty / pretentious

> 他脸上露出得意的神气。
> Tā liǎnshàng lùchū déyì de shénqì.
> A smug look appeared on his face.

乖

guāi obedient, well-behaved / clever / perverse / abnormal / shrewd / alert / contrary to reason / irregular

> 你今天乖吗？
> Nǐ jīntiān guāi ma?
> Did you behave today?

Part 36

捕食

bǔshí to prey on / to catch and feed on / to hunt for food

> 夜里，猫头鹰飞出森林捕食。
> Yèli, māotóuyīng fēi chū sēnlín bǔshí.
> At night, owls fly out of the forest to hunt for food.

产权 產權

chǎnquán property right

> 这套房子的产权属于谁？
> Zhè tào fángzi de chǎnquán shǔyú shéi?
> Who owns the property rights to this apartment?

呕吐 嘔吐

ǒutù to vomit

> 你是否有恶心呕吐的感觉。
> Nǐ shìfǒu yǒu ěxīn ǒutù de gǎnjué.
> Do you feel nauseous?

固有

gùyǒu intrinsic to sth / inherent / native

> 人固有一死。
> Rén gùyǒu yì sǐ.
> All shall die.

奋力 奮力

fènlì to do everything one can / to spare no effort / to strive

> 他奋力把箱子搬上了三楼。
> Tā fènlì bǎ xiāngzi bān shàng le sān lóu.
> He did everything he could to carry the box up to the third floor.

径直 徑直

jìngzhí directly

> 他进门后径直走向了厨房。
> Tā jìnmén hòu jìngzhí zǒuxiàngle chúfáng.
> After coming in, he went straight to the kitchen.

提防
dīfang to guard against / to be vigilant / watch you don't (slip)

> 你要提防那个陌生人。
> Nǐ yào dīfang nàge mòshēngrén.
> You should be wary of that stranger.

操心
cāoxīn to worry about

> 他总是为儿子的工作操心。
> Tā zǒngshì wèi érzi de gōngzuò cāoxīn.
> He is always worried about his son's job.

数据库 數據庫
shùjùkù database

> 这是个非常好的数据库。
> Zhè shì gè fēicháng hǎo de shùjùkù.
> This is a very good data base.

比比皆是
bǐbǐjiēshì can be found everywhere

> 海边的小饭馆比比皆是。
> Hǎibiān de xiǎofànguǎn bǐbǐjiēshì.
> Small restaurants are everywhere by the sea.

瞻仰
zhānyǎng to revere / to admire

> 我很想瞻仰大师的风采。
> Wǒ hěn xiǎng zhānyǎng dàshī de fēngcǎi.
> I'd really love to see the great master in person and admire his presence.

争执 爭執
zhēngzhí to dispute / to disagree / to argue opinionatedly / to wrangle

> 争执啥也解决不了。
> Zhēngzhí shá yě jiějué bù liǎo.
> Fighting won't settle anything.

宝石 寶石
bǎoshí precious stone / gem

> 戒指上镶着一颗宝石。
> Jièzhi shàng xiāngzhe yì kē bǎoshí.
> A gem is set in the ring.

扶持
fúchí to help / to assist

> 请扶持一下这位老人。
> Qǐng fúchí yíxià zhèwèi lǎorén.
> Please give this elderly man a hand.

服饰 服飾
fúshì apparel / clothing and personal adornment

> 她很喜欢研究各国的服饰。
> Tā hěn xǐhuan yánjiū gèguó de fúshì.
> She loves studying the clothing of different countries.

极限 極限
jíxiàn limit / extreme boundary

> 人的耐心是有极限的。
> Rén de nàixīn shì yǒu jíxiàn de.
> A person's patience has its limits.

视野 視野
shìyě field of view / outlook / perspective

> 我喜欢视野好的房子。
> Wǒ xǐhuan shìyě hǎo de fángzi.
> I'd like a room with a good view.

宽广 寬廣
kuānguǎng wide / broad / extensive / vast

> 眼前是一片宽广的草原。
> Yǎnqián shì yípiàn kuānguǎng de cǎoyuán.
> Before us lies a vast grassland.

抚摸 撫摸
fǔmō to gently caress and stroke / to pet / to fondle

> 他在抚摸那只狗。
> Tā zài fǔmō nà zhī gǒu.
> He was petting the dog.

追问 追問
zhuīwèn to question closely / to investigate in detail / to examine minutely / to get to the heart of the matter

> 老师追问他为什么迟到。
> Lǎoshī zhuīwèn tā wèishénme chídào.
> The teacher pressed him on why he was late.

挎
kuà to carry (esp. slung over the arm, shoulder or side)
kū to hook with the fingers / to hold / to hollow out

> 你挎着包去哪儿?
> Nǐ kuà zhe bāo qù nǎr?
> Where are you going with that bag over your shoulder?

焕然一新 煥然一新
huànrányīxīn to look completely new (idiom) / brand new / changed beyond recognition

> 适度的运动让身心焕然一新。
> Shìdù de yùndòng ràng shēnxīn huànrányìxīn.
> Moderate exercise will refresh both mind and body.

癌
ái cancer / (esp.) carcinoma

> 他得了癌，要住院治疗。
> Tā dé le ái, yào zhùyuànzhìliáo.
> He has cancer and needs to be hospitalized for treatment.

化解
huàjiě to dissolve / to resolve (contradictions) / to dispel (doubts) / to iron out (difficulties) / to defuse (conflicts) / to neutralize (fears)

> 警察及时赶到，化解了一场冲突。
> Jǐngchá jíshí gǎndào, huàjiěle yìcháng chōngtū.
> The police arrived in time and defused a confrontation.

在职 在職
zàizhí to be employed / to be in post / on-the-job

> 在职员工可以申请补贴吗?
> Zàizhí yuángōng kěyǐ shēnqǐng bǔtiē ma?
> Can current employees apply for the subsidy?

气流 氣流
qìliú stream of air / airflow / slipstream / draft / breath / turbulence (of aircraft)

> 空调坏了，房间里没有一点气流。
> Kōngtiáo huàile, fángjiān lǐ méiyǒu yìdiǎn qìliú.
> The air conditioner is broken, and there's no airflow at all in the room.

穿越
chuānyuè to traverse / to pass through / to cross

> 你坐过船穿越海峡吗？
> Nǐ zuòguo chuán chuānyuè hǎixiá ma?
> Have you ever crossed a strait by boat?

惊慌 驚慌
jīnghuāng to panic / to be alarmed

> 他遇到危险也不惊慌。
> Tā yùdào wēixiǎn yě bù jīnghuāng.
> He doesn't panic even when he's in danger.

慷慨
kāngkǎi vehement / fervent / generous / magnanimous

> 大自然很慷慨。
> Dàzìrán hěn kāngkǎi.
> Mother Nature is generous.

流氓
liúmáng rogue / hoodlum / gangster / immoral behavior

> 那几个流氓在街上打架。
> Nà jǐ ge liúmáng zài jiēshang dǎjià.
> Those hoodlums were fighting in the street.

蘑菇
mógu mushroom / to pester / to dawdle

> 他吃了毒蘑菇。
> Tā chīle dú mógu.
> He ate poisonous mushrooms.

恨不得
hènbude wishing one could do sth / to hate to be unable / itching to do sth

> 我恨不得马上飞回家。
> Wǒ hènbùde mǎshàng fēi huíjiā.
> I wish I could fly home right this minute.

查处 查處
cháchǔ to investigate and handle (a criminal case)

> 这起案件什么时候能查处?
> Zhè qǐ ànjiàn shénme shíhou néng cháchǔ?
> When will this case be investigated and dealt with?

骨骼
gǔgé bones / skeleton

> 年纪大了，骨骼会变脆。
> Niánjì dàle, gǔgé huì biàn cuì.
> As people get older, their bones become brittle.

字体 字體
zìtǐ calligraphic style / typeface / font

> 爷爷的字体很有力量。
> Yéye de zìtǐ hěn yǒu lìliang.
> My grandfather's calligraphic style is very powerful.

抗生素
kàngshēngsù antibiotic

> 吃抗生素时不能喝酒。
> Chī kàngshēngsù shí bùnéng hējiǔ.
> You shouldn't drink alcohol while taking antibiotics.

朱红 朱紅
zhūhóng vermilion

> 故宫的墙是朱红的，很好看。
> Gùgōng de qiáng shì zhūhóng de, hěn hǎokàn.
> The walls of the Forbidden City are vermilion and very beautiful.

剧目 劇目
jùmù theatrical piece (play or opera) / repertoire / list of plays or operas

> 请把这个月的剧目发给我。
> Qǐng bǎ zhège yuè de jùmù fāgěi wǒ.
> Please send me this month's list of plays.

漆黑
qīhēi pitch-black

> 外面一片漆黑。
> Wàimiàn yípiàn qīhēi.
> It's all dark outside.

车间 車間
chējiān workshop

> 车间里的机器声音很大。
> Chējiān lǐ de jīqì shēngyīn hěn dà.
> The machines in the workshop are very loud.

野心
yěxīn ambition / wild schemes / careerism

> 他是个很有野心的人。
> Tā shì gè hěn yǒu yěxīn de rén.
> He was a man of great ambition.

地狱 地獄
dìyù hell / underworld / (Buddhism) Naraka / (of humor, jokes, content etc) extremely dark or morally transgressive

> 欢迎来到地狱。
> Huānyíng láidào dìyù.
> Welcome to hell!

泡沫
pàomò foam / bubble / bubble

> 房地产的泡沫终于破了。
> Fángdìchǎn de pàomò zhōngyú pòle.
> The property bubble has finally burst.

盛大
shèngdà grand / majestic / magnificent

> 城市举行了盛大的庆典。
> Chéngshì jǔxíngle shèngdà de qìngdiǎn.
> The city held a grand celebration.

赞扬 讚揚
zànyáng to praise / to approve of / to show approval

> 赞扬比批评更容易让人接受。
> Zànyáng bǐ pīpíng gèng róngyì ràng rén jiēshòu.
> People can accept praise more easily than criticism.

刨
páo to dig / to excavate / to exclude / not to count / to deduct / to subtract
bào to shave off / carpenter's plane / to plane (woodwork) / to peel (with a potato peeler etc)

> 小狗在院子里刨坑。
> Xiǎogǒu zài yuànzi lǐ páo kēng.
> The puppy is digging a hole in the yard.

崇高
chónggāo majestic / sublime

> 他有崇高的理想。
> Tā yǒu chónggāo de lǐxiǎng.
> He has lofty ideals.

耳光
ěrguāng a slap on the face

> 她给了他一个耳光。
> Tā gěi le tā yí gè ěrguāng.
> She slapped him in the face.

仿
fǎng to imitate / to copy

> 这幅画是仿名家的作品画的。
> Zhè fú huà shì fǎng míngjiā de zuòpǐn huà de.
> This painting was copied from a famous artist's work.

务实 務實
wùshí to deal with concrete matters / pragmatic

> 他做事很务实，从不空谈。
> Tā zuòshì hěn wùshí, cóngbù kōngtán.
> He is very pragmatic in his work and never just talks.

Part 37

推理
tuīlǐ reasoning / inference / to infer / to deduce

> 他的推理很有逻辑。
> Tā de tuīlǐ hěn yǒu luójì.
> His reasoning is very logical.

渔民 漁民
yúmín fisherman / fisher folk

> 渔民出海前，先拜龙王。
> Yúmín chūhǎi qián, xiān bài Lóngwáng.
> Before going out to sea, the fishermen first pay respects to the Dragon King.

点评 點評
diǎnpíng to comment / a point by point commentary

> 你来点评一下这首歌吧。
> Nǐ lái diǎnpíng yíxià zhè shǒu gē ba.
> Why don't you give us your comments on this song?

三角
sānjiǎo triangle / trigonometry (abbr. for 三角學|三角学[san1 jiao3 xue2])

> 请在纸上画一个三角。
> Qǐng zài zhǐ shàng huà yí gè sānjiǎo.
> Please draw a triangle on the paper.

仪表 儀表
yíbiǎo appearance / bearing / meter (i.e. measuring instrument)

> 仪表坏了，速度看不到。
> Yíbiǎo huàile, sùdù kàn búdào.
> The meter is broken, so I can't see the speed.

列举 列舉
lièjǔ a list / to list / to enumerate

> 请列举三个你的优点。
> Qǐng lièjǔ sān gè nǐ de yōudiǎn.
> Please list three of your strengths.

薪酬
xīnchóu pay / remuneration / salary / reward

> 他的薪酬很高。
> Tā de xīnchóu hěn gāo.
> His salary is high.

财经 財經
cáijīng finance and economics

> 她大学学的是财经专业。
> Tā dàxué xué de shì cáijīng zhuānyè.
> She studied finance and economics at university.

饲料 飼料
sìliào feed / fodder

> 他把饲料做成小丸喂鱼。
> Tā bǎ sìliào zuò chéng xiǎo wán wèi yú.
> He makes the feed into small pellets to feed the fish.

惊动 驚動
jīngdòng to alarm / to startle / to disturb

> 这点小事，别惊动警察了。
> Zhèdiǎn xiǎoshì, bié jīngdòng jǐngchále.
> It's such a small matter, so let's not alarm the police.

溅 濺
jiàn to splash

> 水溅到了我的裤子上。
> Shuǐ jiàn dàole wǒ de kùzi shàng.
> Water splashed onto my trousers.

物流
wùliú distribution (business) / logistics

> 下大雪以后，物流都停了。
> Xià dàxuě yǐhòu, wùliú dōu tíngle.
> After the heavy snow, all logistics came to a halt.

稍稍
shāoshāo somewhat / a little / slightly

> 他稍稍抬起头，看了我一眼。
> Tā shāoshāo táiqǐ tóu, kànle wǒ yìyǎn.
> He lifted his head slightly and glanced at me.

赌博 賭博
dǔbó to gamble

> 戒掉赌博吧。
> Jiè diào dǔbó ba.
> Quit gambling.

弥漫 彌漫
mímàn to pervade / to fill the air / diffuse / everywhere present / about to inundate (water) / permeated by (smoke) / filled with (dust) / to saturate (the air with fog, smoke etc)

> 厨房里弥漫着一股香味。
> Chúfáng lǐ mímànzhe yìgǔ xiāngwèi.
> A delicious aroma fills the air in the kitchen.

忠诚 忠誠
zhōngchéng devoted / loyal / fidelity / loyalty

> 狗是一种忠诚的动物。
> Gǒu shì yìzhǒng zhōngchéng de dòngwù.
> Dogs are a loyal kind of animal.

愈合 癒合
yùhé to heal

> 伤口还没愈合，别碰水。
> Shāngkǒu hái méi yùhé, bié pèng shuǐ.
> The wound hasn't healed yet, so keep it out of water.

歌舞
gēwǔ singing and dancing

> 村里每晚都有歌舞。
> Cūnlǐ měiwǎn dōu yǒu gēwǔ.
> There is singing and dancing in the village every evening.

潜水 潛水
qiánshuǐ to dive / to go under water / to lurk

> 你能潜水吗？
> Nǐ néng qiánshuǐ ma?
> Can you swim underwater?

盛开 盛開
shèngkāi blooming / in full flower

> 在花园里的玫瑰正盛开着。
> Zài huāyuán lǐ de méiguī zhèng shèngkāizhe.
> The roses in the garden are in flower.

媒介
méijiè intermediary / vehicle / vector / medium / media

> 空气是声音传播的媒介。
> Kōngqì shì shēngyīn chuánbō de méijiè.
> Air is the medium through which sound travels.

容纳 容納
róngnà to hold / to contain / to accommodate / to tolerate (different opinions)

> 这个房间能容纳200人。
> Zhège fángjiān néng róngnà èrbǎi rén.
> The room has a seating capacity of 200.

临近 臨近
línjìn to approach / to draw near / to be close to (in space or time)

> 临近毕业，大家都很舍不得。
> Línjìn bìyè, dàjiā dōu hěn shěbùde.
> With graduation drawing near, everyone is reluctant to part.

起码 起碼
qǐmǎ at the minimum / at the very least

> 他每天起码会看一部电影。
> Tā měitiān qǐmǎ huì kàn yíbù diànyǐng.
> He watches at least one movie a day.

过剩 過剩
guòshèng to be excessive / to be more than is required

> 他精力过剩，晚上总是睡不着。
> Tā jīnglì guòshèng, wǎnshang zǒngshì shuì bù zháo.
> He has excess energy and can never fall asleep at night.

迎面
yíngmiàn directly / head-on (collision) / in one's face

> 一出门，冷风迎面吹来。
> Yì chūmén, lěngfēng yíngmiàn chuī lái.
> As soon as I stepped outside, the cold wind blew right in my face.

退役
tuìyì (of military personnel or athletes) to retire / to be decommissioned

> 这架老飞机已经退役了。
> Zhè jià lǎo fēijī yǐjīng tuìyìle.
> This old airplane has already been decommissioned.

庄重 莊重
zhuāngzhòng grave / solemn / dignified

> 婚礼上，气氛庄重而温暖。
> Hūnlǐ shàng, qìfēn zhuāngzhòng ér wēnnuǎn.
> At the wedding, the atmosphere was solemn yet warm.

火炬
huǒjù torch

> 火炬在夜风中烧得很旺。
> Huǒjù zài yè fēng zhōng shāo de hěn wàng.
> The torch burned brightly in the night wind.

应急 應急
yìngjí to respond to an emergency / to meet a contingency / emergency

> 我先借你一点钱应急。
> Wǒ xiān jiè nǐ yìdiǎn qián yìngjí.
> Let me lend you a little money to tide you over.

无须 無須
wúxū need not / not obliged to / not necessarily

> 你无须担心，我会处理好。
> Nǐ wúxū dānxīn, wǒ huì chǔlǐ hǎo.
> You needn't worry, I'll take care of it.

野兽 野獸
yěshòu beast / wild animal

> 野兽听到声音就跑了。
> Yěshòu tīngdào shēngyīn jiù pǎole.
> The wild animal heard a noise and ran off.

仲裁
zhòngcái arbitration

> 仲裁的结果下周就会公布。
> Zhòngcái de jiéguǒ xiàzhōu jiù huì gōngbù.
> The result of the arbitration will be announced next week.

巨额 巨額
jù'é a huge sum / an enormous amount (of money)

他欠了银行一笔巨额贷款。
Tā qiànle yínháng yì bǐ jù'é dàikuǎn.
He owes the bank a huge loan.

旺盛
wàngshèng vigorous / exuberant

他精力旺盛，每天跑十公里。
Tā jīnglì wàngshèng, měitiān pǎo shí gōnglǐ.
He is full of energy and runs ten kilometers every day.

犯规 犯規
fànguī to break the rules / an illegality / a foul

他犯规了，老师很生气。
Tā fànguīle, lǎoshī hěn shēngqì.
He broke the rules, and the teacher was very angry.

伺候
cìhou to serve / to wait upon

你以为我愿意伺候你吗？
Nǐ yǐwéi wǒ yuànyì cìhou nǐ ma?
Do you think I'm happy to wait on you?

冷战 冷戰
lěngzhàn cold war / strained relationship / to be barely on speaking terms / Cold War
lěngzhan shiver / shudder

冷战以苏联解体结束。
Lěngzhàn yǐ Sūlián jiětǐ jiéshù.
The Cold War ended when the Soviet Union collapsed.

耗
hào to spend / to consume / to waste / news / to squander / to delay / to dilly-dally
máo to have none / to lack
mào dim / confused / muddled

别在这件小事上耗时间了。
Bié zài zhè jiàn xiǎoshì shàng hào shíjiān le.
Don't waste time on this small matter.

耗费 耗費
hàofèi to waste / to spend / to consume / to squander

修这座桥耗费了三年时间。
Xiū zhè zuò qiáo hàofèile sān nián shíjiān.
Building this bridge took three years.

规章 規章
guīzhāng rule / regulation

你看过公司的规章吗？
Nǐ kànguo gōngsī de guīzhāng ma?
Have you read the company's regulations?

觉醒 覺醒
juéxǐng to awaken / to come to realize / awakened to the truth / the truth dawns upon one / scales fall from the eyes / to become aware

环保意识正在觉醒。
Huánbǎo yìshí zhèngzài juéxǐng.
Environmental awareness is awakening.

诱惑 誘惑
yòuhuò to entice / to lure / to induce / to attract

我没想诱惑你。
Wǒ méi xiǎng yòuhuò nǐ.
I didn't mean to tempt you.

恭敬
gōngjìng deferential / respectful

他对长辈一向很恭敬。
Tā duì zhǎngbèi yíxiàng hěn gōngjìng.
He has always been respectful toward his elders.

慎重
shènzhòng cautious / careful / prudent

这需要慎重考虑。
Zhè xūyào shènzhòng kǎolǜ.
That requires careful consideration.

知觉 知覺
zhījué perception / consciousness

人的知觉有时候会骗人。
Rén de zhījué yǒushíhou huì piànrén.
Human perception can sometimes deceive us.

跨度
kuàdù span / horizontal distance between vertical supports

跨度越大，桥就越难建。
Kuàdù yuè dà, qiáo jiù yuè nán jiàn.
The longer the span, the harder the bridge is to build.

重申
chóngshēn to reaffirm / to reiterate

经理重申了公司的规定。
Jīnglǐ chóngshēnle gōngsī de guīdìng.
The manager reaffirmed the company's rules.

投机 投機
tóujī congenial / agreeable / to speculate / to profiteer

新来的同事和我很投机。
Xīn lái de tóngshì hé wǒ hěn tóujī.
The new colleague and I really hit it off.

禁不住
jīnbuzhù can't help it / can't bear it

我禁不住想他会不会准时到。
Wǒ jīnbúzhù xiǎng tā huì búhuì zhǔnshí dào.
I cannot help wondering if he will come on time.

Part 38

唯独 唯獨
wéidú only / just (i.e. it is only that...) / all except / unique

她样样都好，唯独不爱说话。
Tā yàngyàng dōu hǎo, wéidú bú ài shuōhuà.
She's good at everything; it's just that she doesn't like to talk.

徘徊
páihuái to pace back and forth / to dither / to hesitate / to fluctuate

晚饭后，老人常在河边徘徊。
Wǎnfàn hòu, lǎorén cháng zài hébiān páihuái.
After dinner, the old man often wanders back and forth by the river.

评审 評審
píngshěn to appraise / to evaluate / to judge
> 论文要经过老师评审才行。
> Lùnwén yào jīngguò lǎoshī píngshěn cái xíng.
> The paper has to be evaluated by the teachers first.

雇佣
gùyōng to employ / to hire / to employ / to hire
> 她雇佣我来帮助她。
> Tā gùyōng wǒ lái bāngzhù tā.
> She hired me to help her.

伦理 倫理
lúnlǐ ethics
> 这门课讲的是伦理问题。
> Zhè mén kèjiǎng de shì lúnlǐ wèntí.
> This course is about ethical issues.

矿藏 礦藏
kuàngcáng mineral resources
> 保护矿藏是政府的责任。
> Bǎohù kuàngcáng shì zhèngfǔ de zérèn.
> Protecting mineral resources is the government's responsibility.

失利
shīlì to lose / to suffer defeat
> 他高考失利，心情很差。
> Tā gāokǎo shīlì, xīnqíng hěn chà.
> He did badly in the college entrance exam and is in a bad mood.

招商
zhāoshāng to seek investment or funding / investment promotion
> 新开发区向全国招商。
> Xīn kāifāqū xiàng quánguó zhāoshāng.
> The new development zone is seeking investment from all over the country.

杜绝 杜絕
dùjué to put an end to
> 食堂应该杜绝浪费粮食。
> Shítáng yīnggāi dùjué làngfèi liángshi.
> The canteen should put an end to wasting food.

关头 關頭
guāntóu juncture / moment
> 危急关头，他没有慌。
> Wēijí guāntóu, tā méiyǒu huāng.
> In the critical moment, he didn't panic.

卓越
zhuóyuè outstanding / surpassing / distinguished / splendid
> 她在工作中表现卓越。
> Tā zài gōngzuò zhōng biǎoxiàn zhuóyuè.
> She performs outstandingly at work.

喉咙 喉嚨
hóulóng the throat
> 我喉咙很干。
> Wǒ hóulóng hěn gān.
> My throat feels dry.

外援
wàiyuán foreign aid / external aid / foreign player / player recruited from overseas
> 光靠外援，不能解决问题。
> Guāng kào wàiyuán, bùnéng jiějué wèntí.
> Relying on outside aid alone can't solve the problem.

惯性 慣性
guànxìng inertia / force of habit / tendency to do things in the accustomed way / habitual
> 我是凭惯性走到旧家的。
> Wǒ shì píng guànxìng zǒu dào jiù jiā de.
> Out of sheer habit, I walked to my old home.

变异 變異
biànyì variation
> 病毒开始变异了。
> Bìngdú kāishǐ biànyì le.
> The virus is starting to mutate.

公道
gōngdào justice / fairness / public highway
gōngdao fair / equitable
> 受了委屈，他想讨个公道。
> Shòule wěiqu, tā xiǎng tǎo gè gōngdào.
> Having been wronged, he wants to see justice done.

增值
zēngzhí to appreciate (financially) / to increase in value / value-added (accountancy)
> 好的画会随着时间增值。
> Hǎo de huà huì suízhe shíjiān zēngzhí.
> Good paintings increase in value over time.

开阔 開闊
kāikuò wide / open (spaces) / to open up
> 屋前有一片开阔的草地。
> Wū qián yǒu yípiàn kāikuò de cǎodì.
> There is an open stretch of grass in front of the house.

促成
cùchéng to facilitate / to help bring about
> 是什么促成了你们的决定？
> Shì shénme cùchéngle nǐmen de juédìng?
> What led to your decision?

掩盖 掩蓋
yǎngài to conceal / to hide behind / to cover up
> 她没有试图掩盖真相。
> Tā méiyǒu shìtú yǎngài zhēnxiàng.
> She didn't try to hide the truth.

荒凉 荒涼
huāngliáng desolate
> 火车穿过一片荒凉的草原。
> Huǒchē chuānguò yípiàn huāngliáng de cǎoyuán.
> The train passed through a desolate stretch of grassland.

两栖 兩棲
liǎngqī amphibious / dual-talented / able to work in two different lines

> 她是唱歌演戏两栖的明星。
> Tā shì chànggē yǎnxì liǎngqī de míngxīng.
> She is a star who excels at both singing and acting.

中途
zhōngtú partway through / midway / along the way

> 他中途离开了会议室。
> Tā zhōngtú líkāile huìyìshì.
> He left the meeting room partway through.

填补 填補
tiánbǔ to fill a gap / to fill in a blank (on a form) / to overcome a deficiency

> 请填补表格上的空白。
> Qǐng tiánbǔ biǎogé shàng de kòngbái.
> Please fill in the blanks on the form.

归于 歸於
guīyú to belong to / affiliated to / to result in sth / to incline towards

> 他将他的成功归于好运。
> Tā jiāng tā de chénggōng guīyú hǎoyùn.
> He owes his success to good luck.

无辜 無辜
wúgū blameless / innocent / the innocent

> 他当然是无辜的。
> Tā dāngrán shì wúgū de.
> Of course he's innocent.

替换 替換
tìhuàn to exchange / to replace / to substitute for / to switch

> 你可以用别的词替换这个词吗?
> Nǐ kěyǐ yòng biéde cí tìhuàn zhège cí ma?
> Can you replace this word with another one?

果断 果斷
guǒduàn firm / decisive

> 你做事能不能果断一点?
> Nǐ zuòshì néng bùnéng guǒduàn yìdiǎn?
> Could you be a bit more decisive when you do things?

泥土
nítǔ earth / soil / mud / clay

> 大雨使山坡上的泥土流失了。
> Dàyǔ shǐ shānpō shàng de nítǔ liúshīle.
> The heavy rain washed away the soil on the hillside.

倒霉
dǎoméi to have bad luck / to be out of luck

> 他倒霉透了。
> Tā dǎoméi tòule.
> He is shit out of luck.

共识 共識
gòngshí common understanding / consensus

> 双方终于达成了共识。
> Shuāngfāng zhōngyú dáchéngle gòngshí.
> The two sides finally reached a consensus.

权限 權限
quánxiàn scope of authority / extent of power / (access etc) privileges

> 你没有权限打开这个文件。
> Nǐ méiyǒu quánxiàn dǎkāi zhège wénjiàn.
> You don't have permission to open this file.

永久
yǒngjiǔ everlasting / perpetual / lasting / forever / permanent

> 请给我你的永久地址。
> Qǐng gěi wǒ nǐ de yǒngjiǔ dìzhǐ.
> Please give me your permanent address.

退回
tuìhuí to return (an item) / to send back / to go back

> 邮局把这封信退回了。
> Yóujú bǎ zhè fēng xìn tuìhuíle.
> The post office sent this letter back.

光彩
guāngcǎi luster / splendor / radiance / brilliance

> 她脸上露出了幸福的光彩。
> Tā liǎnshàng lùchūle xìngfú de guāngcǎi.
> Her face glowed with happiness.

散布 散佈
sànbù to disseminate

苦难 苦難
kǔnàn suffering

> 他很少讲起过去的苦难。
> Tā hěn shǎo jiǎng qǐ guòqù de kǔnàn.
> He rarely talks about the suffering of his past.

扩充 擴充
kuòchōng to expand

> 多读书可以扩充你的词汇量。
> Duō dúshū kěyǐ kuòchōng nǐ de cíhuì liàng.
> Reading more can expand your vocabulary.

抗争 抗爭
kàngzhēng to resist / to make a stand and fight (against)

> 老百姓为了权利而抗争。
> Lǎobǎixìng wèile quánlì ér kàngzhēng.
> Ordinary people resist in order to defend their rights.

融
róng to be in harmony / to melt / to blend / to merge / to thaw

> 两种颜色融在一起了。
> Liǎng zhǒng yánsè róng zài yìqǐ le.
> The two colors have blended together.

总和 總和
zǒnghé sum

> 五和三的总和是八。
> Wǔ hé sān de zǒnghé shì bā.
> The sum of 5 and 3 is 8.

遗体 遺體
yítǐ remains (of a dead person)
> 家人明天上午去看他的遗体。
> Jiārén míngtiān shàngwǔ qù kàn tā de yítǐ.
> His family will go to see his remains tomorrow morning.

信件
xìnjiàn letter (sent by mail)
> 他扔了很多旧信件。
> Tā rēngle hěn duō jiù xìnjiàn.
> He threw away a bunch of old letters.

幸亏 幸虧
xìngkuī fortunately / luckily
> 幸亏你提醒我，我差点忘了开会。
> Xìngkuī nǐ tíxǐng wǒ, wǒ chàdiǎn wàngle kāihuì.
> Fortunately you reminded me, or I'd almost have forgotten the meeting.

显露 顯露
xiǎnlù to become visible / to reveal
> 雾散后，山顶显露出来了。
> Wùsàn hòu, shāndǐng xiǎnlù chūláile.
> After the fog cleared, the mountaintop came into view.

静止 靜止
jìngzhǐ still / immobile / static / stationary
> 湖面静止不动，像一面镜子。
> Hú miàn jìngzhǐ bú dòng, xiàng yímiàn jìngzi.
> The lake surface was still, like a mirror.

巷
xiàng lane / alley
háng used in 巷道 hàngdào (mine tunnel; roadway)
> 他住在这条巷的尽头。
> Tā zhù zài zhè tiáo xiàng de jìntóu.
> He lives at the end of this lane.

捕捉
bǔzhuō to catch / to seize / to capture
> 你能捕捉到他话里的意思吗?
> Nǐ néng bǔzhuō dào tā huà lǐ de yìsi ma?
> Can you catch what he meant by his words?

气派 氣派
qìpài impressive / stylish / magnificent / imposing manner / dignified air
> 她今天穿得很气派。
> Tā jīntiān chuān de hěn qìpài.
> She is dressed very stylishly today.

脑海 腦海
nǎohǎi the mind / the brain
> 那天的情景一直留在我的脑海里。
> Nàtiān de qíngjǐng yìzhí liú zài wǒ de nǎohǎi lǐ.
> The scene from that day has stayed in my mind.

Part 39

断定 斷定
duàndìng to conclude / to determine / to come to a judgment
> 你凭什么断定这件事是他做的?
> Nǐ píng shénme duàndìng zhè jiàn shì shì tā zuò de?
> On what basis do you conclude that he did this?

狼狈 狼狽
lángbèi in a difficult situation / to cut a sorry figure / scoundrel! (derog.)
> 失业以后，他过得很狼狈。
> Shīyè yǐhòu, tā guò de hěn lángbèi.
> Since losing his job, he has been in a difficult situation.

畜牧
xùmù to raise animals

关税 關稅
guānshuì customs duty / tariff
> 提高关税，东西会变贵吗?
> Tígāo guānshuì, dōngxi huì biàn guì ma?
> If tariffs are raised, will things get more expensive?

好歹
hǎodǎi good and bad / most unfortunate occurrence / in any case / whatever
> 他连好歹都分不清。
> Tā lián hǎodǎi dōu fēn bù qīng.
> He can't even tell good from bad.

肥料
féiliào fertilizer / manure
> 马粪可以当肥料用。
> Mǎfèn kěyǐ dāng féiliào yòng.
> Horse manure can be used as fertilizer.

微弱
wēiruò weak / faint / feeble
> 仪器探测到了微弱的信号。
> Yíqì tàncè dàole wēiruò de xìnhào.
> The instrument picked up a faint signal.

欺负 欺負
qīfu to bully
> 不要欺负我!
> Búyào qīfu wǒ!
> Don't bully me!

礼堂 禮堂
lǐtáng assembly hall / auditorium
> 我就知道礼堂里会很热。
> Wǒ jiù zhīdào lǐtáng lǐ huì hěn rè.
> I knew it would be hot in the auditorium.

脸颊 臉頰
liǎnjiá cheek
> 我两个脸颊都被打了。
> Wǒ liǎng gè liǎnjiá dōu bèi dǎle.
> I got slapped on both cheeks.

赞叹 讚嘆

zàntàn to exclaim in admiration

> 谁看到这座桥不赞叹呢?
> Shéi kàndào zhè zuò qiáo bú zàntàn ne?
> Who could see this bridge and not exclaim in admiration?

背面

bèimiàn the back / the reverse side / the wrong side

> 机器背面有一个序号。
> Jīqì bèimiàn yǒu yí gè xùhào.
> There is a serial number on the back of the machine.

蔓延

mànyán to extend / to spread

> 一定要阻止谣言继续蔓延!
> Yídìng yào zǔzhǐ yáoyán jìxù mànyán!
> We must stop the rumor from spreading any further!

人次

réncì person-times / visits / classifier for number of people participating

> 昨天的音乐会有五千人次参加。
> Zuótiān de yīnyuèhuì yǒu wǔ qiān réncì cānjiā.
> Five thousand people took part in yesterday's concert.

基金会 基金會

jījīnhuì foundation (institution supported by an endowment)

> 我姐姐在一家教育基金会工作。
> Wǒ jiějie zài yìjiā jiàoyù jījīnhuì gōngzuò.
> My older sister works at an education foundation.

阻挠 阻撓

zǔnáo to thwart / to obstruct (sth)

> 邻居阻挠工人进入工地。
> Línjū zǔnáo gōngrén jìnrù gōngdì.
> The neighbors obstructed the workers from entering the site.

代理人

dàilǐrén agent

> 我是你的代理人。
> Wǒ shì nǐ de dàilǐrén.
> I'm your deputy.

公然

gōngrán openly / publicly / undisguised

> 他公然违反了公司的规定。
> Tā gōngrán wéifǎnle gōngsī de guīdìng.
> He openly broke the company's rules.

声誉 聲譽

shēngyù reputation / fame

> 维持一个人的声誉是很难的。
> Wéichí yí gè rén de shēngyù shì hěn nán de.
> It is hard to maintain one's reputation.

掩饰 掩飾

yǎnshì to cover up / to conceal / to mask / to gloss over

> 你在掩饰什么?
> Nǐ zài yǎnshì shénme?
> What are you hiding?

谣言 謠言

yáoyán rumor

> 谣言是假的。
> Yáoyán shì jiǎ de.
> The rumors were false.

零星

língxīng fragmentary / piecemeal / in bits and pieces / sporadic / scattered

> 夜里下起了零星的小雨。
> Yèli xià qǐle língxīng de xiǎoyǔ.
> A scattering of light rain fell during the night.

务必 務必

wùbì must / to need to / to be sure to

> 务必要买一些牛奶。
> Wùbì yào mǎi yìxiē niúnǎi.
> Be sure to pick up some milk.

跨越

kuàyuè to step across / step over

> 台风的破坏跨越了好几个省。
> Táifēng de pòhuài kuàyuèle hǎo jǐ ge shěng.
> The typhoon caused damage across several provinces.

专著 專著

zhuānzhù monograph / specialized text

> 他花了五年写这本专著。
> Tā huāle wǔ nián xiě zhè běn zhuānzhù.
> He spent five years writing this monograph.

着眼 著眼

zhuóyǎn to have one's eyes on (a goal) / having sth in mind / to concentrate

> 你睁着眼吗?
> Nǐ zhēng zhuóyǎn ma?
> Are your eyes open?

救济 救濟

jiùjì emergency relief / to help the needy with cash or goods

> 他每个月都救济几位老人。
> Tā měige yuè dōu jiùjì jǐ wèi lǎorén.
> Every month he gives money and goods to help a few elderly people in need.

水准 水準

shuǐzhǔn level (of achievement etc) / standard / level (surveying)

> 这支球队的水准很高。
> Zhè zhī qiúduì de shuǐzhǔn hěn gāo.
> This team's level of play is very high.

糖尿病

tángniàobìng diabetes / diabetes mellitus

> 我有糖尿病。
> Wǒ yǒu tángniàobìng.
> I have diabetes.

冤枉
yuānwang to accuse wrongly / to treat unjustly / injustice / wronged / not worthwhile

> 花那么多钱买这个，真冤枉！
> Huā nàme duō qián mǎi zhège, zhēn yuānwang!
> Spending that much money on this is such a waste!

安心
ānxīn at ease / to feel relieved / to set one's mind at rest / to keep one's mind on sth

> 让我安心工作。
> Ràng wǒ ānxīn gōngzuò.
> Let me work in peace.

烧毁 燒燬
shāohuǐ to destroy (or be destroyed) by fire

> 十间房屋被烧毁了。
> Shí jiān fángwū bèi shāohuǐle.
> Ten houses were burned down.

一连 一連
yīlián in a row / in succession / running

> 一连下了十天雪。
> Yìlián xià le shí tiān xuě.
> It snowed for ten consecutive days.

交界
jiāojiè common boundary / common border

> 两省交界的地方，路很难走。
> Liǎng shěng jiāojiè de dìfang, lù hěn nán zǒu.
> The road is hard to travel where the two provinces border each other.

料理
liàolǐ to cook / cuisine / art of cooking / to arrange / to handle

> 我爱韩国料理。
> Wǒ ài Hánguó liàolǐ.
> I love Korean food.

陷阱
xiànjǐng pitfall / snare / trap

> 这是一个陷阱！
> Zhè shì yí gè xiànjǐng!
> It's a trap!

交锋 交鋒
jiāofēng to cross swords / to have a confrontation (with sb)

> 古代两军在山谷里交锋。
> Gǔdài liǎng jūn zài shāngǔ lǐ jiāofēng.
> In ancient times, the two armies crossed swords in the valley.

厌恶 厭惡
yànwù to loathe / to hate / disgusted with sth

> 我厌恶政治。
> Wǒ yànwù zhèngzhì.
> I abhor politics.

清澈
qīngchè clear / limpid

> 山脚有一条清澈的小溪。
> Shānjiǎo yǒu yìtiáo qīngchè de xiǎoxī.
> There is a clear little stream at the foot of the mountain.

繁重
fánzhòng heavy / burdensome / heavy-duty / arduous / onerous

> 繁重的家务让她很累。
> Fánzhòng de jiāwù ràng tā hěn lèi.
> The burdensome housework leaves her exhausted.

职称 職稱
zhíchēng one's professional position / title / job title

> 评职称需要发表几篇论文。
> Píng zhíchēng xūyào fābiǎo jǐ piān lùnwén.
> To be evaluated for a professional rank, you need to publish a few papers.

要害
yàohài vital part / key point / crucial

> 头部是人体的要害。
> Tóubù shì réntǐ de yàohài.
> The head is a vital part of the human body.

朦胧 朦朧
ménglóng (of moonlight) dim / murky / indistinct

> 朦胧的月光照在窗上。
> Ménglóng de yuè guāngzhào zài chuāng shàng.
> The dim moonlight shone on the window.

自立
zìlì independent / self-reliant / self-sustaining / to stand on one's own feet / to support oneself

> 我想更加自立。
> Wǒ xiǎng gèngjiā zìlì.
> I want to be more independent.

动用 動用
dòngyòng to utilize / to put sth to use

> 这笔钱不能随便动用。
> Zhè bǐ qián bùnéng suíbiàn dòngyòng.
> This money can't be used just as you please.

悲惨 悲慘
bēicǎn miserable / tragic

> 他小时候的生活过得很悲惨。
> Tā xiǎoshíhou de shēnghuóguo de hěn bēicǎn.
> His life was miserable when he was a child.

意味
yìwèi meaning / implication / flavor / overtone / to mean / to imply / to get a sense of

> 她的笑里带着嘲笑的意味。
> Tā de xiào lǐ dàizhe cháoxiào de yìwèi.
> Her smile had an overtone of mockery.

抉择 抉擇
juézé to choose (literary)

> 这就是抉择所在。
> Zhè jiùshì juézé suǒzài.
> This is the dilemma.

晋升 晉升
jìnshēng to promote to a higher position

> 你什么时候能晋升？
> Nǐ shénme shíhou néng jìnshēng?
> When will you get promoted?

树干 樹幹
shùgàn tree trunk

> 小鸟停在树干上。
> Xiǎoniǎo tíng zài shùgàn shàng.
> A little bird is perched on the tree trunk.

Part 40

毒品
dúpǐn drugs / narcotics

> 对毒品说不。
> Duì dúpǐn shuō bù.
> Say no to drugs.

耸 聳
sǒng towering / to shrug / to excite / to raise up / high / lofty

> 小狗耸起耳朵听声音。
> Xiǎogǒu sǒng qǐ ěrduo tīng shēngyīn.
> The puppy perked up its ears to listen for the sound.

表述
biǎoshù to express / to articulate / to formulate

> 他不太会表述自己的想法。
> Tā bú tài huì biǎoshù zìjǐ de xiǎngfǎ.
> He is not very good at expressing his thoughts.

凸
tū to stick out / protruding / convex / male (connector etc)

> 人生不是凸的。
> Rénshēng bú shì tū de.
> Life is not convex.

整数 整數
zhěngshù whole number / integer (math.) / round figure

> 负三也是整数吗?
> Fù sān yě shì zhěngshù ma?
> Is negative three an integer too?

早日
zǎorì soon / at an early date / the early days / the past

> 希望早日再见到你。
> Xīwàng zǎorì zài jiàndào nǐ.
> I look forward to seeing you again very soon.

糊
hú blurry / unclear / muddled / paste / mush / thick gruel / to paste / to glue / scorched / burnt
hū to smear / to daub / to cover (a surface with sth sticky or paste-like)
hù paste / cream

> 你肯定脑子糊掉了。
> Nǐ kěndìng nǎozi hú diào le.
> You must be mentally exhausted.

颗粒 顆粒
kēlì kernel / granule / granulated (sugar, chemical product)

> 颗粒药要用热水冲开。
> Kēlì yào yào yòng rèshuǐ chōng kāi.
> Granule medicine should be dissolved in hot water.

别墅 別墅
biéshù villa

> 这栋别墅的主人是谁?
> Zhè dòng biéshù de zhǔrén shì shéi?
> Who owns this villa?

一经 一經
yījīng as soon as / once (an action has been completed)

> 一经试用，你就会喜欢它。
> Yìjīng shìyòng, nǐ jiù huì xǐhuan tā.
> Once you try it out, you'll like it.

烈士
lièshì martyr / man of ambition / person bent on great achievements

> 爷爷常给我讲烈士的故事。
> Yéye cháng gěi wǒ jiǎng lièshì de gùshi.
> Grandpa often tells me stories about martyrs.

亲身 親身
qīnshēn personally / oneself / first-hand

> 你亲身试过才知道好不好。
> Nǐ qīnshēn shìguo cái zhīdào hǎobùhǎo.
> You only know if it's good after trying it yourself.

发源地 發源地
fāyuándì place of origin / birthplace / source

> 那座山是三条河的发源地。
> Nà zuò shān shì sāntiáo hé de fāyuándì.
> That mountain is the source of three rivers.

繁衍
fányǎn to multiply / to reproduce / to increase gradually in number or quantity

> 兔子繁衍得特别快。
> Tùzi fányǎn de tèbié kuài.
> Rabbits multiply very quickly.

不由自主
bùyóuzìzhǔ can't help but / involuntarily

> 孩子不由自主地哭了起来。
> Háizi bùyóu-zìzhǔ de kūle qǐlai.
> The child began to cry involuntarily.

天生
tiānshēng nature / disposition / innate / natural

> 他天生热爱冒险。
> Tā tiānshēng rè'ài màoxiǎn.
> He has an innate love of adventure.

网民 網民
wǎngmín netizen / Internet user / online community member

> 网民应该保护自己的信息。
> Wǎngmín yīnggāi bǎohù zìjǐ de xìnxī.
> Internet users should protect their own information.

资讯 資訊
zīxùn information

> 请给我们更多资讯。
> Qǐng gěi wǒmen gèng duō zīxùn.
> Please send us more information.

亲热 親熱

qīnrè affectionate / intimate / warmhearted / to show affection for / to get intimate with sb

她亲热地拉着我的手。
Tā qīnrè de lāzhe wǒ de shǒu.
She took my hand affectionately.

大肆

dàsì wantonly / without restraint (of enemy or malefactor) / unbridled

有些人过节时大肆浪费食物。
Yǒuxiē rén guòjié shí dàsì làngfèi shíwù.
Some people waste food without restraint during the holidays.

抽屉 抽屜

chōuti drawer

抽屉里面有什么？
Chōuti lǐmiàn yǒu shénme?
What's in the drawer?

资深 資深

zīshēn senior / highly experienced / veteran

你认识资深的记者吗？
Nǐ rènshi zīshēn de jìzhě ma?
Do you know any veteran journalists?

慈善

císhàn benevolent / charitable

这不是慈善行为。
Zhè bú shì císhàn xíngwéi.
This isn't a charity.

精密

jīngmì accuracy / exact / precise / refined

这台仪器非常精密，请小心使用。
Zhè tái yíqì fēicháng jīngmì, qǐng xiǎoxīn shǐyòng.
This instrument is extremely precise, so please handle it carefully.

茫茫

mángmáng boundless / vast and obscure

茫茫大海上看不见一条船。
Mángmáng dà hǎishàng kànbújiàn yìtiáo chuán.
On the boundless sea, not a single boat could be seen.

衔接 銜接

xiánjiē to link up / to connect / to join

前后两段衔接得不太好。
Qiánhòu liǎng duàn xiánjiē de bútàihǎo.
The two paragraphs don't link up very well.

奔驰 奔馳

bēnchí to run quickly / to speed / to gallop / Mercedes-Benz, German car maker

一匹白马在草原上奔驰。
Yìpǐ báimǎ zài cǎoyuán shàng bēnchí.
A white horse galloped across the grassland.

摘要

zhāiyào summary / abstract

先读一下报告的摘要吧。
Xiān dú yíxià bàogào de zhāiyào ba.
Let's read the summary of the report first.

营救 營救

yíngjiù to rescue

船沉了，谁来营救我们？
Chuán chénle, shéi lái yíngjiù wǒmen?
The boat has sunk, so who will come to rescue us?

哽咽

gěngyè to choke with emotion / to choke with sobs

听到这个消息，他哽咽了。
Tīngdào zhège xiāoxi, tā gěngyèle.
Hearing the news, he choked up.

自发 自發

zìfā spontaneous

居民自发组织了清扫活动。
Jūmín zìfā zǔzhīle qīngsǎo huódòng.
The residents spontaneously organized a clean-up.

随身 隨身

suíshēn to (carry) on one's person / to (take) with one

你最好随身带把伞。
Nǐ zuìhǎo suíshēn dài bǎ sǎn.
You had better take an umbrella with you.

真空

zhēnkōng vacuum / vacuum / to not wear underwear

月球表面几乎是真空。
Yuèqiú biǎomiàn jīhū shì zhēnkōng.
The surface of the moon is almost a vacuum.

昏迷

hūnmí to lose consciousness / to be in a coma / stupor / coma / stunned / disoriented

病人已经昏迷三天了。
Bìngrén yǐjīng hūnmí sāntiān le.
The patient has been in a coma for three days.

被告

bèigào the defendant / the accused

被告的律师站了起来。
Bèigào de lǜshī zhànle qǐlai.
The defendant's lawyer stood up.

参照 參照

cānzhào to consult a reference / to refer to (another document)

他参照字典改了作文。
Tā cānzhào zìdiǎn gǎile zuòwén.
He revised his essay by consulting a dictionary.

失踪 失蹤

shīzōng to be missing / to disappear / unaccounted for

坦克失踪了。
Tǎnkè shīzōngle.
The tank vanished.

拎
līn to lift up / to carry in one's hand

> 你拎得动这么重的行李吗?
> Nǐ līn de dòng zhème zhòng de xíngli ma?
> Can you manage to carry such heavy luggage?

沿线 沿線
yánxiàn along the line (e.g. railway) / the region near the line

> 铁路沿线种了很多树。
> Tiělù yánxiàn zhǒng le hěn duō shù.
> Many trees have been planted along the railway.

用意
yòngyì intention / purpose

> 他送这份礼物有什么用意?
> Tā sòng zhè fèn lǐwù yǒu shénme yòngyì?
> What is his purpose in giving this gift?

天鹅 天鵝
tiān'é swan

> 这只天鹅是黑色的。
> Zhè zhī tiān'é shì hēisè de.
> This swan is black.

悲痛
bēitòng grieved / sorrowful

> 语言不能减轻她的悲痛。
> Yǔyán bùnéng jiǎnqīng tā de bēitòng.
> No words can relieve her deep sorrow.

揽 攬
lǎn to monopolize / to seize / to take into one's arms / to embrace / to fasten (with a rope etc) / to take on (responsibility etc) / to canvass

> 她总是把责任往自己身上揽。
> Tā zǒngshì bǎ zérèn wǎng zìjǐ shēnshang lǎn.
> She's always blaming herself.

耽搁 耽擱
dānge to delay / to hold up / to tarry / to stay / to put off

> 堵车耽搁了我半个小时。
> Dǔchē dāngele wǒ bànge xiǎoshí.
> The traffic jam held me up for half an hour.

不平
bùpíng uneven / injustice / unfairness / wrong / grievance / indignant / dissatisfied

> 这条路不平，开车要慢点。
> Zhè tiáo lù bùpíng, kāichē yào màn diǎn.
> This road is uneven, so drive slowly.

注释 注釋
zhùshì to annotate / to add a comment / explanatory note / annotation

> 看不懂的话，可以看看注释。
> Kànbùdǒng dehuà, kěyǐ kànkan zhùshì.
> If you don't understand, you can read the annotations.

捶
chuí to beat (with a stick or one's fist) / to thump / to pound

> 他气得捶了一下桌子。
> Tā qì de chuíle yíxià zhuōzi.
> He was so angry that he pounded the table.

收敛 收斂
shōuliǎn to dwindle / to vanish / to make vanish / to exercise restraint / to curb (one's mirth, arrogance etc) / to astringe / to converge

> 他脸上的笑容慢慢收敛了。
> Tā liǎnshàng de xiàoróng mànmàn shōuliǎnle.
> The smile on his face slowly faded away.

松树 松樹
sōngshù pine / pine tree

> 我喜欢松树林。
> Wǒ xǐhuan sōngshù lín.
> I love pine woods.

构建 構建
gòujiàn to construct (sth abstract)

> 构建良好的关系需要时间。
> Gòujiàn liánghǎo de guānxi xūyào shíjiān.
> Building a good relationship takes time.

Part 41

紧迫 緊迫
jǐnpò pressing / urgent

> 交货的时间非常紧迫。
> Jiāohuò de shíjiān fēicháng jǐnpò.
> The delivery deadline is extremely pressing.

亲近 親近
qīnjìn (of people or relationships) close / intimate / to draw close to / to engage with / to become familiar with (nature, places, ideas, art etc)

> 我们像家人一样亲近。
> Wǒmen xiàng jiārén yíyàng qīnjìn.
> We are close like family.

宁愿 寧願
nìngyuàn would rather ... (than ...)

> 我宁愿分开。
> Wǒ nìngyuàn fēnkāi.
> I would rather be apart.

回应 回應
huíyìng to respond / response

> 反思并回应。
> Fǎnsī bìng huíyìng.
> Reflect and respond.

口音
kǒuyin accent / voice
kǒuyīn oral speech sounds

> 我有什么口音?
> Wǒ yǒu shénme kǒuyin?
> What accent have I got?

居于 居於
jūyú to occupy (a position)

> 哪个队居于第一名?
> Nǎge duì jūyú dìyīmíng?
> Which team is in first place?

照料
zhàoliào to tend / to take care of sb
> 她忙着照料孩子。
> Tā mángzhe zhàoliào háizi.
> She is busy with the care of her children.

惨重 慘重
cǎnzhòng disastrous
> 战争中双方伤亡都很惨重。
> Zhànzhēng zhōng shuāngfāng shāngwáng dōu hěn cǎnzhòng.
> Both sides suffered heavy casualties in the war.

削减 削減
xuējiǎn to cut down / to reduce / to lower
> 公司决定削减今年的开支。
> Gōngsī juédìng xuējiǎn jīnnián de kāizhī.
> The company decided to cut down this year's spending.

封面
fēngmiàn cover (of a publication)
> 这本杂志的封面很好看。
> Zhè běn zázhì de fēngmiàn hěn hǎokàn.
> The cover of this magazine looks great.

美学 美學
měixué aesthetics
> 她从小就对美学感兴趣。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù duì měixué gǎnxìngqù.
> She has been interested in aesthetics since she was little.

间谍 間諜
jiàndié spy
> 人们怀疑他是间谍。
> Rénmen huáiyí tā shì jiàndié.
> He was under suspicion of being a spy.

函
hán letter / envelope / case
> 这封函是谁写的?
> Zhè fēng hán shì shéi xiě de?
> Who wrote this letter?

哭泣
kūqì to weep
> 她开始哭泣。
> Tā kāishǐ kūqì.
> She began crying.

愚蠢
yúchǔn silly / stupid
> 愚蠢是智慧的缺乏。
> Yúchǔn shì zhìhuì de quēfá.
> Stupidity is a lack of intelligence.

留意
liúyì to be mindful / to pay attention to / to take note of
> 我会留意的。
> Wǒ huì liúyì de.
> I'll see to it.

税务 稅務
shuìwù taxation services / state revenue service
> 你应该去税务部门问一问。
> Nǐ yīnggāi qù shuìwù bùmén wèn yí wèn.
> You should go ask the tax authorities.

落成
luòchéng to complete a construction project
> 新图书馆明年春天就要落成了。
> Xīn túshūguǎn míngnián chūntiān jiùyào luòchéngle.
> The new library will be completed next spring.

调剂 調劑
tiáojì to adjust / to redistribute (resources etc) / (of an activity) to provide variety in one's daily life / to serve as a change of pace / to fill a prescription
> 养几盆花调剂一下心情。
> Yǎng jǐ pénhuā tiáojì yíxià xīnqíng.
> Keeping a few pots of flowers gives your mood a change of pace.

积蓄 積蓄
jīxù to save / to put aside / savings
> 他每个月都积蓄一点钱。
> Tā měige yuè dōu jīxù yìdiǎn qián.
> He saves a little money every month.

上任
shàngrèn to take office / previous (incumbent) / predecessor
> 新校长下个月就要上任了。
> Xīn xiàozhǎng xiàgeyuè jiùyào shàngrènle.
> The new principal will take office next month.

滥用 濫用
lànyòng to misuse / to abuse
> 他滥用了公司的钱。
> Tā lànyòngle gōngsī de qián.
> He misused the company's money.

聘
pìn to employ / to appoint / to betroth / to visit another state as an envoy on a diplomatic mission / (of a woman) to get married / to be marrried off
> 医院想聘几位护士。
> Yīyuàn xiǎng pìn jǐ wèi hùshi.
> The hospital wants to hire a few nurses.

解脱 解脫
jiětuō to untie / to free / to absolve of / to get free of / to extirpate oneself / to free oneself of worldly worries
> 明天我就解脱了。
> Míngtiān wǒ jiù jiětuōle.
> Tomorrow I will be set free.

逮
dǎi to catch / to seize / to capture
dài to arrest / to catch (in compounds only) / to reach
dì elegant and at ease / composed
> 猫逮住了一只老鼠。
> Māo dǎi zhùle yìzhī lǎoshǔ.
> The cat caught a mouse.

新式
xīnshì new style / latest type

> 他家买了一台新式洗衣机。
> Tā jiā mǎile yì tái xīnshì xǐyījī.
> His family bought a new-style washing machine.

无形 無形
wúxíng incorporeal / virtual / formless / invisible (assets) / intangible

> 空气是无形的。
> Kōngqì shì wúxíng de.
> Air is invisible.

民营 民營
mínyíng privately run (i.e. by a company, not the state)

> 我姐姐在一家民营医院工作。
> Wǒ jiějie zài yìjiā mínyíng yīyuàn gōngzuò.
> My older sister works at a privately run hospital.

监控 監控
jiānkòng to monitor

> 商店门口有摄像头在监控。
> Shāngdiàn ménkǒu yǒu shèxiàngtóu zài jiānkòng.
> There is a camera monitoring the entrance of the shop.

翘 翹
qiào to stick up / to rise on one end / to tilt
qiáo to raise / outstanding / to warp / to become uneven after drying

> 他翘着腿坐在沙发上。
> Tā qiàozhe tuǐ zuò zài shāfā shàng.
> He sat on the sofa with his leg raised and crossed.

非凡
fēifán out of the ordinary / unusually (good, talented etc)

> 他的智慧非凡。
> Tā de zhìhuì fēifán.
> He is remarkable for his wisdom.

讨好 討好
tǎohǎo to get the desired outcome / to win favor by fawning on sb / to curry favor with / a fruitful outcome to reward one's labor

> 那人很会讨好老板。
> Nà rén hěn huì tǎohǎo lǎobǎn.
> That man knows how to get on the president's good side.

香料
xiāngliào spice / flavoring / condiment / perfume

> 我喜欢香料。
> Wǒ xǐhuan xiāngliào.
> I like spices.

剃
tì to shave

> 他决定把头发全部剃掉。
> Tā juédìng bǎ tóufa quánbù tì diào.
> He decided to shave off all his hair.

帆
fān sail / sailboat

> 远处的帆慢慢消失了。
> Yuǎnchù de fān mànmàn xiāoshī le.
> The sail in the distance slowly disappeared.

年薪
niánxīn annual salary

> 你现在的年薪是多少?
> Nǐ xiànzài de niánxīn shì duōshǎo?
> What is your annual salary now?

擅自
shànzì without permission

> 他擅自把车借给了别人。
> Tā shànzì bǎ chē jiègěile biéren.
> He lent the car to someone else without permission.

轻微 輕微
qīngwēi slight / light / trivial / to a small extent

> 他只受了轻微的伤。
> Tā zhǐ shòule qīngwēi de shāng.
> He only suffered a slight injury.

住处 住處
zhùchù residence / dwelling

> 你现在的住处离公司远吗?
> Nǐ xiànzài de zhùchù lí gōngsī yuǎn ma?
> Is your current residence far from the company?

困惑
kùnhuò bewildered / perplexed / confused / perplexity / difficult problem

> 我真的很困惑。
> Wǒ zhēnde hěn kùnhuò.
> I was really confused.

埋怨
mányuàn to complain / to grumble (about) / to reproach / to blame

> 别再埋怨了。
> Bié zài mányuànle.
> Stop whining.

无能 無能
wúnéng incompetence / inability / incapable / powerless

> 老公性无能，我该怎么办?
> Lǎogōng xìng wúnéng, wǒ gāi zěnmebàn?
> What should I do if my husband is impotent?

抗拒
kàngjù to resist / to defy / to oppose

> 他抗拒命令，被批评了。
> Tā kàngjù mìnglìng, bèi pīpíngle.
> He defied the order and was criticized.

溶解
róngjiě to dissolve

> 盐放进热水里很快就溶解了。
> Yán fàngjìn rèshuǐ lǐ hěn kuài jiù róngjiěle.
> Salt dissolves quickly when you put it in hot water.

背叛
bèipàn to betray

> 谁背叛我们?
> Shéi bèipàn wǒmen?
> Who betrayed us?

降临 降臨
jiànglín to descend / to arrive / to come

> 不幸降临到他的头上。
> Búxìng jiànglín dào tā de tóushàng.
> A misfortune befell him.

举报 舉報
jǔbào to report (malefactors to the police) / to denounce

> 员工举报老板乱收钱。
> Yuángōng jǔbào lǎobǎn luàn shōu qián.
> An employee denounced the boss for charging money improperly.

正直
zhèngzhí upright / upstanding / honest

> 他很正直，大家都敬他。
> Tā hěn zhèngzhí, dàjiā dōu jìng tā.
> He is very upright, and everyone respects him.

沮丧 沮喪
jǔsàng dispirited / dejected / dismayed

> 我经常觉得沮丧。
> Wǒ jīngcháng juéde jǔsàng.
> I feel depressed often.

揣
chuǎi to figure / to guess / to estimate / to surmise
chuāi to put into (one's pockets, clothes)
chuài used in 囊揣[nang1 chuai4] / used in 挣揣|挣揣[zheng4 chuai4]
tuán gathered / massed together
zhuī to strike / to beat

> 弟弟把糖揣进了口袋。
> Dìdi bǎ táng chuǎi jìnle kǒudài.
> My younger brother tucked the candy into his pocket.

Part 42

朴实 樸實
pǔshí plain / simple / guileless / down-to-earth / sincere and honest

> 我外婆是个朴实的人。
> Wǒ wàipó shì gè pǔshí de rén.
> My grandmother is a sincere and honest person.

退化
tuìhuà to degenerate / atrophy

> 洞里的鱼眼睛已经退化了。
> Dòng lǐ de yú yǎnjing yǐjīng tuìhuàle.
> The eyes of the fish in the cave have atrophied.

通俗
tōngsú common / everyday / average

> 请用通俗的话再说一遍。
> Qǐng yòng tōngsú de huà zàishuō yíbiàn.
> Please say it again in plain, everyday language.

关切 關切
guānqiè to be deeply concerned / to be troubled (by)

> 家长很关切孩子的成绩。
> Jiāzhǎng hěn guānqiè háizi de chéngjì.
> The parents are deeply concerned about their child's grades.

勘探
kāntàn to explore / to survey / to prospect (for oil etc) / prospecting

> 国家正在勘探海底的矿藏。
> Guójiā zhèngzài kāntàn hǎidǐ de kuàngcáng.
> The country is surveying the mineral resources on the seabed.

手帕
shǒupà handkerchief

> 你的手帕掉了。
> Nǐ de shǒupà diào le.
> You dropped your handkerchief.

指引
zhǐyǐn to guide / to show / to point (the way) / directions / guidance / guidelines

> 请按墙上的指引走到三楼。
> Qǐng àn qiáng shàng de zhǐyǐn zǒu dào sān lóu.
> Please follow the directions on the wall to the third floor.

潜在 潛在
qiánzài hidden / potential / latent

> 公司正在寻找潜在的客户。
> Gōngsī zhèngzài xúnzhǎo qiánzài de kèhù.
> The company is looking for potential customers.

掀
xiān to lift (a lid) / to rock / to convulse

> 你掀一下锅盖，看汤好了没。
> Nǐ xiān yíxià guōgài, kàn tāng hǎole méi.
> Lift the pot lid and see whether the soup is ready.

逃避
táobì to escape / to evade / to avoid / to shirk

> 人无法逃避过去。
> Rén wúfǎ táobì guòqù.
> A man can't escape his past.

畏惧 畏懼
wèijù to fear / to dread / foreboding

> 她并不畏惧他。
> Tā bìng bú wèijù tā.
> She wasn't intimidated by him.

肢体 肢體
zhītǐ limb / limbs and trunk / body

> 请先活动一下肢体。
> Qǐng xiān huódòng yíxià zhītǐ.
> Please loosen up your limbs and body first.

坐落
zuòluò to be situated / to be located (of a building)

> 你家坐落在什么地方?
> Nǐ jiā zuòluò zài shénme dìfang?
> Where is your home situated?

岳父
yuèfù wife's father, father-in-law

> 你岳父今年多大年纪了？
> Nǐ yuèfù jīnnián duō dà niánjì le?
> How old is your father-in-law this year?

稀有
xīyǒu uncommon / rare

> 他收藏了一枚稀有的邮票。
> Tā shōucángle yì méi xīyǒu de yóupiào.
> He has collected a rare stamp.

起诉 起訴
qǐsù to sue / to bring a lawsuit against / to prosecute

> 他被检察院正式起诉了。
> Tā bèi jiǎncháyuàn zhèngshì qǐsùle.
> He was formally prosecuted by the procuratorate.

雇主
gùzhǔ employer

> 雇主每个月按时给我们发工资。
> Gùzhǔ měige yuè ànshí gěi wǒmen fā gōngzī.
> Our employer pays our wages on time every month.

池塘
chítáng pool / pond

> 池塘上有座桥。
> Chítáng shàng yǒu zuò qiáo.
> There is a bridge over the pond.

法治
fǎzhì rule of law / to rule by law

> 法治是社会稳定的基础。
> Fǎzhì shì shèhuì wěndìng de jīchǔ.
> The rule of law is the foundation of social stability.

领会 領會
lǐnghuì to understand / to comprehend / to grasp

> 我没有领会这个意义。
> Wǒ méiyǒu lǐnghuì zhège yìyì.
> I don't understand its significance.

侍候
shìhòu to serve / to wait upon

> 以前有人侍候他吃饭。
> Yǐqián yǒurén shìhòu tā chīfàn.
> In the past, someone used to wait on him at meals.

天桥 天橋
tiānqiáo overhead walkway / pedestrian bridge / Tianqiao district of Jinan city 濟南市|济南市[Ji3 nan2 shi4], Shandong / Tianqiao district in Beijing, formerly a center of folk culture

> 天桥上有人在卖水果。
> Tiānqiáo shàng yǒurén zài mài shuǐguǒ.
> Someone is selling fruit on the overhead walkway.

不得已
bùdéyǐ to act against one's will / to have no alternative but to / to have to / to have no choice / must

> 我是不得已才卖掉了房子。
> Wǒ shì bùdéyǐ cái màidiàole fángzi.
> I sold the house only because I had no other choice.

事态 事態
shìtài situation / existing state of affairs

> 你了解现在的事态吗？
> Nǐ liǎojiě xiànzài de shìtài ma?
> Do you understand the current state of affairs?

刻画 刻畫
kèhuà to portray

> 作者是怎么刻画这个人物的？
> Zuòzhě shì zěnme kèhuà zhège rénwù de?
> How did the author portray this character?

宣扬 宣揚
xuānyáng to publicize / to advertise / to spread far and wide

> 他到处宣扬自己的功劳。
> Tā dàochù xuānyáng zìjǐ de gōngláo.
> He goes around boasting about his own achievements.

怪物
guàiwu monster / freak / eccentric person

> 怪物出现了。
> Guàiwu chūxiànle.
> The creature appeared.

滋润 滋潤
zīrùn moist / humid / to moisten / to provide moisture / comfortably off

> 南方的空气很滋润。
> Nánfāng de kōngqì hěn zīrùn.
> The air in the south is very humid.

匹配
pǐpèi to mate or marry / to match / matching / compatible

> 两个数字不匹配。
> Liǎng gè shùzì bù pǐpèi.
> Two figures did not match.

回想
huíxiǎng to recall / to recollect / to think back

> 爷爷常回想年轻时的事。
> Yéye cháng huíxiǎng niánqīng shí de shì.
> Grandpa often thinks back to when he was young.

概论 概論
gàilùn outline / introduction / survey / general discussion

> 我在读一本心理学概论。
> Wǒ zàidú yìběn xīnlǐxué gàilùn.
> I'm reading an introduction to psychology.

引领 引領
yǐnlǐng to crane one's neck / to await eagerly / to lead / to show the way

> 导游引领大家走进小巷。
> Dǎoyóu yǐnlǐng dàjiā zǒujìn xiǎoxiàng.
> The tour guide led everyone into the small alley.

沉淀 沉澱

chéndiàn to settle / to precipitate / sediment / precipitate / (of emotions, thoughts, experience etc) to settle and be absorbed over time / to take shape gradually (through reflection or maturation)

> 先让情绪沉淀一下吧。
> Xiān ràng qíngxù chéndiàn yíxià ba.
> Let your emotions settle for a while first.

追逐

zhuīzhú to chase / to pursue vigorously

> 孩子们在公园里追逐着一只蝴蝶。
> Háizimen zài gōngyuán lǐ zhuīzhúzhe yìzhī húdié.
> The children are chasing a butterfly in the park.

心血

xīnxuè heart's blood / expenditure (for some project) / meticulous care

> 别让大家的心血白白浪费了！
> Bié ràng dàjiā de xīnxuè báibái làngfèi le!
> Don't let everyone's hard work go to waste!

瓦解

wǎjiě to collapse / to disintegrate / to crumble / to disrupt / to break up

> 敌人的防线很快就瓦解了。
> Dírén de fángxiàn hěn kuài jiù wǎjiěle.
> The enemy's defensive line soon collapsed.

花卉

huāhuì flowers and plants

> 公园里的花卉都开了。
> Gōngyuán lǐ de huāhuì dōu kāile.
> The flowers in the park have all bloomed.

责备 責備

zébèi to blame / to criticize / condemnation / reproach

> 我会责备他。
> Wǒ huì zébèi tā.
> I'll scold him.

贯通 貫通

guàntōng to link up / to thread together

> 隧道终于贯通了。
> Suìdào zhōngyú guàntōngle.
> The tunnel has finally been linked up.

屎

shǐ feces / excrement / a stool / secretion (of the ear, eye etc)

> 小鸟在我的车上拉了屎。
> Xiǎoniǎo zài wǒ de chē shàng lāle shǐ.
> A bird pooped on my car.

牵制 牽制

qiānzhì to control / to curb / to restrict / to impede / to pin down (enemy troops)

> 一部分士兵留在山下牵制敌人。
> Yíbùfen shìbīng liú zài shānxià qiānzhì dírén.
> Some of the soldiers stayed at the foot of the mountain to pin down the enemy.

绘制 繪製

huìzhì to draw / to draft (a map, blueprint, diagram, illustration etc)

蓬勃

péngbó vigorous / flourishing / full of vitality

> 年轻人充满了蓬勃的朝气。
> Niánqīngrén chōngmǎnle péngbó de zhāoqì.
> Young people are full of vigor and vitality.

议题 議題

yìtí topic of discussion / topic / subject / issue (under discussion)

> 今天会议的议题是什么？
> Jīntiān huìyì de yìtí shì shénme?
> What is the topic of today's meeting?

风流 風流

fēngliú distinguished and accomplished / outstanding / talented in letters and unconventional in lifestyle / romantic / dissolute / loose

> 他是当年最风流的人物之一。
> Tā shì dāngnián zuì fēngliú de rénwù zhīyī.
> He was one of the most outstanding figures of his day.

世代

shìdài for many generations / generation / era / age

> 那是一个没有网络的世代。
> Nà shì yí gè méiyǒu wǎngluò de shìdài.
> That was an era without the internet.

克制

kèzhì to restrain / to control / restraint / self-control

> 双方都保持了克制。
> Shuāngfāng dōu bǎochíle kèzhì.
> Both sides showed restraint.

拯救

zhěngjiù to save / to rescue

> 他拯救了我。
> Tā zhěngjiùle wǒ.
> He came to my rescue.

法则 法則

fǎzé law / rule / code / model / exemplar

> 这是自然界的基本法则。
> Zhè shì zìránjiè de jīběn fǎzé.
> This is a basic law of nature.

视线 視線

shìxiàn line of sight

> 她转移了视线。
> Tā zhuǎnyíle shìxiàn.
> She looked away.

Part 43

前沿

qiányán forward position / frontier / cutting-edge / forefront

> 部队已经推进到前沿阵地。
> Bùduì yǐjīng tuījìn dào qiányán zhèndì.
> The troops have already advanced to the forward position.

威信
wēixìn prestige / reputation / trust / credit with the people

> 校长在学生中很有威信。
> Xiàozhǎng zài xuésheng zhōng hěn yǒu wēixìn.
> The principal has great prestige among the students.

生产线 生產線
shēngchǎnxiàn assembly line / production line

> 新生产线已经顺利投产。
> Xīn shēngchǎnxiàn yǐjīng shùnlì tóuchǎn.
> The new production line has gone into operation smoothly.

祖父
zǔfù father's father / paternal grandfather

> 我的祖父很长寿。
> Wǒ de zǔfù hěn chángshòu.
> My grandfather lived a long life.

轿车 轎車
jiàochē enclosed carriage for carrying passengers / sedan

> 他新买了一辆黑色轿车。
> Tā xīn mǎile yí liàng hēisè jiàochē.
> He just bought a new black sedan.

常人
chángrén ordinary person

> 这种疼痛，常人很难忍受。
> Zhèzhǒng téngtòng, chángrén hěn nán rěnshòu.
> An ordinary person would find this kind of pain hard to bear.

提及
tíjí to mention / to raise (a subject) / to bring to sb's attention

> 她一提及老家，眼睛就亮了起来。
> Tā yì tíjí lǎojiā, yǎnjing jiù liàngle qǐlai.
> Whenever she mentions her hometown, her eyes light up.

撬
qiào to lever open / to lift / to pry open

> 门打不开，只好用铁棍撬。
> Mén dǎ bù kāi, zhǐhǎo yòng tiě gùn qiào.
> The door wouldn't open, so we had to use an iron bar to force it.

民办 民辦
mínbàn run by the local people / privately operated

> 干部为民办事，才有威信。
> Gànbù wèi mínbàn shì, cái yǒu wēixìn.
> Officials earn the people's respect only by working for them.

花样 花樣
huāyàng pattern / way of doing sth / trick / ruse / fancy-style (as in 花樣滑冰|花样滑冰[hua1 yang4 hua2 bing1] figure skating)

> 她做饭总是变着花样。
> Tā zuòfàn zǒngshì biànzhe huāyàng.
> She always finds new ways to vary her cooking.

加盟
jiāméng to join an alliance / (of an athlete) to join a sports team / (of an entrepreneur) to join a franchise / (of an actor) to join the cast of a movie / (of a recording artist) to sign with a label

> 他刚加盟这支篮球队。
> Tā gāng jiāméng zhè zhī lánqiúduì.
> He just joined this basketball team.

驮 馱
tuó to carry on one's back
duò load carried by a pack animal

> 马背上有两驮茶叶。
> Mǎbèi shàng yǒu liǎng tuó cháyè.
> There are two packloads of tea on the horse's back.

身躯 身軀
shēnqū body

> 他高大的身躯挡住了门口。
> Tā gāodà de shēnqū dǎngzhùle ménkǒu.
> His tall frame blocked the doorway.

争相 爭相
zhēngxiāng to fall over each other in their eagerness to ...

> 学生们争相举手发言。
> Xuéshengmen zhēngxiāng jǔshǒu fāyán.
> The students eagerly raised their hands to speak.

后备 後備
hòubèi reserve / backup

> 你带后备电池了吗?
> Nǐ dài hòubèi diànchí le ma?
> Did you bring a backup battery?

手枪 手槍
shǒuqiāng pistol

> 我把我的手枪指向了目标。
> Wǒ bǎ wǒ de shǒuqiāng zhǐxiàng le mùbiāo.
> I aimed my gun at the target.

暂且 暫且
zànqiě for now / for the time being / temporarily

> 你暂且在这儿等一下吧。
> Nǐ zànqiě zài zhèr děng yíxià ba.
> Just wait here for a moment for now.

桨 槳
jiǎng oar / paddle

> 这艘船有六个桨。
> Zhè sōu chuán yǒu liù gè jiǎng.
> This boat has six oars.

点缀 點綴
diǎnzhuì to decorate / to adorn / sprinkled / studded / only for show

> 她用鲜花点缀了房间。
> Tā yòng xiānhuā diǎnzhuìle fángjiān.
> She decorated the room with fresh flowers.

绞 絞

jiǎo to hang (by the neck) / to twist (strands into a thread) / to wring / to entangle / to turn / to wind / classifier for skeins of yarn
xiáo greenish yellow

> 把湿毛巾绞干再擦桌子。
> Bǎ shī máojīn jiǎo gān zài cā zhuōzi.
> Wring out the wet towel before wiping the table.

迟早 遲早

chízǎo sooner or later

> 他迟早会后悔。
> Tā chízǎo huì hòuhuǐ.
> He will regret it sooner or later.

卡车 卡車

kǎchē truck

> 狗被卡车撞了。
> Gǒu bèi kǎchē zhuàngle.
> The dog was hit by a truck.

对照 對照

duìzhào to contrast / to compare / to place side by side for comparison (as parallel texts) / to check

> 对照名单，看看少了谁。
> Duìzhào míngdān, kànkan shǎole shéi.
> Check against the list and see who's missing.

成型

chéngxíng to become shaped / to become formed

> 他的想法慢慢成型了。
> Tā de xiǎngfǎ mànmàn chéngxíng le.
> His idea gradually took shape.

截然不同

jiéránbùtóng entirely different / different as black and white

> 兄弟俩的性格截然不同。
> Xiōngdì liǎ de xìnggé jiérán-bùtóng.
> The two brothers have entirely different personalities.

挠 撓

náo to thwart / to scratch / to yield

立方米

lìfāngmǐ cubic meter (m^3)

> 一立方米的沙子有多重？
> Yí lìfāngmǐ de shāzi yǒu duōchóng?
> How heavy is one cubic meter of sand?

贮藏 貯藏

zhùcáng to store up / to hoard / deposits

> 山洞里贮藏着不少粮食。
> Shāndòng lǐ zhùcángzhe bùshǎo liángshi.
> Quite a lot of grain is stored in the cave.

驰名 馳名

chímíng famous

> 这家老店以面条驰名。
> Zhè jiā lǎo diàn yǐ miàntiáo chímíng.
> This old shop is famous for its noodles.

价值观 價值觀

jiàzhíguān value system / personal or cultural values

> 传统价值观是相对的。
> Chuántǒng jiàzhíguān shì xiāngduì de.
> Traditional values are relative.

保姆

bǎomǔ nanny / babysitter / housekeeper

> 保姆带孩子去公园了。
> Bǎomǔ dài háizi qù gōngyuán le.
> The nanny took the children to the park.

时而 時而

shí'ér occasionally / from time to time

> 我时而乐观，时而悲观。
> Wǒ shí'ér lèguān, shí'ér bēiguān.
> I am by turns an optimist and a pessimist.

解剖

jiěpōu to dissect (an animal) / to analyze / anatomy

> 她对解剖很感兴趣。
> Tā duì jiěpōu hěn gǎnxìngqù.
> She is very interested in anatomy.

庸俗

yōngsú vulgar / tacky / tawdry

> 她嫌这条金项链太庸俗。
> Tā xián zhè tiáo jīn xiàngliàn tài yōngsú.
> She thinks this gold necklace is too tawdry.

烹调 烹調

pēngtiáo to cook

> 烹调海鲜时，火不能太大。
> Pēngtiáo hǎixiān shí, huǒ bùnéng tài dà.
> When cooking seafood, the heat can't be too high.

正宗

zhèngzōng orthodox school / fig. traditional / old school / authentic / genuine

> 法国有正宗的中餐吗？
> Fǎguó yǒu zhèngzōng de zhōngcān ma?
> Are there authentic Chinese restaurants in France?

缴纳 繳納

jiǎonà to pay (taxes etc)

> 你今年的社保缴纳了吗？
> Nǐ jīnnián de shèbǎo jiǎonàle ma?
> Have you paid your social insurance for this year?

过往 過往

guòwǎng to come and go / to associate with / to have dealings with / the past / former times

> 我和邻居平时很少过往。
> Wǒ hé línjū píngshí hěn shǎo guòwǎng.
> I seldom have dealings with my neighbors.

退却 退卻

tuìquè to retreat / to shrink back

> 敌人在大雨中慢慢退却了。
> Dírén zài dàyǔ zhōng mànmàn tuìquèle.
> The enemy slowly retreated in the heavy rain.

担当 擔當
dāndāng to take upon oneself / to assume
出了问题，我来担当。
Chūle wèntí, wǒ lái dāndāng.
If anything goes wrong, I'll take responsibility.

苦恼 苦惱
kǔnǎo vexed / distressed
她承认她很苦恼。
Tā chéngrèn tā hěn kǔnǎo.
She acknowledged she was upset.

举止 舉止
jǔzhǐ bearing / manner / mien
你的举止不是很好。
Nǐ de jǔzhǐ bú shì hěn hǎo.
Your manners aren't very good.

光滑
guānghuá glossy / sleek / smooth
她的皮肤光滑。
Tā de pífū guānghuá.
Her skin is smooth.

升值
shēngzhí to rise in value / to appreciate
日元升值，去日本玩更贵了。
Rìyuán shēngzhí, qù Rìběn wán gèng guìle.
The yen has appreciated, so traveling in Japan has become more expensive.

反感
fǎngǎn to be disgusted with / to dislike / bad reaction / antipathy
他真的让我很反感。
Tā zhēnde ràng wǒ hěn fǎngǎn.
He really turns me off.

物种 物種
wùzhǒng species

无耻 無恥
wúchǐ without any sense of shame / unembarrassed / shameless
骗老人的钱，真是无耻。
Piàn lǎorén de qián, zhēnshi wúchǐ.
Cheating old people out of their money is truly shameless.

油漆
yóuqī oil paints / lacquer / to paint
我必须把它漆上油漆。
Wǒ bìxū bǎ tā qī shàng yóuqī.
I have to paint it.

纵深 縱深
zòngshēn depth (from front to rear) / depth (into a territory) / span (of time) / depth (of deployment, progress, development etc)
改革正在向纵深发展。
Gǎigé zhèngzài xiàng zòngshēn fāzhǎn.
The reforms are developing in depth.

裁员 裁員
cáiyuán to cut staff / to lay off employees
听说那家工厂又要裁员。
Tīngshuō nà jiā gōngchǎng yòu yào cáiyuán.
I heard that factory is going to lay off workers again.

Part 44

反响 反響
fǎnxiǎng repercussions / reaction / echo
新产品的市场反响很好。
Xīn chǎnpǐn de shìchǎng fǎnxiǎng hěn hǎo.
The new product has had a very good reaction in the market.

渊源 淵源
yuānyuán origin / source / relationship
你跟这座城市有什么渊源？
Nǐ gēn zhè zuò chéngshì yǒu shénme yuānyuán?
What connection do you have with this city?

温差 溫差
wēnchā difference in temperature
早晚温差尤为明显。
Zǎowǎn wēnchà yóuwéi míngxiǎn.
The temperature difference between morning and evening is especially noticeable.

转折 轉折
zhuǎnzhé shift in the trend of events / turnaround / plot shift in a book / turn in the conversation
这次会议是一个转折。
Zhècì huìyì shì yí gè zhuǎnzhé.
This meeting was a turning point.

兹 茲
zī this / now / year
cí used in 龟兹|龜茲[Qiu1 ci2]
兹收到你寄来的三百元。
Zī shōudào nǐ jì lái de sānbǎi yuán.
We hereby acknowledge receipt of the three hundred yuan you sent.

历届 歷屆
lìjiè all previous (meetings, sessions etc)
历届毕业生都回来了。
Lìjiè bìyèshēng dōu huílaile.
Graduates from all previous years have come back.

听从 聽從
tīngcóng to listen and obey / to comply with / to heed / to hearken
我会听从指示。
Wǒ huì tīngcóng zhǐshì.
I will obey.

微观 微觀
wēiguān micro- / subatomic
微观和宏观有什么不同？
Wēiguān hé hóngguān yǒu shénme bùtóng?
What is the difference between micro and macro?

僵
jiāng deadlock / rigid / stiff (corpse)

他紧张得身体都僵了。
Tā jǐnzhāng de shēntǐ dōu jiāng le.
He was so nervous that his whole body stiffened.

步入
bùrù to step into / to enter

新娘慢慢步入了教堂。
Xīnniáng mànmàn bùrù le jiàotáng.
The bride slowly stepped into the church.

真心
zhēnxīn wholeheartedness / sincerity

他真心喜欢我。
Tā zhēnxīn xǐhuan wǒ.
He truly loves me.

传闻 傳聞
chuánwén rumor

我听传闻说的。
Wǒ tīng chuánwén shuō de.
A little bird told me.

供求
gōngqiú supply and demand (economics)

房子的价格跟供求有关。
Fángzi de jiàgé gēn gōngqiú yǒuguān.
House prices are related to supply and demand.

健壮 健壯
jiànzhuàng robust / healthy / sturdy

他长得很健壮。
Tā zhǎng de hěn jiànzhuàng.
He's well built.

剂量 劑量
jìliàng dosage / prescribed dose of medicine

请按照医生开的剂量吃药。
Qǐng ànzhào yīshēng kāi de jìliàng chīyào.
Please take the medicine in the dose the doctor prescribed.

怪不得
guàibude no wonder! / so that's why!

外面下雪了，怪不得这么冷。
Wàimiàn xiàxuěle, guàibùde zhème lěng.
It's snowing outside, so no wonder it's this cold.

环球 環球
huánqiú around the world / worldwide

这场比赛吸引了环球观众。
Zhè chǎng bǐsài xīyǐnle huánqiú guānzhòng.
This match attracted viewers worldwide.

胚胎
pēitāi embryo

胚胎慢慢长成了婴儿。
Pēitāi mànmàn zhǎngchéngle yīng'ér.
The embryo slowly grew into a baby.

衰退
shuāituì to decline / to fall / to drop / to falter / a decline / recession (in economics)

人老了，记忆力会慢慢衰退。
Rén lǎole, jìyìlì huì mànmàn shuāituì.
When people get old, their memory slowly declines.

警戒
jǐngjiè to warn / to alert / to be on the alert / to stand guard / sentinel

士兵整夜在桥头警戒。
Shìbīng zhěngyè zài qiáotóu jǐngjiè.
The soldiers stood guard at the end of the bridge all night.

一动不动 一動不動
yīdòngbùdòng motionless

他吓得站着一动不动。
Tā xià de zhànzhe yídòngbúdòng.
He was so scared that he stood there without moving.

亲生 親生
qīnshēng one's own (child) (i.e. one's child by birth) / biological (parents) / birth (parents)

她是她的亲生母亲。
Tā shì tā de qīnshēng mǔqīn.
She is her real mother.

唤起 喚起
huànqǐ to waken (to action) / to rouse (the masses) / to evoke (attention, recollection etc)

老歌唤起了我的回忆。
Lǎogē huànqǐle wǒ de huíyì.
The old song brought back my memories.

官司
guānsi lawsuit

这场官司他输了。
Zhè chǎng guānsi tā shūle.
He lost this lawsuit.

小心翼翼
xiǎoxīnyìyì cautious / careful / prudent

她小心翼翼地走。
Tā xiǎoxīn-yìyì de zǒu.
She walked very carefully.

忠心
zhōngxīn good faith / devotion / loyalty / dedication

老板很看重员工的忠心。
Lǎobǎn hěn kànzhòng yuángōng de zhōngxīn.
The boss values his employees' loyalty highly.

照耀
zhàoyào to shine / to illuminate

月光在照耀着。
Yuèguāng zài zhàoyàozhe.
The moon is shining.

飞跃 飛躍
fēiyuè to leap
> 运动员飞跃栏杆，冲向终点。
> Yùndòngyuán fēiyuè lángān, chōngxiàng zhōngdiǎn.
> The athlete leapt over the hurdle and rushed to the finish line.

首创 首創
shǒuchuàng to originate / to pioneer / to invent
> 她首创的方法很实用。
> Tā shǒuchuàng de fāngfǎ hěn shíyòng.
> The method she pioneered is very practical.

墓地
mùdì cemetery / graveyard
> 风水先生来看过墓地了。
> Fēngshuǐxiānsheng láikàn guo mùdì le.
> The geomancer has already come to look at the burial site.

安宁 安寧
ānníng peaceful / tranquil / calm / composed / free from worry
> 让我们享受这平静和安宁。
> Ràng wǒmen xiǎngshòu zhè píngjìng hé ānníng.
> Let's just enjoy this peace and quiet.

密封
mìfēng to seal up
> 饼干吃完以后，请把盒子密封好。
> Bǐnggān chī wán yǐhòu, qǐng bǎ hézi mìfēng hǎo.
> After eating the cookies, please seal the box tightly.

敬重
jìngzhòng to respect deeply / to revere / to esteem
> 他诚实又勤奋，很受邻居敬重。
> Tā chéngshí yòu qínfèn, hěn shòu línjū jìngzhòng.
> He is honest and hardworking, and is highly esteemed by his neighbors.

编剧 編劇
biānjù to write a play / scenario / dramatist / screenwriter
> 我姐姐想当电影编剧。
> Wǒ jiějie xiǎng dāng diànyǐng biānjù.
> My older sister wants to be a screenwriter.

隐患 隱患
yǐnhuàn a danger concealed within sth / hidden damage / misfortune not visible from the surface
> 车祸后，车身里留下了隐患。
> Chēhuò hòu, chēshēn lǐ liúxiàle yǐnhuàn.
> After the crash, hidden damage was left in the car's body.

再现 再現
zàixiàn to recreate / to reconstruct (a historical relic)
> 画家想再现海边的日落。
> Huàjiā xiǎng zàixiàn hǎibiān de rìluò.
> The painter wants to recreate the sunset by the sea.

慌乱 慌亂
huāngluàn frenetic / hurried
> 他慌乱地跑出了教室。
> Tā huāngluàn de pǎo chūle jiàoshì.
> He ran out of the classroom in a hurry.

护理 護理
hùlǐ to nurse / to care for
> 医院里的护士正在护理病人。
> Yīyuàn lǐ de hùshi zhèngzài hùlǐ bìngrén.
> The nurses in the hospital are caring for patients.

盘旋 盤旋
pánxuán to spiral / to circle / to go around / to hover / to orbit
> 一只雕在山上盘旋。
> Yìzhī diāo zài shānshàng pánxuán.
> An eagle is circling over the mountain.

起步
qǐbù to set out / to set in motion / the start (of some activity)
> 空间科学还在起步阶段。
> Kōngjiān kēxué hái zài qǐbù jiēduàn.
> Space science is still in its infancy.

蹦
bèng to jump / to bounce / to hop
> 球落地以后，蹦得很高。
> Qiú luòdì yǐhòu, bèng de hěn gāo.
> After hitting the ground, the ball bounced very high.

适时 適時
shìshí timely / apt to the occasion / in due course
> 老师适时给了学生鼓励。
> Lǎoshī shìshí gěi le xuésheng gǔlì.
> The teacher gave the students encouragement at just the right moment.

验收 驗收
yànshōu to inspect and accept / acceptance
> 新房子明天就要验收了。
> Xīn fángzi míngtiān jiùyào yànshōule.
> The new house will be inspected and accepted tomorrow.

口岸
kǒu'àn a port for external trade / a trading or transit post on border between countries
> 边境口岸明天早上八点开放。
> Biānjìng kǒu'àn míngtiān zǎoshang bā diǎn kāifàng.
> The border crossing opens at eight tomorrow morning.

显现 顯現
xiǎnxiàn appearance / to appear
> 屏幕上慢慢显现出一行字。
> Píngmù shàng mànmàn xiǎnxiàn chū yìxíng zì.
> A line of text slowly appeared on the screen.

熏
xūn to influence gradually / to imbue / warm / to smoke / to fumigate / to assail the nostrils / to perfume / fragrance / to educate / to smoke / to fumigate
xùn to be poisoned by gas fumes
> 用药水把仓库熏一遍。
> Yòngyào shuǐ bǎ cāngkù xūn yíbiàn.
> Fumigate the warehouse once with the chemical.

财力 財力
cáilì financial resources
> 你有财力开饭馆吗?
> Nǐ yǒu cáilì kāi fànguǎn ma?
> Do you have the financial resources to open a restaurant?

轮廓 輪廓
lúnkuò outline / silhouette
> 计划有了大致的轮廓。
> Jìhuà yǒule dàzhì de lúnkuò.
> The plan now has a rough outline.

从容 從容
cóngróng to go easy / unhurried / calm
sǒngyǒng to egg on / to instigate
> 他吃饭总是很从容。
> Tā chīfàn zǒngshì hěn cóngróng.
> He always eats in an unhurried way.

孕妇 孕婦
yùnfù pregnant woman
> 孕妇应该远离辐射。
> Yùnfù yīnggāi yuǎnlí fúshè.
> Pregnant women should stay away from radiation.

Part 45

细腻 細膩
xìnì smooth / satiny / delicate / (of a performance, depiction, craftsmanship etc) finely detailed / subtle / exquisite / meticulous
> 这款面霜质地很细腻。
> Zhè kuǎn miànshuāng zhìdì hěn xìnì.
> This face cream has a very smooth texture.

蒸发 蒸發
zhēngfā to evaporate / to vanish / to disappear
> 洒在地上的水一会儿就蒸发了。
> Sǎ zài dìshang de shuǐ yíhuìr jiù zhēngfāle.
> The water spilled on the ground evaporated in no time.

通货膨胀 通貨膨脹
tōnghuòpéngzhàng inflation
> 利率和通货膨胀很高。
> Lìlǜ hé tōnghuòpéngzhàng hěn gāo.
> Interest rates and inflation were high.

争端 爭端
zhēngduān dispute / controversy / conflict
> 他们为水源起了争端。
> Tāmen wèi shuǐyuán qǐle zhēngduān.
> They came into conflict over the water source.

破旧 破舊
pòjiù shabby
> 她的衣服破旧不堪。
> Tā de yīfu pòjiù bùkān.
> Her clothes are worn out.

周岁 週歲
zhōusuì one full year (e.g. on child's first birthday)
> 你儿子满周岁了吗?
> Nǐ érzi mǎn zhōusuì le ma?
> Has your son turned one yet?

梳
shū to comb / a comb
> 梳好头发再出门。
> Shū hǎo tóufa zài chūmén.
> Comb your hair before you go out.

留心
liúxīn to be careful / to pay attention to
> 过马路要留心来往的车。
> Guò mǎlù yào liúxīn láiwǎng de chē.
> Watch out for passing cars when you cross the road.

芽
yá bud / sprout
> 树枝上冒出了一个小芽。
> Shùzhī shàng mào chūle yí gè xiǎo yá.
> A little bud has popped out on the branch.

请示 請示
qǐngshì to ask for instructions
> 你最好请示一下经理。
> Nǐ zuìhǎo qǐngshì yíxià jīnglǐ.
> You'd better check with the manager.

谋求 謀求
móuqiú to seek / to strive for
> 她不想靠关系谋求职位。
> Tā bùxiǎng kào guānxi móuqiú zhíwèi.
> She doesn't want to seek a position through connections.

家境
jiājìng family financial situation / family circumstances
> 她家境很好，不用担心学费。
> Tā jiājìng hěn hǎo, búyòng dānxīn xuéfèi.
> Her family is well off, so she doesn't worry about tuition.

平和
pínghé gentle / mild / moderate / placid
> 湖面很平和，一点风也没有。
> Hú miàn hěn pínghé, yìdiǎn fēng yě méiyǒu.
> The lake is placid, without a breath of wind.

放射
fàngshè to radiate / radioactive
> 他是一个放射科医生。
> Tā shì yí gè fàngshè kē yīshēng.
> He is a radiologist.

歧视 歧視
qíshì to discriminate against / discrimination
> 我不歧视人。
> Wǒ bù qíshì rén.
> I don't discriminate.

泄露
xièlù to leak (information) / to divulge
> 我没有泄露这些照片。
> Wǒ méiyǒu xièlòu zhèxiē zhàopiān.
> I didn't show those pictures to anyone.

皮革
pígé leather
> 沙发的皮革摸起来很软。
> Shāfā de pígé mō qǐlai hěn ruǎn.
> The leather on the sofa feels very soft.

贪婪 貪婪
tānlán avaricious / greedy / rapacious / insatiable / avid
> 贪婪的商人只想赚钱。
> Tānlán de shāngrén zhǐ xiǎng zhuànqián.
> The avaricious merchant only wants to make money.

坟墓 墳墓
fénmù grave / tomb
> 这是谁的坟墓?
> Zhè shì shéi de fénmù?
> Whose tomb is this?

外号 外號
wàihào nickname
> 你小时候有没有外号?
> Nǐ xiǎoshíhou yǒuméiyǒu wàihào?
> Did you have a nickname when you were little?

好比
hǎobǐ to be just like / can be compared to
> 书好比一位沉默的老师。
> Shū hǎobǐ yí wèi chénmò de lǎoshī.
> A book is just like a silent teacher.

怪异 怪異
guàiyì monstrous / strange / strange phenomenon
> 他今天的举动很怪异。
> Tā jīntiān de jǔdòng hěn guàiyì.
> His behavior today is very strange.

时节 時節
shíjié season / time
> 秋天是收获的时节。
> Qiūtiān shì shōuhuò de shíjié.
> Autumn is the season of harvest.

守护 守護
shǒuhù to guard / to protect
> 父母一直守护着这个家。
> Fùmǔ yìzhí shǒuhùzhe zhège jiā.
> My parents have always protected this family.

平息
píngxī to subside / to die down / to quell / to smooth over (a dispute etc) / to suppress (a rebellion etc)
> 大风渐渐平息了。
> Dàfēng jiànjiàn píngxī le.
> The strong wind gradually died down.

核电站 核電站
hédiànzhàn nuclear power plant
> 附近新建了一座核电站。
> Fùjìn xīnjiàn le yí zuò hédiànzhàn.
> A new nuclear power plant has been built nearby.

瓜分
guāfēn to partition / to divide up
> 大国瓜分了这片土地。
> Dàguó guāfēn le zhè piàn tǔdì.
> The great powers partitioned this land.

稀少
xīshǎo sparse / rare
> 树木很稀少。
> Shùmù hěn xīshǎo.
> The trees were very scarce.

胡闹 胡鬧
húnào to act willfully and make a scene / to make trouble
> 别胡闹了，快回去睡觉!
> Bié húnào le, kuài huíqu shuìjiào!
> Stop messing around and go back to sleep!

荣耀 榮耀
róngyào honor / glory
> 他以为他们渴望荣耀。
> Tā yǐwéi tāmen kěwàng róngyào.
> He thinks that they are eager for glory.

切割
qiēgē to cut
> 请把这块布切割成四份。
> Qǐng bǎ zhèkuài bù qiēgē chéng sì fèn.
> Please cut this piece of cloth into four parts.

泛滥 氾濫
fànlàn to overflow / to inundate / to flood / to proliferate unchecked
> 大雨之后，河水泛滥了。
> Dàyǔ zhīhòu, héshuǐ fànlànle.
> After the heavy rain, the river overflowed its banks.

耀眼
yàoyǎn to dazzle / dazzling
> 舞台上的灯光非常耀眼。
> Wǔtái shàng de dēngguāng fēicháng yàoyǎn.
> The lights on the stage are extremely dazzling.

蜡 蠟
là candle / wax
zhà ancient year-end sacrifice to the gods
qù maggot / fly larva
> 地板上打了一层蜡。
> Dìbǎn shàng dǎle yìcéng là.
> A coat of wax was put on the floor.

蹬
dēng to step on / to tread on / to put on / to wear (shoes, trousers etc) / to dump (sb)
dèng used in 蹭蹬[ceng4 deng4]

> 他用力蹬了一下自行车。
> Tā yònglì dēngle yíxià zìxíngchē.
> He pushed hard on the bicycle pedal.

审定 審定
shěndìng to examine sth and make a decision / to screen / to evaluate / to approve

> 这本书要经过专家审定。
> Zhè běn shū yào jīngguò zhuānjiā shěndìng.
> This book has to be approved by experts.

序幕
xùmù prologue

> 开幕式为运动会揭开了序幕。
> Kāimùshì wèi yùndònghuì jiēkāile xùmù.
> The opening ceremony raised the curtain on the sports meet.

满怀 滿懷
mǎnhuái to have one's heart filled with / full on / heavy with young

> 她满怀感激地谢了医生。
> Tā mǎnhuái gǎnjī de xièle yīshēng.
> She thanked the doctor with a heart full of gratitude.

解析
jiěxī to analyze / to resolve / analysis / analytic

> 专家正在解析这份数据。
> Zhuānjiā zhèngzài jiěxī zhè fèn shùjù.
> The experts are analyzing this set of data.

闹事 鬧事
nàoshì to cause trouble / to create a disturbance

> 球迷赛后在街上闹事。
> Qiúmí sài hòu zài jiēshang nàoshì.
> Fans created a disturbance in the street after the match.

不解
bùjiě to not understand / to be puzzled by / indissoluble

> 多让人不解呀!
> Duō ràng rén bùjiě ya!
> What a puzzle.

投身
tóushēn to throw oneself into sth

> 他毕业后投身教育事业。
> Tā bìyè hòu tóushēn jiàoyù shìyè.
> After graduating, he threw himself into the field of education.

空虚 空虛
kōngxū hollow / emptiness / meaningless

> 没有他我的生活是空虚的。
> Méiyǒu tā wǒ de shēnghuó shì kōngxū de.
> My life is hollow without him.

享用
xiǎngyòng to enjoy (i.e. have the use or benefit of)

> 请慢慢享用这顿晚餐。
> Qǐng mànmàn xiǎngyòng zhè dùn wǎncān.
> Please take your time and enjoy this dinner.

攒 攢
zǎn to save / to collect / to hoard / to accumulate
cuán to bring together
zān to save up / to accumulate / quickly / in haste

> 我工作是为了攒大学学费。
> Wǒ gōngzuò shì wèile zǎn dàxué xuéfèi.
> I am working to save for my college tuition.

粗糙
cūcāo crude / gruff / rough / coarse

> 他说话的声音又低又粗糙。
> Tā shuōhuà de shēngyīn yòu dī yòu cūcāo.
> His voice is low and gruff when he speaks.

问候 問候
wènhòu to give one's respects / to send a greeting / (coll.) to make offensive reference to (somebody dear to the person to whom one is speaking)

> 他问候了你。
> Tā wènhòu le nǐ.
> He asked after you.

一晃
yīhuǎng in an instant / in a flash

> 一晃三年过去了。
> Yìhuǎng sān nián guòqù le.
> In an instant, three years have gone by.

保佑
bǎoyòu to bless and protect / blessing

> 她求菩萨保佑全家平安。
> Tā qiú púsà bǎoyòu quánjiā píng'ān.
> She prayed to the bodhisattva to keep her whole family safe.

情愿 情願
qíngyuàn willingness / would rather (agree to X than Y)

> 跟不情愿的人很难一起工作。
> Gēn bù qíngyuàn de rén hěn nán yìqǐ gōngzuò.
> It is very difficult to work with people who are not willing to do so.

Part 46

抢劫 搶劫
qiǎngjié to rob / looting

> 我被抢劫了。
> Wǒ bèi qiǎngjiéle.
> I've been robbed.

拜见 拜見
bàijiàn to pay a formal visit / to call to pay respects / to meet one's senior or superior

> 我想拜见一下您的父亲。
> Wǒ xiǎng bàijiàn yíxià nín de fùqīn.
> I would like to call on your father and pay my respects.

海滨 海濱

hǎibīn shore / seaside

> 哪个海滨适合游泳?
> Nǎge hǎibīn shìhé yóuyǒng?
> Which seaside spot is good for swimming?

监护 監護

jiānhù to act as a guardian

> 谁来监护这个孩子?
> Shéi lái jiānhù zhège háizi?
> Who will be this child's guardian?

花瓣

huābàn petal

> 花瓣浮在水面上。
> Huābàn fú zài shuǐmiàn shàng.
> The petals are floating on the water.

偏离 偏離

piānlí to deviate / to diverge / to wander

> 飞机偏离了原来的路线。
> Fēijī piānlíle yuánlái de lùxiàn.
> The plane deviated from its original route.

入手

rùshǒu to begin (with ...) (typically used in a structure such as 從|从[cong2] + {noun} + 入手[ru4 shou3]: "to begin with {noun}; to take {noun} as one's starting point") / to receive / to obtain / to buy

> 学英语可以从听力入手。
> Xué Yīngyǔ kěyǐ cóng tīnglì rùshǒu.
> You can start learning English with listening.

制服

zhìfú uniform (army, party, school etc) / livery (for company employees) / to subdue / to check / to bring under control / what one is allowed to wear depending on social status

> 我没有穿制服。
> Wǒ méiyǒu chuān zhìfú.
> I wasn't wearing a uniform.

推算

tuīsuàn to calculate / to reckon / to extrapolate (in calculation)

> 我推算他今年应该有五十岁了。
> Wǒ tuīsuàn tā jīnnián yīnggāi yǒu wǔshí suì le.
> I reckon he should be fifty years old this year.

害虫 害蟲

hàichóng injurious insect / pest

> 哪种鸟喜欢吃害虫?
> Nǎ zhǒng niǎo xǐhuan chī hàichóng?
> Which kind of bird likes to eat harmful insects?

开除 開除

kāichú to fire (an employee) / to expel (a member of an organization)

> 他被学校开除了。
> Tā bèi xuéxiào kāichúle.
> The school expelled him.

胜任 勝任

shèngrèn qualified / competent (professionally) / to be up to a task

> 他胜任这份工作。
> Tā shèngrèn zhè fèn gōngzuò.
> He was equal to the job.

路径 路徑

lùjìng path / route / method / ways and means

> 雪太大，山上的路径看不清了。
> Xuě tài dà, shānshàng de lùjìng kànbùqīngle.
> The snow is so heavy that the path up the mountain is hard to see.

名次

míngcì position in a ranking of names / place / rank

> 他跑步拿了个好名次。
> Tā pǎobù nále gè hǎo míngcì.
> He got a good place in the race.

标记 標記

biāojì sign / mark / symbol / to mark up / token

> 请用笔把生词标记出来。
> Qǐng yòngbǐ bǎ shēngcí biāojì chūlái.
> Please mark the new words with a pen.

标本 標本

biāoběn specimen / sample / the root cause and symptoms of a disease

> 这块岩石是珍贵的标本。
> Zhèkuài yánshí shì zhēnguì de biāoběn.
> This rock is a valuable specimen.

缴 繳

jiǎo to hand in / to hand over / to pay / to capture (weapons) / to seize

zhuó silk cord tied to an arrow / arrow with such a cord

> 我明天去银行缴电费。
> Wǒ míngtiān qù yínháng jiǎo diànfèi.
> I'm going to the bank tomorrow to pay the electricity bill.

酒楼 酒樓

jiǔlóu restaurant

> 酒楼里坐满了吃饭的人。
> Jiǔlóu lǐ zuò mǎnle chīfàn de rén.
> The restaurant was full of people eating.

伪装 偽裝

wěizhuāng to pretend to be (asleep etc) / to disguise oneself as / pretense / disguise / to camouflage / camouflage

> 他伪装成警察逃跑了。
> Tā wěizhuāng chéng jǐngchá táopǎole.
> He got away disguised as a policeman.

壮观 壯觀

zhuàngguān spectacular / magnificent sight

> 壮观的景色震撼了游客。
> Zhuàngguān de jǐngsè zhènhànle yóukè.
> The magnificent scenery stunned the tourists.

孝敬
xiàojìng to show filial respect / to give presents (to one's elders or superiors) / to support one's aged parents

> 你打算怎么孝敬你的父母?
> Nǐ dǎsuàn zěnme xiàojìng nǐ de fùmǔ?
> How do you plan to show respect to your parents?

撞击 撞擊
zhuàngjī to strike / to hit / to ram

> 一块石头撞击了窗户。
> Yíkuài shítou zhuàngjīle chuānghu.
> A stone struck the window.

潇洒 瀟灑
xiāosǎ confident and at ease / free and easy

> 他穿着西装走上台，显得很潇洒。
> Tā chuānzhe xīzhuāng zǒu shàngtái, xiǎnde hěn xiāosǎ.
> He walked onto the stage in a suit, looking confident and at ease.

罪犯
zuìfàn criminal

> 那些人是罪犯吗?
> Nèixiē rén shì zuìfàn ma?
> Are they criminals?

寺庙 寺廟
sìmiào temple / monastery / shrine

> 让我们明天参观一些寺庙。
> Ràng wǒmen míngtiān cānguān yìxiē sìmiào.
> Let's visit some temples tomorrow.

慰问 慰問
wèiwèn to express sympathy, greetings, consolation etc

> 学生们给老人送去了慰问信。
> Xuéshengmen gěi lǎorén sòng qùle wèiwèn xìn.
> The students sent letters of sympathy and good wishes to the elderly.

手艺 手藝
shǒuyì craftmanship / workmanship / handicraft / trade

> 这门手艺出现了断层。
> Zhè mén shǒuyì chūxiànle duàncéng.
> This craft has suffered a break in its transmission.

有待
yǒudài not yet (done) / pending

> 这个问题有待解决。
> Zhège wèntí yǒudài jiějué.
> This problem has yet to be solved.

演说 演說
yǎnshuō speech / to deliver a speech

> 好一场演说!
> Hǎo yìcháng yǎnshuō!
> What a speech!

偿还 償還
chánghuán to repay / to reimburse

> 他还没偿还银行的钱。
> Tā hái méi chánghuán yínháng de qián.
> He hasn't yet repaid the bank.

占用 佔用
zhànyòng to occupy

> 别占用公共停车位!
> Bié zhànyòng gōnggòng tíngchēwèi!
> Don't occupy the public parking spaces!

座谈 座談
zuòtán to have an informal discussion

> 老师请学生下午来座谈。
> Lǎoshī qǐng xuésheng xiàwǔ lái zuòtán.
> The teacher invited the students to an informal discussion this afternoon.

闺女 閨女
guīnü maiden / unmarried woman / daughter

> 你家闺女今年上几年级了?
> Nǐ jiā guīnü jīnnián shàng jǐnián jí le?
> What grade is your daughter in this year?

交纳 交納
jiāonà to pay (taxes or dues)

> 会员要先交纳会费。
> Huìyuán yào xiān jiāonà huìfèi.
> Members have to pay the membership fee first.

容忍
róngrěn to put up with / to tolerate

> 你怎么能容忍他呢?
> Nǐ zěnme néng róngrěn tā ne?
> How you can abide him?

桂花
guìhuā osmanthus flowers / Osmanthus fragrans

> 她在花园里种了桂花。
> Tā zài huāyuán lǐ zhǒng le guìhuā.
> She planted fragrant olives in the garden.

疙瘩
gēda swelling or lump on skin / pimple / knot / lump / preoccupation / problem

> 他的鼻子上长了一个小疙瘩。
> Tā de bízi shàng zhǎngle yí gè xiǎo gēda.
> On his nose grew a small pimple.

主人公
zhǔréngōng hero (of a novel or film) / main protagonist

> 主人公最后去哪儿了?
> Zhǔréngōng zuìhòu qù nǎr le?
> Where did the main character end up in the end?

危及
wēijí to endanger / to jeopardize / a danger (to life, national security etc)

> 酒后开车会危及别人的安全。
> Jiǔhòu kāichē huì wēijí biéren de ānquán.
> Drinking and driving endangers other people's safety.

果真
guǒzhēn really / as expected / sure enough / if indeed... / if it's really...

> 我打开盒子，果真是空的。
> Wǒ dǎkāi hézi, guǒzhēn shì kōng de.
> I opened the box, and sure enough, it was empty.

牵扯 牽扯
qiānchě to involve / to implicate / to be interrelated
我不想被牵扯到这件事里。
Wǒ bùxiǎng bèi qiānchě dào zhè jiàn shì lǐ.
I don't want to be involved in that matter.

疲惫 疲憊
píbèi beaten / exhausted / tired
他疲惫得倒头就睡。
Tā píbèi de dǎotóu jiù shuì.
He was so exhausted that he fell asleep the moment his head hit the pillow.

蒜
suàn garlic
出家人不吃葱蒜这类荤。
Chūjiārén bùchī cōng suàn zhè lèi hūn.
Monks do not eat pungent vegetables like onions and garlic.

投放
tóufàng to input / to throw in / to unload / to put into circulation
工厂每月向市场投放新产品。
Gōngchǎng měiyuè xiàng shìchǎng tóufàng xīn chǎnpǐn.
The factory puts new products onto the market every month.

荷花
héhuā lotus
荷花在池塘里盛开着。
Héhuā zài chítáng lǐ shèngkāizhe.
The lotus flowers are in full bloom in the pond.

先天
xiāntiān embryonic period (contrasted with 後天|后天[hou4 tian1]) / inborn / innate / natural
这孩子先天听力就不好。
Zhè háizi xiāntiān tīnglì jiù bù hǎo.
This child has had poor hearing since birth.

废墟 廢墟
fèixū ruins
这些废墟年代久远。
Zhèxiē fèixū niándài jiǔyuǎn.
These ruins are ancient.

攀升
pānshēng to clamber up / to rise
最近房价一直在攀升。
Zuìjìn fángjià yìzhí zài pānshēng.
House prices have been rising constantly lately.

泻 瀉
xiè diarrhea / a torrent / laxative / to flow out swiftly / to flood
瀑布从山顶直泻而下。
Pùbù cóng shāndǐng zhí xiè ér xià.
The waterfall pours straight down from the mountaintop.

继而 繼而
jì'ér then / afterwards
他先是愣住了，继而大笑起来。
Tā xiānshì lèngzhùle, jì'ér dàxiào qǐlai.
He was stunned at first, then burst out laughing.

Part 47

边疆 邊疆
biānjiāng border area / borderland / frontier / frontier region
你想去边疆旅行吗？
Nǐ xiǎng qù biānjiāng lǚxíng ma?
Would you like to travel to the frontier region?

充沛
chōngpèi abundant / plentiful
这里雨水充沛，树很多。
Zhèlǐ yǔshuǐ chōngpèi, shù hěn duō.
There's plenty of rain here, so there are lots of trees.

并行 並行
bìngxíng to proceed in parallel / side by side (of two processes, developments, thoughts etc)
理论学习和实际练习应该并行。
Lǐlùn xuéxí hé shíjì liànxí yīnggāi bìngxíng.
Studying theory and practising in real life should go hand in hand.

快活
kuàihuo happy / cheerful
外婆现在过得很快活。
Wàipó xiànzài guò de hěn kuàihuo.
Grandma is living very happily these days.

接替
jiētì to replace / to take over (a position or post)
父亲退休，他接替了这份工作。
Fùqīn tuìxiū, tā jiētìle zhè fèn gōngzuò.
When his father retired, he took over the job.

路子
lùzi method / way / approach
你这样做不是个路子。
Nǐ zhèyàng zuò bú shì gè lùzi.
This isn't the way to go about it.

歌颂 歌頌
gēsòng to sing the praises of / to extol / to eulogize
人们用歌声歌颂英雄。
Rénmen yòng gēshēng gēsòng yīngxióng.
People extol their heroes in song.

精明
jīngmíng astute / shrewd / smart
她买东西很精明。
Tā mǎi dōngxi hěn jīngmíng.
She is very shrewd when she shops.

表彰
biǎozhāng to honor / to commend / to cite (in dispatches)
学校表彰了优秀的老师。
Xuéxiào biǎozhāngle yōuxiù de lǎoshī.
The school honored its outstanding teachers.

载体 載體
zàitǐ carrier (chemistry) / vector (epidemiology) / vehicle or medium

> 语言是文化的载体。
> Yǔyán shì wénhuà de zàitǐ.
> Language is a vehicle of culture.

辩论 辯論
biànlùn debate / argument / to argue over

> 这是场有趣的辩论。
> Zhè shì chǎng yǒuqù de biànlùn.
> It was an interesting debate.

原型
yuánxíng model / prototype / archetype

> 龙是很多民间故事里的原型。
> Lóng shì hěn duō mínjiāngùshi lǐ de yuánxíng.
> The dragon is an archetype in many folk tales.

响亮 響亮
xiǎngliàng loud and clear / resounding

> 行动比语言更响亮。
> Xíngdòng bǐ yǔyán gèng xiǎngliàng.
> Actions speak louder than words.

放过 放過
fàngguò to let off / to let slip by / to let sb get away with sth

> 放过那个可怜人。
> Fàngguò nàge kělián rén.
> Leave the poor guy alone.

泄漏 洩漏
xièlòu to leak / to divulge / to leak (information)

> 消息是谁泄漏出去的?
> Xiāoxi shì shéi xièlòu chūqù de?
> Who leaked the news?

红薯 紅薯
hóngshǔ sweet potato

> 红薯最好贮藏在阴凉处。
> Hóngshǔ zuìhǎo zhùcáng zài yīnliángchù.
> Sweet potatoes are best stored in a cool place.

两翼 兩翼
liǎngyì both wings (of a bird, aircraft or building) / (military) both flanks

> 将军派骑兵守住了军队两翼。
> Jiāngjūn pài qíbīng shǒuzhule jūnduì liǎngyì.
> The general sent the cavalry to guard both flanks of the army.

仇人
chóurén foe / one's personal enemy

> 他把我当成了仇人。
> Tā bǎ wǒ dàngchéngle chóurén.
> He has come to treat me as his enemy.

堵塞
dǔsè to clog up / blockage

> 下水道被头发堵塞了。
> Xiàshuǐdào bèi tóufa dǔsèle.
> The drain is clogged with hair.

夺冠 奪冠
duóguàn to seize the crown / fig. to win a championship / to win gold medal

> 中国队在决赛中夺冠了!
> Zhōngguó duì zài juésài zhōng duóguànle!
> The Chinese team won the championship in the final!

捂
wǔ to enclose / to cover with the hand (one's eyes, nose or ears) / to cover up (an affair) / contrary / to contradict
wú used in 枝捂[zhi1 wu2]

> 这件事想捂也捂不住。
> Zhè jiàn shì xiǎng wǔ yě wǔ búzhù.
> There's no way to cover this matter up, however hard you try.

轻视 輕視
qīngshì contempt / contemptuous / to despise / to scorn / scornful

> 另外一队轻视了我们。
> Lìngwài yí duì qīngshì le wǒmen.
> The other team took us lightly.

下调 下調
xiàtiáo to adjust downwards / to lower (prices, wages etc)
xiàdiào to demote / to pass down to a lower unit

> 超市下调了牛奶的价格。
> Chāoshì xiàtiáole niúnǎi de jiàgé.
> The supermarket has lowered the price of milk.

可想而知
kěxiǎng'érzhī (it) goes without saying / can well be imagined

> 价格这么高，销量可想而知。
> Jiàgé zhème gāo, xiāoliàng kěxiǎng'érzhī.
> With a price this high, it goes without saying that sales are poor.

盘算 盤算
pánsuàn to plot / to scheme / to calculate

> 你在盘算什么坏主意?
> Nǐ zài pánsuàn shénme huài zhǔyi?
> What kind of scheme are you cooking up?

莫大
mòdà greatest / most important

> 这对他是莫大的鼓励。
> Zhè duì tā shì mòdà de gǔlì.
> This is a tremendous encouragement to him.

轨迹 軌跡
guǐjì locus / orbit / trajectory / track

> 雪地上留下了小动物的轨迹。
> Xuědì shàng liúxiàle xiǎo dòngwù de guǐjì.
> The small animal left its tracks in the snow.

乞丐
qǐgài beggar

> 我不是乞丐。
> Wǒ bú shì qǐgài.
> I'm not a beggar.

去处 去處
qùchù place / destination
> 公园是散步的好去处。
> Gōngyuán shì sànbù de hǎo qùchù.
> The park is a great place for a walk.

呼啸 呼嘯
hūxiào to whistle / to scream / to whiz
> 火车呼啸着进了隧道。
> Huǒchē hūxiàozhe jìnle suìdào.
> The train whistled as it rushed into the tunnel.

幢
zhuàng classifier for buildings / curtain hung over boat or carriage windows
chuáng banner / pennant (in ancient China)
> 这是幢老楼。
> Zhè shì zhuàng lǎo lóu.
> This is an old building.

柴油
cháiyóu diesel fuel
> 这辆卡车加的是柴油。
> Zhè liàng kǎchē jiā de shì cháiyóu.
> This truck runs on diesel.

统筹 統籌
tǒngchóu an overall plan / to plan an entire project as a whole
> 城市发展需要统筹规划。
> Chéngshì fāzhǎn xūyào tǒngchóu guīhuà.
> Urban development needs to be planned as a whole.

闲话 閒話
xiánhuà casual conversation / chat / gossip / to talk about (whatever comes to mind)
> 别在背后说人闲话。
> Bié zài bèihòu shuō rén xiánhuà.
> Don't gossip about people behind their backs.

乡亲 鄉親
xiāngqīn person from one's hometown or home region / local people / folks
> 谢谢各位乡亲的帮助!
> Xièxie gèwèi xiāngqīn de bāngzhù!
> Thank you all, folks, for your help!

扎实 扎實
zhāshi strong / solid / sturdy / firm / practical
> 她做事一向很扎实。
> Tā zuòshì yíxiàng hěn zhāshi.
> She has always been very down-to-earth in her work.

骚扰 騷擾
sāorǎo to disturb / to cause a commotion / to harass
> 她每天都接到骚扰电话。
> Tā měitiān dōu jiēdào sāorǎo diànhuà.
> She gets harassing phone calls every day.

中性
zhōngxìng neutral
> 她喜欢中性风格的衣服。
> Tā xǐhuan zhōngxìng fēnggé de yīfu.
> She likes neutral-style clothes.

喘息
chuǎnxī to gasp for breath / to take a breather
> 他跑到终点，大口喘息着。
> Tā pǎo dào zhōngdiǎn, dà kǒu chuǎnxīzhe.
> He reached the finish line, gasping for breath.

无知 無知
wúzhī ignorance / ignorant
> 无知就是幸福。
> Wúzhī jiùshì xìngfú.
> Ignorance is bliss.

试探 試探
shìtàn to sound out / to probe / to feel out / to try out
> 你别总是试探我的想法!
> Nǐ bié zǒngshì shìtàn wǒ de xiǎngfǎ!
> Stop always probing what I think!

顾及 顧及
gùjí to take into consideration / to attend to
> 你也得顾及一下家人的感受。
> Nǐ yě de gùjí yíxià jiārén de gǎnshòu.
> You have to take your family's feelings into account too.

一概
yīgài all / without any exceptions / categorically
> 店里的东西一概不能退换。
> Diàn lǐ de dōngxi yígài bùnéng tuìhuàn.
> Nothing in the shop can be returned or exchanged, without exception.

忠实 忠實
zhōngshí faithful
> 狗是最忠实的朋友。
> Gǒu shì zuì zhōngshí de péngyou.
> A dog is the most devoted friend.

折合
zhéhé to convert into / to amount to / to be equivalent to
> 一公里折合两里。
> Yì gōnglǐ zhéhé liǎng lǐ.
> One kilometre is equivalent to two li.

流向
liúxiàng direction of a current / direction of flow / to flow toward
> 请看一下河水的流向。
> Qǐng kàn yíxià héshuǐ de liúxiàng.
> Please check which way the river is flowing.

看守
kānshǒu to guard / to watch over
> 谁来看守我们的行李?
> Shéi lái kānshǒu wǒmen de xíngli?
> Who will watch over our luggage?

艰巨 艱巨
jiānjù arduous / formidable / daunting

郁闷 鬱悶
yùmèn gloomy / depressed
> 别郁闷了，我请你吃饭。
> Bié yùmènle, wǒ qǐng nǐ chīfàn.
> Don't be so down, I'll treat you to a meal.

酝酿 醞釀
yùnniàng to ferment / to be brewing / to mull over (an issue) / to hold exploratory discussions
> 这坛酒还要酝酿一个月。
> Zhè tán jiǔ hái yào yùnniàng yí gè yuè.
> This jar of wine needs to ferment for another month.

Part 48

依附
yīfù to adhere / to attach oneself to / to append
> 小公司依附大企业才能生存。
> Xiǎo gōngsī yīfù dà qǐyè cái néng shēngcún.
> Small companies can only survive by attaching themselves to big firms.

尽早 儘早
jǐnzǎo as early as possible
> 你应该尽早开始。
> Nǐ yīnggāi jǐnzǎo kāishǐ.
> You should start as early as possible.

教科书 教科書
jiàokēshū textbook
> 这本教科书不错。
> Zhè běn jiàokēshū búcuò.
> This textbook is good.

毅然
yìrán firmly / resolutely / without hesitation
> 她毅然拒绝了这个条件。
> Tā yìrán jùjuéle zhège tiáojiàn.
> She firmly refused this condition.

私有
sīyǒu private / privately-owned
> 这块地是私有的，别进去。
> Zhèkuài de shì sīyǒu de, bié jìnqù.
> This land is privately owned, so don't go in.

连锁 連鎖
liánsuǒ to interlock / to be linked / chain (store etc)
> 他想加盟那家连锁咖啡店。
> Tā xiǎng jiāméng nà jiā liánsuǒ kāfēidiàn.
> He wants to join that coffee shop chain as a franchisee.

掐
qiā to nip / to fight / to pick (flowers) / to pinch / to pinch off / to clutch
> 把多余的嫩芽掐掉吧。
> Bǎ duōyú de nènyá qiā diào ba.
> Pinch off the extra sprouts.

奢侈
shēchǐ luxurious / extravagant
> 每天都买新衣服，未免太奢侈了。
> Měitiān dōu mǎi xīn yīfu, wèimiǎn tài shēchǐle.
> Buying new clothes every day is just too extravagant.

容许 容許
róngxǔ to permit / to allow
> 请容许我把故事讲完。
> Qǐng róngxǔ wǒ bǎ gùshi jiǎng wán.
> Please bear with me until I finish the story.

巨头 巨頭
jùtóu tycoon / magnate / big player (including company, country, school etc) / big shot
> 那家公司是行业的巨头。
> Nà jiā gōngsī shì hángyè de jùtóu.
> That company is a big player in the industry.

振奋 振奮
zhènfèn to stir oneself up / to raise one's spirits / to inspire
> 好消息让大家很振奋。
> Hǎoxiāoxī ràng dàjiā hěn zhènfèn.
> The good news lifted everyone's spirits.

烹饪 烹飪
pēngrèn cooking / culinary arts
> 你擅长烹饪吗？
> Nǐ shàncháng pēngrèn ma?
> Are you good at cooking?

磋商
cuōshāng to consult / to discuss seriously / to negotiate / to confer / negotiations / consultations
> 双方还在磋商价格。
> Shuāngfāng hái zài cuōshāng jiàgé.
> The two sides are still negotiating the price.

脱落 脫落
tuōluò to drop off / to fall off / (of hair, teeth etc) to fall out / to omit (a character when writing)
> 油漆从墙上脱落。
> Yóuqī cóng qiáng shàng tuōluò.
> The paint was coming off the wall.

非但
fēidàn not only
> 她非但会唱歌，还会跳舞。
> Tā fēidàn huì chànggē, hái huì tiàowǔ.
> She can not only sing but also dance.

全方位
quánfāngwèi all around / omnidirectional / complete / holistic / comprehensive
> 摄像头能全方位转动。
> Shèxiàngtóu néng quánfāngwèi zhuàndòng.
> The camera can rotate in every direction.

恶性 惡性

èxìng malignant / wicked / vicious (circle) / producing evil / rapid (decline) / runaway (inflation)

> 医生说他的肿瘤是恶性的。
> Yīshēng shuō tā de zhǒngliú shì èxìng de.
> The doctor said his tumor is malignant.

抨击 抨擊

pēngjī to attack (verbally or in writing)

> 每个人都抨击我的意见。
> Měige rén dōu pēngjī wǒ de yìjiàn.
> Everyone attacked my opinion.

槐树 槐樹

huáishù locust tree (Sophora japonica)

> 院子里有一棵很大的槐树。
> Yuànzi lǐ yǒu yì kē hěn dà de huáishù.
> There is a very big locust tree in the yard.

深沉

shēnchén deep / profound / reserved / undemonstrative / deep / low-pitched

> 他性格深沉，不爱多说话。
> Tā xìnggé shēnchén, bú ài duō shuōhuà.
> He is reserved by nature and doesn't like to talk much.

瘫痪 癱瘓

tānhuàn to suffer paralysis / to be paralyzed / to break down / to come to a standstill

> 大雪让城市交通瘫痪了。
> Dàxuě ràng chéngshì jiāotōng tānhuànle.
> The heavy snow brought the city's traffic to a standstill.

裸

luǒ naked

> 他裸着上身在跑步。
> Tā luǒ zhe shàngshēn zài pǎobù.
> He is running with his shirt off.

贯穿 貫穿

guànchuān to run through / a connecting thread from beginning to end / to link

> 一条大河贯穿了整个城市。
> Yìtiáo dàhé guànchuānle zhěnggè chéngshì.
> A big river runs through the whole city.

异议 異議

yìyì objection / dissent

> 居民对新规定有异议。
> Jūmín duì xīn guīdìng yǒu yìyì.
> The residents object to the new rules.

暨

jì and / as well as / up to / as far as (as in 暨今[ji4 jin1] "up to now")

> 欢迎校长暨各位老师光临。
> Huānyíng xiàozhǎng jì gèwèi lǎoshī guānglín.
> Welcome, principal and all the teachers.

字迹 字跡

zìjì handwriting

> 雨水让字迹变模糊了。
> Yǔshuǐ ràng zìjì biàn móhule.
> The rain made the handwriting blurry.

眯

mī to squint / to narrow one's eyes / to take a nap
mí to blind (as with dust)
mì to have a nightmare

> 他笑得眯起了眼睛。
> Tā xiào de mī qǐle yǎnjing.
> He smiled so much that his eyes narrowed.

结识 結識

jiéshí to get to know sb / to meet sb for the first time

> 很高兴能结识您！
> Hěn gāoxìng néng jiéshí nín!
> I'm very happy to meet you!

嗅

xiù to smell / to sniff / to nose

> 狗嗅到了肉的香味。
> Gǒu xiù dàole ròu de xiāngwèi.
> The dog smelled the aroma of the meat.

往常

wǎngcháng usual / customary

> 会议比往常早结束。
> Huìyì bǐ wǎngcháng zǎo jiéshù.
> The meeting ended earlier than usual.

海滩 海灘

hǎitān beach

> 去海滩走哪条路？
> Qù hǎitān zǒu nǎ tiáo lù?
> Which way is the beach?

饱和 飽和

bǎohé saturated / filled to capacity

> 手机市场已经饱和了。
> Shǒujī shìchǎng yǐjīng bǎohéle.
> The mobile phone market is already saturated.

乐意 樂意

lèyì to be willing to do sth / to be ready to do sth / to be happy to do sth / content / satisfied

> 我乐意分享。
> Wǒ lèyì fēnxiǎng.
> I'm willing to share.

统统 統統

tǒngtǒng totally

> 问题统统解决了吗？
> Wèntí tǒngtǒng jiějuéle ma?
> Have all the problems been solved?

膝盖 膝蓋

xīgài knee / to kneel down (in admiration)

> 我的膝盖疼。
> Wǒ de xīgài téng.
> My knee aches.

虚弱 虛弱
xūruò weak / in poor health
> 我感到虚弱。
> Wǒ gǎndào xūruò.
> I feel weak.

但愿 但願
dànyuàn I wish (that) / if only (sth were possible)
> 但愿我见过她。
> Dànyuàn wǒ jiànguo tā.
> I wish I had seen her.

动脉 動脈
dòngmài artery
> 护士在手腕上找动脉。
> Hùshi zài shǒuwàn shàng zhǎo dòngmài.
> The nurse is looking for the artery on the wrist.

踪迹 蹤跡
zōngjì tracks / trail / footprint / trace / vestige
> 雪地上有一串动物的踪迹。
> Xuědì shàng yǒu yí chuàn dòngwù de zōngjì.
> There is a line of animal tracks in the snow.

文凭 文憑
wénpíng diploma
> 他大学毕业后拿到了文凭。
> Tā dàxué bìyè hòu nádàole wénpíng.
> He got his diploma after graduating from university.

牡丹
mǔdan tree peony (Paeonia suffruticosa)
> 牡丹的花很大，颜色也很多。
> Mǔdan de huā hěn dà, yánsè yě hěn duō.
> Tree peonies have big flowers and come in many colours.

顾虑 顧慮
gùlǜ misgivings / apprehensions / to worry about / to be concerned about
> 她顾虑孩子的学习，没有搬家。
> Tā gùlǜ háizi de xuéxí, méiyǒu bānjiā.
> She was concerned about her child's schooling, so she didn't move.

与否 與否
yǔfǒu whether or not (at the end of a phrase)
> 去与否，你自己决定。
> Qù yǔfǒu, nǐ zìjǐ juédìng.
> Whether or not to go is for you to decide.

星级 星級
xīngjí star rating / top-class / highly rated
> 酒店的星级是怎么评的?
> Jiǔdiàn de xīngjí shì zěnme píng de?
> How are hotel star ratings decided?

曙光
shǔguāng the first light of dawn / glimmer of hope after a dark period / a new beginning
> 努力后终于看到了曙光。
> Nǔlì hòu zhōngyú kàndàole shǔguāng.
> After all that effort, I finally saw a glimmer of hope.

自如
zìrú unobstructed / unconstrained / smoothly / with ease / freely
> 在陌生人面前，他总是不太自如。
> Zài mòshēngrén miànqián, tā zǒngshì bú tài zìrú.
> In front of strangers, he never feels quite at ease.

震荡
zhèndàng to shake up / to jolt / to vibrate / to oscillate / to fluctuate / to vibrate / to shake / to shudder
> 钟声在山谷里久久震荡。
> Zhōngshēng zài shāngǔ lǐ jiǔjiǔ zhèndàng.
> The sound of the bell echoed through the valley for a long time.

接纳 接納
jiēnà to admit or welcome (into a group) / to accept (sb or sth)
> 球队接纳了新来的同学。
> Qiúduì jiēnàle xīn lái de tóngxué.
> The team welcomed the new classmate into the group.

虚拟 虛擬
xūnǐ to imagine / to make up / fictitious / theoretical / hypothetical / to emulate / virtual
> 作者虚拟了一个小镇。
> Zuòzhě xūnǐle yí gè xiǎozhèn.
> The author made up a small town.

不妙
bùmiào not too encouraging / far from good / anything but reassuring
> 情况不妙，我们快走吧!
> Qíngkuàng búmiào, wǒmen kuài zǒu ba!
> Things look bad, let's get out of here quickly!

Part 49

孵化
fūhuà breeding / to incubate / innovation (esp. in commerce and marketing)
> 鸡蛋二十一天后孵化。
> Jīdàn èrshí yī tiān hòu fūhuà.
> The eggs hatch after twenty-one days.

源泉
yuánquán fountainhead / well-spring / water source / fig. origin
> 水是生命的源泉。
> Shuǐ shì shēngmìng de yuánquán.
> Life cannot exist without water.

钻石 鑽石
zuànshí diamond
> 那些是真钻石吗?
> Nèixiē shì zhēn zuànshí ma?
> Are those real diamonds?

撇
piě to throw / to cast / left-slanting downward brush stroke (calligraphy) / to purse the lips in disdain / classifier for left-falling strokes and things shaped like them, e.g. a moustache
piē to fling aside / to cast away / to skim off

> 他把旧办法撇在一边。
> Tā bǎ jiù bànfǎ piē zài yìbiān.
> He cast the old method aside.

民生
mínshēng people's livelihood / people's welfare

> 改善民生是政府的任务。
> Gǎishàn mínshēng shì zhèngfǔ de rènwu.
> Improving people's welfare is a task of the government.

派别 派別
pàibié group / sect / clique / faction / school

> 村里分成了两个派别。
> Cūnlǐ fēnchéngle liǎng gè pàibié.
> The village split into two factions.

代号 代號
dàihào code name

> 间谍都有自己的代号。
> Jiàndié dōu yǒu zìjǐ de dàihào.
> Spies all have their own code names.

元老
yuánlǎo senior figure / doyen / founding member / veteran

> 开会时，几位元老先发了言。
> Kāihuì shí, jǐ wèi yuánlǎo xiān fāle yán.
> At the meeting, a few senior figures spoke first.

情人
qíngrén lover / sweetheart

> 你是我的理想情人。
> Nǐ shì wǒ de lǐxiǎng qíngrén.
> You're the girl of my dreams.

理事
lǐshì member of council / to take care of matters

> 他当选了协会的理事。
> Tā dāngxuǎnle xiéhuì de lǐshì.
> He was elected a council member of the association.

理睬
lǐcǎi to heed / to pay attention to

> 别理睬那些无聊的谣言。
> Bié lǐcǎi nèixiē wúliáo de yáoyán.
> Don't pay any attention to those pointless rumors.

切除
qiēchú to excise / to cut out (a tumor)

> 她下周要做手术切除肿瘤。
> Tā xiàzhōu yào zuò shǒushù qiēchú zhǒngliú.
> She is having surgery next week to remove a tumor.

必不可少
bìbùkěshǎo absolutely necessary / indispensable / essential

> 出国旅行，护照是必不可少的。
> Chūguó lǚxíng, hùzhào shì bìbùkěshǎo de.
> A passport is absolutely necessary when traveling abroad.

捍卫 捍衛
hànwèi to defend / to uphold / to safeguard

> 我会捍卫我的原则。
> Wǒ huì hànwèi wǒ de yuánzé.
> I'll stick to my principles.

推断 推斷
tuīduàn to infer / to deduce / to predict / to extrapolate

> 从他的表情，我推断他不太高兴。
> Cóng tā de biǎoqíng, wǒ tuīduàn tā bú tài gāoxìng.
> From his expression, I inferred that he wasn't very happy.

栏目 欄目
lánmù regular column or segment (in a publication or broadcast program) / program (TV or radio)

> 你常看电视台的哪个栏目？
> Nǐ cháng kàn diànshìtái de nǎge lánmù?
> Which program on the TV station do you watch most often?

淘
táo to wash (rice, sand etc in water to remove impurities) / naughty / mischievous / to dredge / to scoop out (sediment or waste) / to hunt for and buy (bargains or second-hand goods)

> 做饭前，先把米淘干净。
> Zuòfàn qián, xiān bǎ mǐ táo gānjìng.
> Before cooking, wash the rice clean first.

淤泥
yūní silt / sludge / ooze

> 河底有一层厚厚的淤泥。
> Hédǐ yǒu yìcéng hòuhòu de yūní.
> There is a thick layer of silt on the riverbed.

迅猛
xùnměng quick and violent

> 电商发展得很迅猛。
> Diànshāng fāzhǎn de hěn xùnměng.
> E-commerce has developed very rapidly.

劝阻 勸阻
quànzǔ to advise against / to dissuade

> 保安劝阻了乱停车的人。
> Bǎo'ān quànzǔle luàn tíngchē de rén.
> The security guard advised the person parking illegally not to do so.

天线 天線
tiānxiàn antenna / aerial / connection to higher authorities / channel to influential people

> 这男人试着安装他自己的天线。
> Zhè nánrén shìzhe ānzhuāng tā zìjǐ de tiānxiàn.
> The man tried to install his own antenna.

深情
shēnqíng deep emotion / deep feeling / deep love / affectionate / loving

> 他深情地望着妻子。
> Tā shēnqíng de wàngzhe qīzi.
> He gazed lovingly at his wife.

着力 著力
zhuólì to put effort into sth / to try really hard
> 他着力想把这件事做好。
> Tā zhuólì xiǎng bǎ zhè jiàn shì zuò hǎo.
> He is trying really hard to get this done well.

绝技 絕技
juéjì consummate skill / supreme feat / tour-de-force / stunt
> 师傅把绝技传给了徒弟。
> Shīfu bǎ juéjì chuángěile túdì.
> The master passed his consummate skill on to his apprentice.

觉悟 覺悟
juéwù to come to understand / to realize / consciousness / awareness / Buddhist enlightenment (Sanskrit: cittotpāda)
> 他有很高的政治觉悟。
> Tā yǒu hěn gāo de zhèngzhì juéwù.
> He has a high level of political consciousness.

雄厚
xiónghòu substantial / robust / ample / abundant
> 她家底雄厚，不用担心钱。
> Tā jiādǐ xiónghòu, búyòng dānxīn qián.
> Her family is wealthy, so she doesn't need to worry about money.

宽容 寬容
kuānróng lenient / tolerant / indulgent / charitable / to forgive
> 对别人要宽容一点。
> Duì biéren yào kuānróng yìdiǎn.
> You should be a bit more tolerant of others.

屈服
qūfú to surrender / to succumb / to yield / to defeat / to prevail over
> 他向权力屈服。
> Tā xiàng quánlì qūfú.
> He succumbed to authority.

牧场 牧場
mùchǎng pasture / grazing land / ranch
> 山脚下有一大片绿色的牧场。
> Shān jiǎoxià yǒu yí dàpiàn lǜsè de mùchǎng.
> At the foot of the mountain lies a large green pasture.

着想 著想
zhuóxiǎng to give thought (to others) / to consider (other people's needs)
> 他处处为家人着想。
> Tā chùchù wèi jiārén zhuóxiǎng.
> He always thinks of his family in everything he does.

荒唐
huāngtáng beyond belief / preposterous / absurd / intemperate / dissipated
> 你就是荒唐。
> Nǐ jiùshì huāngtáng.
> You're just being ridiculous.

人情
rénqíng human emotions / social relationship / friendship / favor / a good turn
> 他欠我一个人情。
> Tā qiàn wǒ yí gè rénqíng.
> He owes me a favour.

受益
shòuyì to benefit from / profit
> 读书会让你一生受益。
> Dúshū huì ràng nǐ yìshēng shòuyì.
> Reading will benefit you all your life.

周密
zhōumì careful / thorough / meticulous
> 这次旅行你安排得周密吗？
> Zhècì lǚxíng nǐ ānpái de zhōumì ma?
> Did you plan this trip carefully?

潮水
cháoshuǐ tide
> 你知道今天潮水几点退吗？
> Nǐ zhīdào jīntiān cháoshuǐ jǐdiǎn tuì ma?
> Do you know what time the tide goes out today?

贵宾 貴賓
guìbīn honored guest / distinguished guest / VIP
> 欢迎各位贵宾光临！
> Huānyíng gèwèi guìbīn guānglín!
> Welcome, honored guests!

跳跃 跳躍
tiàoyuè to jump / to leap / to bound / to skip
> 小鹿在草地上跳跃。
> Xiǎo lù zài cǎodì shàng tiàoyuè.
> The little deer is bounding across the grass.

喧哗 喧嘩
xuānhuá hubbub / clamor / to make a racket
> 图书馆里请勿大声喧哗！
> Túshūguǎn lǐ qǐngwù dàshēng xuānhuá!
> Please do not make a racket in the library!

尽情 盡情
jìnqíng as much as one likes
> 请尽情地跳舞。
> Qǐng jìnqíng de tiàowǔ.
> Please enjoy yourself at the dance.

投奔
tóubèn to seek shelter / to seek asylum
> 她没地方住，只好投奔姐姐。
> Tā méi dìfang zhù, zhǐhǎo tóubèn jiějie.
> She had nowhere to live, so she had to turn to her older sister.

放置
fàngzhì to put
> 书架应该放置在哪里？
> Shūjià yīnggāi fàngzhì zài nǎlǐ?
> Where should the bookshelf be put?

枣 棗

zǎo jujube / Chinese date (Zizyphus jujuba)

> 你吃过新鲜的枣吗？
> Nǐ chīguo xīnxiān de zǎo ma?
> Have you ever eaten fresh jujubes?

迁徙 遷徙

qiānxǐ to migrate / to move

馋 饞

chán greedy / gluttonous / to have a craving

> 你说得我馋死了！
> Nǐ shuō de wǒ chán sǐle!
> The way you describe it makes me drool.

马力 馬力

mǎlì horsepower

> 这辆车的马力很大。
> Zhè liàng chē de mǎlì hěn dà.
> This car has a lot of horsepower.

底层 底層

dǐcéng ground floor / first floor / lowest level / lowest rung (of society etc)

> 我住在这栋楼的底层。
> Wǒ zhù zài zhè dòng lóu de dǐcéng.
> I live on the ground floor of this building.

样品 樣品

yàngpǐn sample / specimen

> 工厂先寄来了一份样品。
> Gōngchǎng xiān jì láile yífèn yàngpǐn.
> The factory sent over a sample first.

海盗 海盜

hǎidào pirate

> 海盗们上了船。
> Hǎidàomen shàng le chuán.
> The pirates boarded the ship.

赫然

hèrán with astonishment / with a shock / awe-inspiringly / impressively / furiously (angry)

> 山顶赫然立着一座高塔。
> Shāndǐng hèrán lìzhe yí zuò gāotǎ.
> A tall tower stands imposingly on the mountaintop.

造价 造價

zàojià construction cost

> 造价这么高，能不能省点？
> Zàojià zhème gāo, néng bùnéng shěng diǎn?
> The construction cost is so high. Can we save a bit?

Part 50

单身 單身

dānshēn unmarried / single / alone

> 你是单身吗？
> Nǐ shì dānshēn ma?
> Are you single?

滚动 滾動

gǔndòng to roll / in a loop / to scroll (computing) / to progressively expand (economics) / to rumble (of thunder)

> 球从桌子上滚动到了地上。
> Qiú cóng zhuōzi shàng gǔndòng dàole dìshang.
> The ball rolled from the table onto the floor.

目瞪口呆

mùdèngkǒudāi dumbstruck / stupefied / stunned

> 他们惊得目瞪口呆。
> Tāmen jīng de mùdèng-kǒudāi.
> They were left speechless.

绷 繃

bēng to draw tight / to stretch taut / embroidery hoop / woven bed mat / to keep going with effort / to put up a front / to tack (with thread or pin)
běng to have a taut face
bèng to crack open / to split

> 把绳子绷直，再系在树上。
> Bǎ shéngzi bēng zhí, zài jì zài shù shàng.
> Pull the rope taut, then tie it to the tree.

含糊

hánhu ambiguous / vague / careless / perfunctory

> 这句话的意思有点含糊。
> Zhè jù huà de yìsi yǒudiǎn hánhu.
> The meaning of this sentence is a bit ambiguous.

大街小巷

dàjiēxiǎoxiàng great streets and small alleys (idiom) / everywhere in the city

> 大街小巷都挂满了灯笼。
> Dàjiē-xiǎoxiàng dōu guà mǎnle dēnglóng.
> Lanterns were hung all over the streets and alleys.

廉价 廉價

liánjià cheaply-priced / low-cost

> 机场附近有廉价的旅馆吗？
> Jīchǎng fùjìn yǒu liánjià de lǚguǎn ma?
> Are there any cheap hotels near the airport?

敏捷

mǐnjié nimble / quick / shrewd

> 那只猫的动作非常敏捷。
> Nà zhī māo de dòngzuò fēicháng mǐnjié.
> That cat's movements are very nimble.

海运 海運

hǎiyùn shipping by sea

> 海运比空运便宜很多。
> Hǎiyùn bǐ kōngyùn piányi hěn duō.
> Shipping by sea is much cheaper than air freight.

私下

sīxià in private

> 我能私下见你吗？
> Wǒ néng sīxià jiàn nǐ ma?
> Could I see you in private?

避暑
bìshǔ to be away for the summer holidays / to spend a holiday at a summer resort / to prevent sunstroke

> 夏天他们一家去山里避暑。
> Xiàtiān tāmen yìjiā qù shān lǐ bìshǔ.
> In summer, their family goes to the mountains to escape the summer heat.

人品
rénpǐn character / moral strength / integrity / looks / appearance / bearing

> 选朋友，最重要的是看人品。
> Xuǎn péngyou, zuì zhòngyào de shì kàn rénpǐn.
> When choosing friends, character is what matters most.

兴致 興致
xìngzhì mood / spirits / interest
xīngzhì to bring about / to lead to

> 别扫大家的兴致，好不好？
> Bié sǎo dàjiā de xìngzhì, hǎobùhǎo?
> Don't spoil everyone's mood, okay?

鉴别 鑑別
jiànbié to differentiate / to distinguish

> 你会鉴别真钱和假钱吗？
> Nǐ huì jiànbié zhēn qián hé jiǎ qián ma?
> Do you know how to tell real money from fake?

发泄 發洩
fāxiè to give vent to (one's feelings)

> 我就是需要发泄一下。
> Wǒ jiùshì xūyào fāxiè yíxià.
> I just want to rant a little bit.

欣慰
xīnwèi to be gratified

> 你过得好，我就欣慰了。
> Nǐ guò de hǎo, wǒ jiù xīnwèile.
> As long as you're doing well, I'm content.

英俊
yīngjùn handsome

> 他极其英俊。
> Tā jíqí yīngjùn.
> He is tremendously handsome.

发源 發源
fāyuán to rise / to originate / source / derivation

> 这条河发源于西边的高山。
> Zhè tiáo hé fāyuán yú xībiān de gāoshān.
> This river rises in the mountains to the west.

就医 就醫
jiùyī to receive medical treatment

> 他发烧三天了，应该尽快就医。
> Tā fāshāo sāntiān le, yīnggāi jǐnkuài jiùyī.
> He has had a fever for three days and should get medical treatment soon.

签约 簽約
qiānyuē to sign a contract or agreement

> 他们让他签约了。
> Tāmen ràng tā qiānyuēle.
> They made him sign the contract.

隐形 隱形
yǐnxíng invisible

> 如果你能隐形，你最想去哪里？
> Rúguǒ nǐ néng yǐnxíng, nǐ zuì xiǎng qù nǎlǐ?
> If you could become invisible, where would you most want to go?

验 驗
yàn to test / to examine / to check

> 请验验我的视力。
> Qǐng yàn yàn wǒ de shìlì.
> Please check my vision.

回升
huíshēng to rise again after a fall / to pick up / rally (stock market etc)

> 下个月生意会回升吗？
> Xiàgeyuè shēngyi huì huíshēng ma?
> Will business pick up next month?

拇指
mǔzhǐ thumb / big toe

> 请用拇指按一下这里。
> Qǐng yòng mǔzhǐ àn yíxià zhèlǐ.
> Please press here with your thumb.

外貌
wàimào profile / appearance

> 别只看外貌，要多了解他。
> Bié zhǐ kàn wàimào, yào duō liǎojiě tā.
> Don't just go by looks; get to know him better.

妥善
tuǒshàn appropriate / proper

> 请妥善保管你的证件。
> Qǐng tuǒshàn bǎoguǎn nǐ de zhèngjiàn.
> Please keep your documents in a safe place.

施加
shījiā to exert (effort or pressure)

> 别对孩子施加太大压力。
> Bié duì háizi shījiā tài dà yālì.
> Don't put too much pressure on the child.

街坊
jiēfāng neighborhood / neighbor

> 街坊们都来帮忙搬家了。
> Jiēfāngmen dōu lái bāngmáng bānjiāle.
> The neighbors all came to help with the move.

颠倒 顛倒
diāndǎo to turn upside down / to reverse / back to front / confused / deranged / crazy

> 你把前后顺序颠倒了。
> Nǐ bǎ qiánhòu shùnxù diāndǎole.
> You have reversed the order.

不可思议 不可思議
bùkěsīyì inconceivable / unimaginable / unfathomable

> 你真是不可思议。
> Nǐ zhēnshi bùkěsīyì.
> You are fantastic.

内脏 內臟
nèizàng internal organs / viscera

> 你吃过猪的内脏吗?
> Nǐ chīguo zhū de nèizàng ma?
> Have you ever eaten pig offal?

即日
jírì this or that very day / in the next few days

> 本店即日起开始打折。
> Běn diàn jírì qǐ kāishǐ dǎzhé.
> Starting today, this shop is offering discounts.

疯子 瘋子
fēngzi madman / lunatic

> 他表现的像个疯子。
> Tā biǎoxiàn de xiàng gè fēngzi.
> He behaved as if he were crazy.

粉末
fěnmò fine powder / dust

> 把这些药片磨成粉末。
> Bǎ zhèxiē yàopiàn mó chéng fěnmò.
> Grind these pills into a fine powder.

遗漏 遺漏
yílòu to overlook / to miss / to omit

> 他遗漏了一个重要细节。
> Tā yílòu le yí gè zhòngyào xìjié.
> He overlooked an important detail.

采矿 採礦
cǎikuàng mining

> 采矿工作又累又危险。
> Cǎikuàng gōngzuò yòu lèi yòu wēixiǎn.
> Mining work is both tiring and dangerous.

弊端
bìduān systemic problem (sometimes refers specifically to corrupt practices)

> 这种考试制度有不少弊端。
> Zhèzhǒng kǎoshì zhìdù yǒu bùshǎo bìduān.
> This examination system has quite a few flaws.

拨款 撥款
bōkuǎn to allocate funds / appropriation

> 这笔拨款什么时候能到?
> Zhè bǐ bōkuǎn shénme shíhou néng dào?
> When will this appropriation arrive?

无情 無情
wúqíng pitiless / ruthless / merciless / heartless

> 他是这么的无情。
> Tā shì zhème de wúqíng.
> He is so heartless.

良性
liángxìng positive (in its effect) / leading to good consequences / virtuous / benign (tumor etc)

> 检查结果出来了，是良性的。
> Jiǎnchá jiéguǒ chūláile, shì liángxìng de.
> The test results are in, and it's benign.

裸露
luǒlù naked / bare / uncovered / exposed

> 山上的岩石大片裸露着。
> Shānshàng de yánshí dàpiàn luǒlùzhe.
> Large areas of rock on the mountain are bare.

赎 贖
shú to redeem / to ransom

> 要多少钱才能赎他出来?
> Yào duōshǎo qián cái néng shú tā chūlái?
> How much money would it take to ransom him?

进修 進修
jìnxiū to undertake advanced studies / to take a refresher course

> 他毕业后去英国进修了。
> Tā bìyè hòu qù Yīngguó jìnxiūle.
> After graduating, he went to Britain for further study.

迷恋 迷戀
míliàn to be infatuated with / to be enchanted by / to be passionate about

> 我弟弟从小就迷恋画画。
> Wǒ dìdi cóngxiǎo jiù míliàn huàhuà.
> My younger brother has been passionate about drawing since he was little.

对峙 對峙
duìzhì to stand facing each other / to confront each other

> 两支队伍在河两岸对峙着。
> Liǎng zhī duìwǔ zài hé liǎng'àn duìzhìzhe.
> The two teams stood facing each other on opposite banks of the river.

悲哀
bēi'āi grieved / sorrowful

> 她的眼神里充满了悲哀。
> Tā de yǎnshén lǐ chōngmǎnle bēi'āi.
> Her eyes were full of sadness.

迷惑
míhuo to puzzle / to confuse / to baffle

> 她告诉了我她很迷惑的。
> Tā gàosule wǒ tā hěn míhuo de.
> She told me that she's puzzled.

并列 並列
bìngliè to stand side by side / to be juxtaposed

> 两艘大船并列停在码头边。
> Liǎng sōu dà chuán bìngliè tíng zài mǎtou biān.
> Two big ships are moored side by side at the dock.

指甲
zhǐjia fingernail

我的指甲断了。
Wǒ de zhǐjia duànle.
I broke a nail.

概
gài general / approximate / without exception / categorically / bearing / deportment / scene / conditions

过期的优惠券概不接受。
Guòqī de yōuhuìquàn gài bù jiēshòu.
Expired coupons are not accepted, without exception.

Part 51

液晶
yèjīng liquid crystal

液晶会随着电流变化。
Yèjīng huì suízhe diànliú biànhuà.
Liquid crystal changes with the electric current.

逃亡
táowáng to flee / to go into exile

他在国外逃亡了十几年。
Tā zài guówài táowángle shíjǐ nián.
He lived in exile abroad for more than ten years.

上行
shàngxíng up (i.e. towards the capital) / to go against the current / to submit (a document) to higher authorities

这趟列车是上行的。
Zhè tàng lièchē shì shàngháng de.
This train is the up train.

动工 動工
dònggōng to start (a building project)

新医院下个月就要动工了。
Xīn yīyuàn xiàgeyuè jiùyào dònggōng le.
Construction of the new hospital will start next month.

华丽 華麗
huálì gorgeous

宫殿里的装饰非常华丽。
Gōngdiàn lǐ de zhuāngshì fēicháng huálì.
The decorations inside the palace are very gorgeous.

学子 學子
xuézǐ student / scholar

古代的学子要读很多书。
Gǔdài de xuézǐ yào dú hěn duō shū.
Scholars in ancient times had to read a great many books.

容器
róngqì receptacle / vessel / container

这些容器是密封的。
Zhèxiē róngqì shì mìfēng de.
These containers are airtight.

废物 廢物
fèiwù rubbish / waste material / useless person

他怕别人把他当成废物。
Tā pà biéren bǎ tā dàngchéng fèiwù.
He was afraid others would treat him as a useless person.

星球
xīngqiú celestial body (e.g. planet, satellite etc) / heavenly body

我们能拯救这颗星球吗?
Wǒmen néng zhěngjiù zhè kē xīngqiú ma?
Can we save the planet?

更改
gēnggǎi to alter

您的密码已被更改。
Nín de mìmǎ yǐ bèi gēnggǎi.
Your password has been changed.

终生 終生
zhōngshēng throughout one's life / lifetime / lifelong

他终生都在乡下教书。
Tā zhōngshēng dōu zài xiāngxia jiāoshū.
He taught in the countryside all his life.

零件
língjiàn part / component

手表的零件做得很精密。
Shǒubiǎo de língjiàn zuò de hěn jīngmì.
The parts of a watch are made very precisely.

孤儿 孤兒
gū'ér orphan

他十岁时成了孤儿。
Tā shí suì shí chéng le gū'ér.
He became an orphan when he was ten.

探险 探險
tànxiǎn to explore / to go on an expedition / adventure

探险队明天就要归来了。
Tànxiǎn duì míngtiān jiùyào guīláile.
The expedition team will come back tomorrow.

正经 正經
zhèngjīng decent / honorable / proper / serious / according to standards

对事情比较正经严肃。
Duì shìqing bǐjiào zhèngjīng yánsù.
Take things a little more seriously.

残忍 殘忍
cánrěn cruel / merciless / ruthless

怪物的笑容很残忍。
Guàiwu de xiàoróng hěn cánrěn.
The monster's smile was cruel.

轰动 轟動
hōngdòng to cause a sensation / to create a stir in (a place) / commotion / controversy

顽固 頑固
wángù stubborn / obstinate

他年纪越大变得越顽固。
Tā niánjì yuè dà biànde yuè wángù.
He became more obstinate as he grew older.

喇叭
lǎba horn (automobile etc) / loudspeaker / brass wind instrument / trumpet / suona 鎖吶|锁呐[suo3 na4]

> 喇叭是一种铜管乐器。
> Lǎba shì yìzhǒng tóngguǎnyuèqì.
> The horn is a kind of brass instrument.

寡妇 寡婦
guǎfu widow

> 村里的寡妇都来帮忙了。
> Cūnlǐ de guǎfu dōu lái bāngmángle.
> All the widows in the village came to help.

敏锐 敏銳
mǐnruì keen / sharp / acute

本意
běnyì original idea / real intention / etymon

> 那不是我的本意。
> Nà bú shì wǒ de běnyì.
> That wasn't my intention.

淀粉 澱粉
diànfěn starch / amylum (C6H10O5)n

> 土豆里含有很多淀粉。
> Tǔdòu lǐ hányǒu hěn duō diànfěn.
> Potatoes contain a lot of starch.

附加
fùjiā additional / annex

> 这道题还有个附加问题。
> Zhè dào tí háiyǒu gè fùjiā wèntí.
> This question also has an additional part.

千方百计 千方百計
qiānfāngbǎijì lit. thousand ways, a hundred plans (idiom) / by every possible means

> 他千方百计想买到票。
> Tā qiānfāng-bǎijì xiǎng mǎi dào piào.
> He tried every possible means to get a ticket.

妥当 妥當
tuǒdang appropriate / proper / ready

> 迄今，一切妥当。
> Qìjīn, yíqiè tuǒdang.
> So far, so good.

对联 對聯
duìlián rhyming couplet / pair of lines of verse written vertically down the sides of a doorway

弘扬 弘揚
hóngyáng to enhance / to promote / to enrich

> 博物馆努力弘扬本地文化。
> Bówùguǎn nǔlì hóngyáng běndì wénhuà.
> The museum works hard to promote local culture.

得力
délì able / capable / competent / efficient

> 这个药很得力。
> Zhège yào hěn délì.
> This medicine is very effective.

招标 招標
zhāobiāo to invite bids

> 新楼下个月就要招标了。
> Xīn lóuxià ge yuè jiùyào zhāobiāo le.
> The new building will go out for bids next month.

炒作
chǎozuò to hype / to promote (in the media)

> 别相信网上炒作的减肥药。
> Bié xiāngxìn wǎngshàng chǎozuò de jiǎnféi yào.
> Don't trust the diet pills being hyped online.

盗版 盜版
dàobǎn pirated / illegal

> 你喜欢盗版电影吗?
> Nǐ xǐhuan dàobǎn diànyǐng ma?
> Do you like pirate movies?

竞技 競技
jìngjì competition of skill (e.g. sports) / athletics tournament

> 他从小就喜欢竞技类的游戏。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù xǐhuan jìngjì lèi de yóuxì.
> He has loved competitive games since he was little.

要命
yàomìng to cause sb's death / extremely / terribly / (used in complaining about sth) to be a nuisance

> 你不要命啦!
> Nǐ bú yàomìng la!
> Are you nuts?

言行
yánxíng words and actions / what one says and what one does

> 你的言行必须一致。
> Nǐ de yánxíng bìxū yízhì.
> Your words must correspond with your actions.

麻木
mámù numb / insensitive / apathetic

> 手冻得麻木，拿不住笔。
> Shǒu dòng de mámù, nábúzhù bǐ.
> My hands are so cold and numb that I can't hold a pen.

动向 動向
dòngxiàng trend / tendency

> 最近房价的动向怎么样?
> Zuìjìn fángjià de dòngxiàng zěnmeyàng?
> What has been the recent trend in housing prices?

限定
xiàndìng to restrict to / to limit

> 名额限定在五十人以内。
> Míng'é xiàndìng zài wǔshí rén yǐnèi.
> The number of places is limited to fifty people.

侮辱
wǔrǔ to insult / to humiliate / dishonor

> 她侮辱了他。
> Tā wǔrǔle tā.
> She insulted him.

即时 即時
jíshí immediate
> 请即时回复我的消息。
> Qǐng jíshí huífù wǒ de xiāoxi.
> Please reply to my message right away.

屏障
píngzhàng barrier
> 这排树是房子的屏障。
> Zhè pái shù shì fángzi de píngzhàng.
> This row of trees is a barrier protecting the house.

揭发 揭發
jiēfā to expose / to bring to light / to disclose / revelation
> 他向警察揭发了公司的骗局。
> Tā xiàng jǐngchá jiēfāle gōngsī de piànjú.
> He exposed the company's scam to the police.

洗礼 洗禮
xǐlǐ baptism
> 友谊经受了时间的洗礼。
> Yǒuyì jīngshòule shíjiān de xǐlǐ.
> Their friendship has stood the test of time.

瓜子
guāzǐ melon seed / seeds of pumpkin, watermelon or sunflower etc, roasted and flavored, consumed as a snack
> 请给我一包五香瓜子。
> Qǐng gěi wǒ yì bāo wǔxiāng guāzǐ.
> Please give me a bag of five-spice sunflower seeds.

祈祷 祈禱
qídǎo to pray / to say a prayer
> 思念又祈祷。
> Sīniàn yòu qídǎo.
> Thoughts and prayers.

萎缩 萎縮
wěisuō to wither / to dry up (of a plant) / to atrophy (of muscle, social custom etc)
> 水果放久了，就会萎缩。
> Shuǐguǒ fàng jiǔle, jiù huì wěisuō.
> Fruit that has been left for a long time will shrink.

软弱 軟弱
ruǎnruò weak / feeble / flabby
> 他性格软弱，不敢拒绝别人。
> Tā xìnggé ruǎnruò, bùgǎn jùjué biéren.
> He is weak-willed and doesn't dare to refuse anyone.

不乏
bùfá there is no lack of
> 这个城市里不乏好吃的小店。
> Zhège chéngshì lǐ bùfá hǎochī de xiǎodiàn.
> There is no lack of good little restaurants in this city.

挽回
wǎnhuí to retrieve / to redeem
> 他努力挽回公司的损失。
> Tā nǔlì wǎnhuí gōngsī de sǔnshī.
> He worked hard to recover the company's losses.

摸索
mōsuo to feel about / to grope about / to fumble / to do things slowly
> 他们不断地摸索。
> Tāmen búduàn de mōsuo.
> They kept on feeling their way.

Part 52

鲸 鯨
jīng whale
> 海里有一条大鲸。
> Hǎilǐ yǒu yìtiáo dà jīng.
> There is a big whale in the sea.

复苏
fùsū to recover (health, economic) / to resuscitate / anabiosis / to recover (health, economic) / to resuscitate / anabiosis
> 经济在复苏之中。
> Jīngjì zài fùsū zhīzhōng.
> The economy is picking up.

报答 報答
bàodá to repay / to requite
> 我一定会报答你们的帮助。
> Wǒ yídìng huì bàodá nǐmen de bāngzhù.
> I will definitely repay your help.

燕子
yànzi swallow
> 燕子在迁移。
> Yànzi zài qiānyí.
> The swallows are migrating.

美容
měiróng to improve one's appearance (using cosmetics or cosmetic surgery) / to make oneself more attractive / to beautify
> 她每周都去做美容。
> Tā měizhōu dōu qù zuò měiróng.
> She goes for beauty treatments every week.

一言不发 一言不發
yīyánbùfā to not say a word (idiom)
> 你怎么一言不发?
> Nǐ zěnme yìyánbùfā?
> How come you say nothing?

人气 人氣
rénqì popularity / presence of people / liveliness
> 这位歌手最近人气很高。
> Zhèwèi gēshǒu zuìjìn rénqì hěn gāo.
> This singer has been very popular lately.

优雅 優雅
yōuyǎ grace / graceful
> 她举止优雅。
> Tā jǔzhǐ yōuyǎ.
> She is graceful.

公款
gōngkuǎn public money

他用公款买了一辆车。
Tāyòng gōngkuǎn mǎile yí liàng chē.
He used public money to buy a car.

副作用
fùzuòyòng side effect

这药没有副作用。
Zhè yào méiyǒu fùzuòyòng.
This medicine has no side effects.

萌芽
méngyá to germinate / to sprout / to bud / sprout / bud / (also used figuratively)

种子在土里萌芽了。
Zhǒngzi zài tǔ lǐ méngyále.
The seeds have germinated in the soil.

视角 視角
shìjiǎo angle from which one observes an object / perspective / viewpoint / frame of reference / camera angle / visual angle (the angle a viewed object subtends at the eye) / angle of view

广角镜头的视角更大。
Guǎngjiǎojìngtóu de shìjiǎo gèng dà.
A wide-angle lens has a larger angle of view.

连年 連年
liánnián successive years / over many years

连年的战争让这个地方变得很穷。
Liánnián de zhànzhēng ràng zhège dìfang biànde hěn qióng.
Many years of war have made this place very poor.

饭碗 飯碗
fànwǎn rice bowl / fig. livelihood / job / way of making a living

别乱说话，小心丢了饭碗。
Bié luàn shuōhuà, xiǎoxīn diū le fànwǎn.
Don't talk carelessly, or you might lose your job.

巴掌
bāzhang palm of the hand / classifier: slap

这块饼干只有巴掌大。
Zhèkuài bǐnggān zhǐyǒu bāzhang dà.
This cookie is only the size of a palm.

摆动 擺動
bǎidòng to sway / to swing / to move back and forth / to oscillate

钟摆不停地摆动。
Zhōngbǎi bùtíng de bǎidòng.
The pendulum keeps moving back and forth.

旋律
xuánlǜ melody

我知道这个旋律。
Wǒ zhīdào zhège xuánlǜ.
I know this melody.

永恒 永恆
yǒnghéng eternal / everlasting / fig. to pass into eternity (i.e. to die)

凡美的事物就是永恒的喜悦。
Fán Měidí shìwù jiùshì yǒnghéng de xǐyuè.
A thing of beauty is a joy forever.

流畅 流暢
liúchàng flowing (of speech, writing) / fluent / smooth and easy

你的英语说得真流畅！
Nǐ de Yīngyǔ shuō de zhēn liúchàng!
You speak English so fluently!

炉子 爐子
lúzi stove / oven / furnace

炉子的热向四周辐射。
Lúzi de rè xiàng sìzhōu fúshè.
The heat from the stove radiates in all directions.

狂热 狂熱
kuángrè zealotry / fanatical / feverish

现场的气氛越来越狂热了。
Xiànchǎng de qìfēn yuèláiyuè kuángrèle.
The atmosphere at the venue is getting more and more feverish.

侧重 側重
cèzhòng to place particular emphasis on

这门课侧重口语练习。
Zhè mén kè cèzhòng kǒuyǔ liànxí.
This course puts particular emphasis on speaking practice.

地段
dìduàn section / district

他们想在好地段开饭店。
Tāmen xiǎng zài hǎo dìduàn kāi fàndiàn.
They want to open a restaurant in a good district.

悬崖 懸崖
xuányá precipice / overhanging cliff

海鸟在突出的悬崖下做窝。
Hǎiniǎo zài tūchū de xuányá xià zuò wō.
The seabirds build their nests under the overhanging cliff.

抒情
shūqíng to express emotion / lyric

诗人常借风景抒情。
Shīrén cháng jiè fēngjǐng shūqíng.
Poets often use scenery to express their emotions.

搅拌 攪拌
jiǎobàn to stir / to agitate

把鸡蛋和牛奶搅拌均匀。
Bǎ jīdàn hé niúnǎi jiǎobàn jūnyún.
Stir the eggs and milk together until evenly mixed.

曝光
bàoguāng to expose (photography) / to expose (a scandal) / exposure

照片太亮了，是曝光过度了吧？
Zhàopiān tài liàngle, shì bàoguāng guòdù le ba?
The photo is too bright. Is it overexposed?

滑稽
huájī comical / funny / amusing / huaji, a form of comedy performance popular in Shanghai, Jiangsu and Zhejiang
gǔjī smooth and adaptable / glibly fawning / eloquent and quick-witted / a wine-dispensing vessel

> 他有一口滑稽的口音。
> Tā yǒu yìkǒu huájī de kǒuyin.
> He had a funny accent.

现成 現成
xiànchéng ready-made / readily available

> 冰箱里有现成的饭菜。
> Bīngxiāng lǐ yǒu xiànchéng de fàncài.
> There is ready-to-eat food in the fridge.

净化 淨化
jìnghuà to purify

> 听音乐能净化人的心灵。
> Tīng yīnyuè néng jìnghuà rén de xīnlíng.
> Listening to music can purify the soul.

实地 實地
shídì on-site

> 我发现实地考察很有教育意义。
> Wǒ fāxiàn shídì kǎochá hěn yǒu jiàoyù yìyì.
> I found the field trip very educational.

富含
fùhán to contain in great quantities / rich in

> 橙子富含维生素。
> Chéngzi fùhán wéishēngsù.
> Oranges are rich in vitamins.

归结 歸結
guījié to sum up / to conclude / to put in a nutshell / conclusion / end (of a story etc)

> 失败可以归结为准备不足。
> Shībài kěyǐ guījié wèi zhǔnbèi bùzú.
> The failure can be put down to a lack of preparation.

携手 攜手
xiéshǒu hand in hand / to join hands / to collaborate

> 老夫妻携手走在河边。
> Lǎo fūqī xiéshǒu zǒu zài hébiān.
> The elderly couple walked along the river hand in hand.

扭曲
niǔqū to twist / to warp / to distort

> 不要扭曲我说的话。
> Búyào niǔqū wǒ shuō de huà.
> Don't twist my words around.

社团 社團
shètuán association / society / group / union / club / organization

> 你属于哪个社团?
> Nǐ shǔyú nǎge shètuán?
> Which club do you belong to?

凶手 兇手
xiōngshǒu murderer / assassin

> 凶手还没有抓到。
> Xiōngshǒu hái méiyǒu zhuā dào.
> The murderer is still at large.

叮嘱 叮囑
dīngzhǔ to warn repeatedly / to urge / to exhort again and again

> 妈妈叮嘱我路上小心。
> Māma dīngzhǔ wǒ lùshang xiǎoxīn.
> My mom told me again and again to be careful on the road.

时空 時空
shíkōng time and place / world of a particular locale and era / space-time

> 他喜欢读关于时空的科学书。
> Tā xǐhuan dú guānyú shíkōng de kēxué shū.
> He likes reading science books about space-time.

档次 檔次
dàngcì grade / class / quality / level

> 他总想买更高档次的车。
> Tā zǒng xiǎng mǎi gèng gāo dàngcì de chē.
> He always wants to buy a car of a higher class.

知足
zhīzú content with one's situation / to know contentment (hence happiness)

> 古书曰：知足者常乐。
> Gǔshū yuē: zhīzúzhě cháng lè.
> An old book says: those who are content are always happy.

腥
xīng fishy (smell)

> 海边的风带着一股腥味。
> Hǎibiān de fēngdài zhe yìgǔ xīng wèi.
> The wind by the sea carries a fishy smell.

虔诚 虔誠
qiánchéng pious / devout / sincere

货运 貨運
huòyùn freight transport / cargo / transported goods

> 大雪让货运车辆都停在了路上。
> Dàxuě ràng huòyùn chēliàng dōu tíng zài le lùshang.
> The heavy snow left the freight vehicles stuck on the road.

辫子 辮子
biànzi plait / braid / pigtail / a mistake or shortcoming that may be exploited by an opponent / handle

> 她扎着辫子。
> Tā zhāzhe biànzi.
> She wore her hair in plaits.

停滞 停滯
tíngzhì stagnation / at a standstill / bogged down

> 经济长期停滞，大家都很担心。
> Jīngjì chángqī tíngzhì, dàjiā dōu hěn dānxīn.
> The economy has been stagnant for a long time, and everyone is worried.

公关 公關
gōngguān public relations
> 她在一家大公司做公关。
> Tā zài yìjiā dà gōngsī zuò gōngguān.
> She works in public relations at a big company.

测验 測驗
cèyàn test / to test
> 你的测验怎么样?
> Nǐ de cèyàn zěnmeyàng?
> How was your test?

烦躁 煩躁
fánzào jittery / twitchy / fidgety
> 他等了很久，开始烦躁起来。
> Tā děng le hěn jiǔ, kāishǐ fánzào qǐlai.
> He had waited a long time and began to get jittery.

值钱 值錢
zhíqián valuable / costly / expensive
> 这幅旧画非常值钱。
> Zhè fú jiù huà fēicháng zhíqián.
> This old painting is very valuable.

Part 53

压倒 壓倒
yādǎo to overwhelm / to overpower / overwhelming
> 红队用速度压倒了对手。
> Hóng duì yòng sùdù yādǎole duìshǒu.
> The red team overpowered their opponents with speed.

自然而然
zìrán'érrán natural / unforced / naturally / as a matter of course / in the natural course of things
> 这一切发生得自然而然。
> Zhè yíqiè fāshēng de zìrán'érrán.
> It all happened quite naturally.

角逐
juézhú to tussle / to contend / to contest
> 八支球队将角逐今年的冠军。
> Bā zhī qiúduì jiāng juézhú jīnnián de guànjūn.
> Eight teams will contest this year's championship.

蹭
cèng to rub against / to walk slowly / to freeload
> 他慢吞吞地蹭到了门口。
> Tā màntūntūnde cèng dàole ménkǒu.
> He dragged himself slowly over to the door.

阵营 陣營
zhènyíng group of people / camp / faction / sides in a dispute
> 辩论时，你站在哪个阵营?
> Biànlùn shí, nǐ zhàn zài nǎge zhènyíng?
> In the debate, which side are you on?

上场 上場
shàngchǎng on stage / to go on stage / to take the field
> 教练说下一个就让他上场。
> Jiàoliàn shuō xià yí gè jiùràng tā shàngchǎng.
> The coach said he'd send him onto the field next.

强占 強佔
qiángzhàn to occupy by force
> 那块地被人强占多年了。
> Nà kuài de bèi rén qiángzhàn duōnián le.
> That piece of land has been forcibly occupied for years.

沉浸
chénjìn to soak / to permeate / to immerse
> 他完全沉浸在书里。
> Tā wánquán chénjìn zài shū lǐ.
> He was completely engrossed in the book.

简易 簡易
jiǎnyì simple and easy / simplistic / simplicity
> 他住在一间简易的房子里。
> Tā zhù zài yìjiān jiǎnyì de fángzi lǐ.
> He lives in a simple, makeshift house.

血缘 血緣
xuèyuán bloodline
> 比起血缘，感情更重要。
> Bǐqǐ xuèyuán, gǎnqíng gèng zhòngyào.
> Compared with blood ties, feelings matter more.

伤感 傷感
shānggǎn sad / emotional / sentimental / pathos
> 曲子里有一种淡淡的伤感。
> Qǔzi lǐ yǒu yìzhǒng dàndàn de shānggǎn.
> There is a faint sense of pathos in the melody.

冷漠
lěngmò cold and detached towards sb / lack of regard / indifference / neglect
> 大部分人都挺冷漠。
> Dàbùfen rén dōu tǐng lěngmò.
> The majority of people are quite indifferent.

头衔 頭銜
tóuxián title / rank / appellation
> 名片上印着她的头衔。
> Míngpiàn shàng yìnzhe tā de tóuxián.
> Her title is printed on the business card.

意想不到
yìxiǎngbùdào unexpected / previously unimagined
> 结果真是意想不到。
> Jiéguǒ zhēnshi yìxiǎngbúdào.
> The result is really unexpected.

木匠
mùjiàng carpenter
> 他是个好木匠。
> Tā shì gè hǎo mùjiàng.
> He is a good carpenter.

深切
shēnqiè deeply felt / heartfelt / sincere / honest
> 请接受我最深切的慰问。
> Qǐng jiēshòu wǒ zuì shēnqiè de wèiwèn.
> Please accept my most heartfelt condolences.

狭小 狹小
xiáxiǎo narrow
> 屋子太狭小，放不下沙发。
> Wūzi tài xiáxiǎo, fàngbúxià shāfā.
> The room is too cramped to fit a sofa.

迟迟 遲遲
chíchí late (with a task etc) / slow
> 他迟迟没有回复我的消息。
> Tā chíchí méiyǒu huífù wǒ de xiāoxi.
> He still hasn't replied to my message.

抗衡
kànghéng to compete with / to vie with / to counter
> 小店难和大商场抗衡。
> Xiǎodiàn nán hé dà shāngchǎng kànghéng.
> A small shop can hardly compete with a big mall.

控告
kònggào to accuse / to charge / to indict
> 我要控告你。
> Wǒ yào kònggào nǐ.
> I will sue you.

柔和
róuhé gentle / soft
> 台灯的光很柔和。
> Táidēng de guāng hěn róuhé.
> The light from the desk lamp is soft.

禁忌
jìnjì taboo / contraindication (medicine) / to abstain from
> 在这里谈钱是一种禁忌。
> Zài zhèlǐ tán qián shì yìzhǒng jìnjì.
> Talking about money here is a taboo.

丝绸 絲綢
sīchóu silk (cloth)
> 丝绸摸起来又软又滑。
> Sīchóu mō qǐlai yòu ruǎn yòu huá.
> Silk feels soft and smooth to the touch.

凄凉
qīliáng mournful / miserable / desolate (place)
> 那首歌听起来真凄凉。
> Nà shǒu gē tīng qilai zhēn qīliáng.
> That song sounds so mournful.

崇尚
chóngshàng to hold up (as an model) / to hold in esteem / to revere / to advocate
> 许多民族都崇尚英雄。
> Xǔduō mínzú dōu chóngshàng yīngxióng.
> Many peoples revere heroes.

源头 源頭
yuántóu source / origin / fountainhead
> 这个说法的源头是什么？
> Zhège shuōfa de yuántóu shì shénme?
> What is the origin of this saying?

独家 獨家
dújiā exclusive
> 这是我们店独家销售的产品。
> Zhè shì wǒmen diàn dújiā xiāoshòu de chǎnpǐn.
> This is a product sold exclusively by our store.

狭义 狹義
xiáyì narrow sense / restricted sense
> 按狭义的理解，他只算同事。
> Àn xiáyì de lǐjiě, tā zhǐ suàn tóngshì.
> By the stricter definition, he counts only as a colleague.

黑客
hēikè (loanword) hacker
> 黑客偷走了很多用户的密码。
> Hēikè tōu zǒule hěn duōyònghù de mìmǎ.
> The hacker stole many users' passwords.

原告
yuángào complainant / plaintiff
> 原告今天没有来法庭。
> Yuángào jīntiān méiyǒu lái fǎtíng.
> The plaintiff did not come to court today.

增速
zēngsù to speed up / to accelerate / growth rate
> 去年的增速是多少？
> Qùnián de zēngsù shì duōshǎo?
> What was the growth rate last year?

终结 終結
zhōngjié end / conclusion / to come to an end / to terminate (sth)
> 所有悲剧都由死亡终结。
> Suǒyǒu bēijù dōu yóu sǐwáng zhōngjié.
> All tragedies end with a death.

跳动 跳動
tiàodòng to throb / to pulse / to bounce / to jiggle / to jump about
> 我的心开始快速跳动。
> Wǒ de xīn kāishǐ kuàisù tiàodòng.
> My heart began to beat fast.

横向 橫向
héngxiàng horizontal / orthogonal / perpendicular / lateral / crosswise
> 把面包横向切成两半。
> Bǎ miànbāo héngxiàng qiēchéng liǎngbàn.
> Cut the bread crosswise into two halves.

渣
zhā slag (in mining or smelting) / dregs
> 把杯子里的渣倒掉。
> Bǎ bēizi lǐ de zhā dào diào.
> Pour out the dregs in the cup.

皱纹 皺紋
zhòuwén wrinkle
> 他眼角的皱纹越来越深了。
> Tā yǎnjiǎo de zhòuwén yuèláiyuè shēnle.
> The wrinkles at the corners of his eyes are getting deeper.

移交
yíjiāo to transfer / to hand over

> 我们将移交至岛上的机场。
> Wǒmen jiāng yíjiāo zhì dǎo shàng de jīchǎng.
> We will deliver up to the airport of the island.

荒谬 荒謬
huāngmiù absurd / ridiculous

> 他愚蠢且荒谬。
> Tā yúchǔn qiě huāngmiù.
> He is foolish and absurd.

集装箱 集裝箱
jízhuāngxiāng container (for shipping)

> 港口停着很多集装箱。
> Gǎngkǒu tíngzhe hěn duō jízhuāngxiāng.
> There are lots of shipping containers parked at the port.

兴盛 興盛
xīngshèng to flourish / to thrive

> 国家安定，文化才会兴盛。
> Guójiā āndìng, wénhuà cái huì xīngshèng.
> Culture can thrive only when a country is stable.

反弹 反彈
fǎntán to bounce / to bounce back / to boomerang / to ricochet / rebound (of stock market etc) / bounce / backlash / negative repercussions

> 球打在墙上，又反弹回来了。
> Qiú dǎ zài qiáng shàng, yòu fǎntán huílaile.
> The ball hit the wall and bounced back.

可观 可觀
kěguān worth seeing / considerable / impressive / significant

> 他收入可观。
> Tā shōurù kěguān.
> He earns a good salary.

与众不同 與眾不同
yǔzhòngbùtóng to stand out from the crowd / distinctive / different from the rest

> 他总是与众不同。
> Tā zǒngshì yǔzhòng-bùtóng.
> He was always different.

反驳 反駁
fǎnbó to retort / to refute

> 我不是在反驳这个。
> Wǒ bú shì zài fǎnbó zhège.
> I'm not refuting that.

查明
chámíng to investigate and find out / to ascertain

> 事情的真相还没有查明。
> Shìqing de zhēnxiàng hái méiyǒu chámíng.
> The truth of the matter has not yet been ascertained.

茂密
màomì dense (of plant growth) / lush

> 屋后的竹子长得非常茂密。
> Wū hòu de zhúzi zhǎng de fēicháng màomì.
> The bamboo behind the house has grown very lush.

固执 固執
gùzhí obstinate / stubborn / to fixate on / to cling to

> 你为什么这么固执呢？
> Nǐ wèishénme zhème gùzhí ne?
> Why are you so stubborn?

火候
huǒhou heat control / mastery / crucial moment

> 炒菜要掌握好火候。
> Chǎocài yào zhǎngwò hǎo huǒhou.
> When stir-frying, you have to control the heat well.

筹划 籌劃
chóuhuà to plan and prepare

> 他正在筹划自己的生日聚会。
> Tā zhèngzài chóuhuà zìjǐ de shēngrì jùhuì.
> He is planning his own birthday party.

花纹 花紋
huāwén decorative design

> 她喜欢买有花纹的杯子。
> Tā xǐhuan mǎi yǒu huāwén de bēizi.
> She likes to buy cups with decorative patterns.

Part 54

过滤 過濾
guòlǜ to filter

> 我从不过滤咖啡。
> Wǒ cóngbú guòlǜ kāfēi.
> I never filter my coffee.

不予
bùyǔ not to (do sth)

> 迟到的申请一律不予受理。
> Chídào de shēnqǐng yílǜ bùyú shòulǐ.
> Late applications will not be accepted, without exception.

急促
jícù urgent / hurried and brief / rushing

> 门外传来急促的敲门声。
> Ménwài chuánlái jícù de qiāomén shēng.
> There was an urgent knocking at the door.

澄清
chéngqīng clear (of liquid) / limpid / to clarify / to make sth clear / to be clear (about the facts)
dèngqīng to settle (of liquid) / to become clear (by precipitation of impurities) / precipitate (chemistry) / to put in order / to quell disturbances

> 把问题澄清一下。
> Bǎ wèntí chéngqīng yíxià.
> Let's clear up this problem.

追随 追隨
zhuīsuí to follow / to accompany

> 她追随父亲的脚步当了医生。
> Tā zhuīsuí fùqīn de jiǎobù dāng le yīshēng.
> She followed in her father's footsteps and became a doctor.

中立
zhōnglì neutral / neutrality

> 裁判必须站在中立的立场上。
> Cáipàn bìxū zhàn zài zhōnglì de lìchǎng shàng.
> A referee must take a neutral stance.

攻读 攻讀
gōngdú to major (in a field) / to study a specialty to obtain a higher degree

> 毕业后你想攻读博士吗?
> Bìyè hòu nǐ xiǎng gōngdú bóshì ma?
> After graduating, do you want to pursue a doctorate?

版权 版權
bǎnquán copyright

> 这本书的版权是谁的?
> Zhè běn shū de bǎnquán shì shéi de?
> Who owns the copyright to this book?

考查
kǎochá to investigate / to study

> 专家们来考查这座古桥。
> Zhuānjiāmen lái kǎochá zhè zuò gǔ qiáo.
> The experts came to investigate this old bridge.

设定 設定
shèdìng to set / to set up / to install / setting / preferences

> 空调的温度已经设定好了。
> Kōngtiáo de wēndù yǐjīng shèdìng hǎole.
> The air conditioner's temperature has already been set.

误差 誤差
wùchā difference / error / inaccuracy

> 实验有误差是难免的。
> Shíyàn yǒu wùchā shì nánmiǎn de.
> Some error in an experiment is unavoidable.

清脆
qīngcuì sharp and clear / crisp / melodious / ringing / tinkling / silvery (of sound) / fragile / frail

> 清晨传来一声清脆的鸟叫。
> Qīngchén chuánlái yìshēng qīngcuì de niǎo jiào.
> A sharp, clear birdcall came in the early morning.

编织 編織
biānzhī to weave / to knit / to plait / to braid / to create (sth abstract, e.g. a dream, a lie etc)

> 她忙着编织。
> Tā mángzhe biānzhī.
> She was busy with her knitting.

专职 專職
zhuānzhí special duty / assigned full time to a task

> 她现在是专职作家了。
> Tā xiànzài shì zhuānzhí zuòjiā le.
> She is a full-time writer now.

传记 傳記
zhuànjì biography

> 你读过他的传记吗?
> Nǐ dúguo tā de zhuànjì ma?
> Have you read his biography?

并购 併購
bìnggòu merger and acquisition (M and A) / acquisition / to take over

> 两家公司的并购成功了。
> Liǎng jiā gōngsī de bìnggòu chénggōngle.
> The merger of the two companies succeeded.

折射
zhéshè to refract / refraction / to reflect (in the figurative sense: to show the nature of)

> 小店的变化折射出城市的发展。
> Xiǎodiàn de biànhuà zhéshè chū chéngshì de fāzhǎn.
> The changes in the little shop reflect the development of the city.

风貌 風貌
fēngmào style / manner / ethos

> 老街还保持着旧时风貌。
> Lǎojiē hái bǎochízhe jiùshí fēngmào.
> The old street still keeps its style from the past.

免除
miǎnchú to prevent / to avoid / to excuse / to exempt / to relieve / to remit

> 残疾人可以免除这项费用吗?
> Cánjírén kěyǐ miǎnchú zhè xiàng fèiyòng ma?
> Can disabled people be exempt from this fee?

心肠 心腸
xīncháng heart / intention / one's inclination / state of mind / to have the heart for sth / mood

> 我哪有心肠看电影?
> Wǒ nǎ yǒu xīncháng kàn diànyǐng?
> How could I have the heart to watch a movie?

热潮 熱潮
rècháo wave of enthusiasm / craze / upsurge

> 学外语的热潮又来了。
> Xué wàiyǔ de rècháo yòu láile.
> The craze for learning foreign languages is back.

物力
wùlì physical resources (as opposed to labor resources)

> 建这座桥需要大量的人力和物力。
> Jiàn zhè zuò qiáo xūyào dàliàng de rénlì hé wùlì.
> Building this bridge requires a great deal of manpower and material resources.

甜蜜
tiánmì sweet / happy

> 她想起甜蜜的童年，笑了。
> Tā xiǎngqǐ tiánmì de tóngnián, xiàole.
> She thought of her happy childhood and smiled.

纬度 緯度
wěidù latitude

> 北京的纬度比广州高。
> Běijīng de wěidù bǐ Guǎngzhōu gāo.
> Beijing's latitude is higher than Guangzhou's.

腐朽
fǔxiǔ rotten / decayed / decadent / degenerate

> 他过着腐朽的生活。
> Tā guò zhe fǔxiǔ de shēnghuó.
> He lives a decadent life.

诡计 詭計
guǐjì trick / ruse / crafty scheme

> 小心他的诡计，别上当！
> Xiǎoxīn tā de guǐjì, bié shàngdàng!
> Watch out for his scheming, and don't be fooled!

丰厚 豐厚
fēnghòu generous / ample

> 你们的待遇丰厚吗？
> Nǐmen de dàiyù fēnghòu ma?
> Are the benefits and pay good where you work?

断绝 斷絕
duànjué to sever / to break off

> 他跟他们干脆地断绝来往了。
> Tā gēn tāmen gāncuì de duànjué láiwǎngle.
> He made a clean break with them.

破碎
pòsuì to smash to pieces / to shatter

> 玻璃窗被球打得破碎了。
> Bōlíchuāng bèi qiú dǎ de pòsuìle.
> The glass window was shattered by the ball.

编号 編號
biānhào to number / to assign numbers / serial number

> 你的座位编号是多少？
> Nǐ de zuòwèi biānhào shì duōshǎo?
> What is your seat number?

话语 話語
huàyǔ words / speech / utterance / discourse

> 妈妈温暖的话语让我不再难过。
> Māma wēnnuǎn de huàyǔ ràng wǒ búzài nánguò.
> My mother's warm words stopped me from feeling sad.

人权 人權
rénquán human rights

> 它是基本人权。
> Tā shì jīběn rénquán.
> It's a basic human right.

停顿 停頓
tíngdùn to halt / to break off / pause (in speech)

> 工程因下雨停顿了几天。
> Gōngchéng yīn xiàyǔ tíngdùnle jǐtiān.
> Work on the project came to a halt for a few days because of the rain.

图纸 圖紙
túzhǐ blueprint / drawing / design plans / graph paper

> 你会绘制建筑图纸吗？
> Nǐ huì huìzhì jiànzhù túzhǐ ma?
> Can you draw architectural blueprints?

张贴 張貼
zhāngtiē to post (a notice) / to advertise

> 物业张贴了停水通知。
> Wùyè zhāngtiē le tíngshuǐ tōngzhī.
> The property management put up a notice about the water being cut off.

洁白 潔白
jiébái spotlessly white / pure white

> 洁白的雪盖住了整座山。
> Jiébái de xuěgài zhùle zhěng zuò shān.
> Spotless white snow covered the whole mountain.

臀
tún buttocks / hips / rump

> 他摔倒时臀先着地。
> Tā shuāidǎo shí tún xiān zháodì.
> When he fell, he landed on his rump first.

领悟 領悟
lǐngwù to understand / to comprehend

> 他慢慢领悟了这个道理。
> Tā mànmàn lǐngwù le zhège dàoli.
> Little by little, he came to understand this truth.

撤离 撤離
chèlí to withdraw from / to evacuate

> 士兵们撤离了他们的阵地。
> Shìbīngmen chèlíle tāmen de zhèndì.
> The soldiers retreated from their positions.

辨认 辨認
biànrèn to recognize / to identify

> 多年没见，我几乎辨认不出他了。
> Duōnián méi jiàn, wǒ jīhū biànrèn bù chū tā le.
> We hadn't met in years, so I could hardly recognize him.

出发点 出發點
chūfādiǎn starting point / basis / motive

> 你必须有一个出发点。
> Nǐ bìxū yǒu yí gè chūfādiǎn.
> You have to start somewhere.

周旋
zhōuxuán to mix with others / to socialize / to deal with / to contend

> 他和对手周旋了很久。
> Tā hé duìshǒu zhōuxuán le hěn jiǔ.
> He contended with his opponent for a long time.

山川
shānchuān mountains and rivers / landscape

> 他喜欢用画笔画山川。
> Tā xǐhuan yòng huà bǐhuà shānchuān.
> He likes to paint mountains and rivers with a brush.

干事 幹事
gànshi administrator / executive secretary

> 她当上了协会的干事。
> Tā dāng shang le xiéhuì de gànshi.
> She became the executive secretary of the association.

废弃 廢棄
fèiqì to discard / to abandon (old ways) / to invalidate
> 河边有一座废弃的工厂。
> Hébiān yǒu yí zuò fèiqì de gōngchǎng.
> There is an abandoned factory by the river.

生机 生機
shēngjī opportunity to live / hope of success / vigor / vitality
> 只要不放弃，就还有生机。
> Zhǐyào bú fàngqì, jiù háiyǒu shēngjī.
> As long as you don't give up, there is still hope.

侦查 偵查
zhēnchá to detect / to investigate
> 警察正在侦查这起案件。
> Jǐngchá zhèngzài zhēnchá zhè qǐ ànjiàn.
> The police are investigating this case.

园区 園區
yuánqū site developed for a group of related enterprises / (industrial or technology) park
> 我每天坐班车去园区上班。
> Wǒ měitiān zuò bānchē qù yuánqū shàngbān.
> I take the shuttle bus to the industrial park for work every day.

批发 批發
pīfā wholesale / bulk trade / distribution
> 我哥哥在市场批发衣服。
> Wǒ gēge zài shìchǎng pīfā yīfu.
> My older brother sells clothes in bulk at the market.

精湛
jīngzhàn consummate / exquisite
> 这件玉雕的工艺非常精湛。
> Zhè jiàn Yùdiāo de gōngyì fēicháng jīngzhàn.
> The craftsmanship of this jade carving is exquisite.

Part 55

观望 觀望
guānwàng to wait and see / to watch from the sidelines / to look around / to survey
> 他站在山顶向四周观望。
> Tā zhàn zài shāndǐng xiàng sìzhōu guānwàng.
> He stood on the mountaintop and looked around.

辩护 辯護
biànhù to speak in defense of / to argue in favor of / to defend / to plead
> 他没有为自己的错误辩护。
> Tā méiyǒu wèi zìjǐ de cuòwù biànhù.
> He did not speak in defense of his own mistake.

出访 出訪
chūfǎng to go and visit in an official capacity or for investigation
> 外交部长明天出访法国。
> Wàijiāobùzhǎng míngtiān chūfǎng Fǎguó.
> The foreign minister will make an official visit to France tomorrow.

息息相关 息息相關
xīxīxiāngguān closely bound up (idiom) / intimately related
> 健康和睡眠息息相关。
> Jiànkāng hé shuìmián xīxī-xiāngguān.
> Health and sleep are closely linked.

淌
tǎng to shed (tears) / to drip / to trickle
> 小溪从山上慢慢淌下来。
> Xiǎoxī cóng shānshàng mànmàn tǎng xiàlai.
> A small stream trickles slowly down from the mountain.

败坏 敗壞
bàihuài to ruin / to corrupt / to undermine
> 别为了赢而败坏自己的名誉。
> Bié wèile yíng ér bàihuài zìjǐ de míngyù.
> Don't undermine your own reputation just to win.

镇静 鎮靜
zhènjìng calm / cool
> 着火了，大家要镇静！
> Zháohuǒle, dàjiā yào zhènjìng!
> There's a fire, everyone stay calm!

凝固
nínggù to freeze / to solidify / to congeal / fig. with rapt attention
> 水泥要一天才能凝固。
> Shuǐní yào yì tiān cáinéng nínggù.
> Cement takes a day to solidify.

焚烧 焚燒
fénshāo to burn / to set on fire
> 垃圾不能随便焚烧，对吗？
> Lājī bùnéng suíbiàn fénshāo, duì ma?
> Garbage can't just be burned anywhere, right?

繁体字 繁體字
fántǐzì traditional Chinese character
> 这是繁体字。
> Zhè shì fántǐzì.
> This is in Traditional Chinese characters.

解救
jiějiù to rescue / to help out of difficulties / to save the situation
> 他们被直升机解救。
> Tāmen bèi zhíshēngjī jiějiù.
> They were rescued by helicopter.

赞美 讚美
zànměi to admire / to praise / to eulogize
> 他赞美这座城市的美景。
> Tā zànměi zhè zuò chéngshì de měijǐng.
> He admired the beautiful scenery of this city.

和解
héjiě to settle (a dispute out of court) / to reconcile / settlement / conciliation / to become reconciled
> 现在握个手和解吧。
> Xiànzài wò gè shǒu héjiě ba.
> Now shake hands and make up.

帮手 幫手
bāngshou helper / assistant
> 你能来当我的帮手吗?
> Nǐ néng lái dāng wǒ de bāngshou ma?
> Could you come and be my helper?

拐杖
guǎizhàng crutches / crutch / walking stick
> 我的祖父要用拐杖才能走路。
> Wǒ de zǔfù yào yòng guǎizhàng cái néng zǒulù.
> My grandfather cannot walk without a stick.

残留 殘留
cánliú to remain / to be left over / residual / remnant / residue
> 碗里还残留着一些饭菜。
> Wǎn lǐ hái cánliúzhe yìxiē fàncài.
> Some food is still left in the bowl.

矛头 矛頭
máotóu spearhead / barb / an attack or criticism
> 古代士兵的矛头是铁做的。
> Gǔdài shìbīng de máotóu shì tiě zuò de.
> The spearheads of ancient soldiers were made of iron.

人手
rénshǒu manpower / staff / human hand
> 我们现在人手不足。
> Wǒmen xiànzài rénshǒu bùzú.
> We need more workers.

及早
jízǎo at the earliest possible time / as soon as possible
> 盡可能及早拜访您。
> Jǐn kěnéng jízǎo bàifǎng nín.
> I'll come as soon as I can.

变故 變故
biàngù an unforeseen event / accident / misfortune
> 家里出了变故，他退学了。
> Jiālǐ chūle biàngù, tā tuìxuéle.
> Misfortune struck his family, so he dropped out of school.

奔波
bēnbō to rush about / to be constantly on the move
> 奔波了一天，你累不累?
> Bēnbōle yì tiān, nǐ lèi bú lèi?
> After rushing about all day, aren't you tired?

换取 換取
huànqǔ to obtain (sth) in exchange / to exchange (sth) for (sth else)
> 你愿意用自由换取金钱吗?
> Nǐ yuànyì yòng zìyóu huànqǔ jīnqián ma?
> Would you be willing to exchange your freedom for money?

预感 預感
yùgǎn to have a premonition / premonition
> 我预感今天会下大雨。
> Wǒ yùgǎn jīntiān huì xià dàyǔ.
> I have a feeling it's going to rain heavily today.

飞翔 飛翔
fēixiáng to circle in the air / to soar
> 你曾经梦想在天空飞翔吗?
> Nǐ céngjīng mèngxiǎng zài tiānkōng fēixiáng ma?
> Do you ever dream about flying through the sky?

取经 取經
qǔjīng to journey to India on a quest for the Buddhist scriptures / to learn by studying another's experience
> 古时候有和尚去印度取经。
> Gǔshíhou yǒu héshang qù Yìndù qǔjīng.
> In ancient times, monks went to India to seek Buddhist scriptures.

田间 田間
tiánjiān field / farm / farming area / village
> 田间的空气很新鲜。
> Tiánjiān de kōngqì hěn xīnxiān.
> The air in the farmland is very fresh.

记号 記號
jìhao mark / symbol / notation / seal
> 你不懂的词做个记号。
> Nǐ bù dǒng de cí zuò gè jìhao.
> Mark the words that you cannot understand.

镶嵌 鑲嵌
xiāngqiàn to inlay / to embed / to set (e.g. a jewel in a ring) / tiling / tesselation
> 戒指上镶嵌着红宝石。
> Jièzhi shàng xiāngqiànzhe hóngbǎoshí.
> A ruby is set in the ring.

出资 出資
chūzī to fund / to put money into sth / to invest
> 他想出资开一家小饭店。
> Tā xiǎng chūzī kāi yìjiā xiǎo fàndiàn.
> He wants to put up money to open a small restaurant.

威望
wēiwàng prestige
> 老校长在村里很有威望。
> Lǎo xiàozhǎng zài cūnlǐ hěn yǒu wēiwàng.
> The old principal has great prestige in the village.

纪要 紀要
jìyào minutes / written summary of a meeting
> 秘书正在整理昨天的会议纪要。
> Mìshū zhèngzài zhěnglǐ zuótiān de huìyì jìyào.
> The secretary is putting together yesterday's meeting minutes.

诱发 誘發
yòufā to induce / to cause / to elicit / to trigger
> 冷空气容易诱发他的旧病。
> Lěngkōngqì róngyì yòufā tā de jiùbìng.
> Cold air easily triggers his old illness.

堕落 墮落
duòluò to degrade / to degenerate / to become depraved / corrupt / a fall from grace

> 别让金钱使你堕落。
> Bié ràng jīnqián shǐ nǐ duòluò.
> Don't let money make you depraved.

重返
chóngfǎn to return to

> 他伤好了，想重返球场。
> Tā shāng hǎole, xiǎng chóngfǎn qiúchǎng.
> His injury has healed, and he wants to return to the field.

钦佩 欽佩
qīnpèi to admire / to look up to / to respect sb greatly

> 我很钦佩他的慷慨大方。
> Wǒ hěn qīnpèi tā de kāngkǎi dàfang.
> I had great admiration for his generosity.

亿万 億萬
yìwàn millions and millions

> 海里生活着亿万条小鱼。
> Hǎilǐ shēnghuózhe yìwàn tiáo xiǎoyú.
> Millions upon millions of little fish live in the sea.

夸大 誇大
kuādà to exaggerate

> 新闻有时会夸大事实。
> Xīnwén yǒushí huì kuādà shìshí.
> The news sometimes exaggerates the facts.

学业 學業
xuéyè studies / schoolwork

> 这周学业太重，我没时间玩。
> Zhè zhōu xuéyè tài zhòng, wǒ méi shíjiān wán.
> My schoolwork is too heavy this week, so I have no time to play.

当众 當眾
dāngzhòng in public / in front of everybody

> 他当众唱了一首歌。
> Tā dāngzhòng chàngle yì shǒu gē.
> He sang a song in public.

懂事
dǒngshì to grow beyond the naivete of childhood / to be aware of what is going on in the world / sensible / thoughtful / intelligent

> 她年纪够大该懂事了。
> Tā niánjì gòu dà gāi dǒngshìle.
> She is old enough to know better.

田园 田園
tiányuán fields / countryside / rural / bucolic

> 他退休后想过一种田园生活。
> Tā tuìxiū hòu xiǎngguo yìzhǒng tiányuán shēnghuó.
> After retiring, he wants to live a rural life.

线条 線條
xiàntiáo line (in drawing, calligraphy etc) / the lines or contours of a three-dimensional object (hairstyle, clothing, car etc)

> 他有明显的肌肉线条。
> Tā yǒu míngxiǎn de jīròu xiàntiáo.
> He's ripped.

罐头 罐頭
guàntou tin / can

> 能帮我打开这个罐头吗？
> Néng bāng wǒ dǎkāi zhège guàntou ma?
> Can you help me open this can?

发热 發熱
fārè to have a high temperature / feverish / unable to think calmly / to emit heat

> 我今天早上有点发热。
> Wǒ jīntiān zǎoshang yǒudiǎn fārè.
> I had a little fever this morning.

差额 差額
chā'é balance (financial) / discrepancy (in a sum or quota) / difference

> 两家店的价格差额很大。
> Liǎng jiā diàn de jiàgé chā'é hěn dà.
> The price difference between the two shops is big.

渗 滲
shèn to seep / to ooze / to horrify

> 水渗到地板下面去了。
> Shuǐ shèn dào dìbǎn xiàmiàn qùle.
> The water has seeped under the floor.

绿洲 綠洲
lǜzhōu oasis

> 沙漠中有绿洲。
> Shāmò zhōng yǒu lǜzhōu.
> There is an oasis in the desert.

古籍
gǔjí ancient text / antique books

> 他每天在书房里读古籍。
> Tā měitiān zài shūfáng lǐ dú gǔjí.
> He reads ancient texts in his study every day.

界线 界線
jièxiàn limits / bounds / dividing line

> 请别踩到界线外面去。
> Qǐng bié cǎi dào jièxiàn wàimiàn qù.
> Please don't step outside the bounds.

疲倦
píjuàn to tire / tired

> 她看上去非常疲倦。
> Tā kànshangqu fēicháng píjuàn.
> She looks extremely tired.

Part 56

肆无忌惮 肆無忌憚
sìwújìdàn absolutely unrestrained / unbridled / without the slightest scruple

杂草肆无忌惮地疯长。
Zácǎo sìwújìdàn de fēngzhǎng.
The weeds are growing wild and unchecked.

诚意 誠意
chéngyì sincerity / good faith

他道歉的时候一点诚意也没有。
Tā dàoqiàn de shíhou yìdiǎn chéngyì yě méiyǒu.
He showed no sincerity at all when he apologized.

濒临 瀕臨
bīnlín on the edge of / on the verge of / close to

这是一个濒临消失的物种。
Zhè shì yí gè bīnlín xiāoshī de wùzhǒng.
It is an endangered species.

诚恳 誠懇
chéngkěn sincere / honest / cordial

他为人诚恳，大家都信他。
Tā wèi rén chéngkěn, dàjiā dōu xìn tā.
He is an honest person, so everyone trusts him.

足迹 足跡
zújì footprint / track / spoor

雪地里有动物的足迹。
Xuědì lǐ yǒu dòngwù de zújì.
There are animal tracks in the snow.

锁定 鎖定
suǒdìng to lock (a door) / to close with a latch / to lock into place / a lock / a latch / to lock a computer file (to prevent it being overwritten) / to lock (denying access to a computer system or device or files, e.g. by password-protection) / to focus attention on / to target

文件已锁定，你不能修改。
Wénjiàn yǐ suǒdìng, nǐ bùnéng xiūgǎi.
The file is locked, so you can't edit it.

露面
lòumiàn to show one's face / to appear (in public)

你怎么到现在才露面？
Nǐ zěnme dào xiànzài cái lòumiàn?
Why are you only showing your face now?

魔鬼
móguǐ devil

冲动是魔鬼。
Chōngdòng shì móguǐ.
Impulsiveness is the devil.

不约而同 不約而同
bùyuē'értóng (of two or more people) to take the same action without prior consultation / (usu. used adverbially) all (or both) of them, independently / as if by prior agreement

你们怎么不约而同地迟到了？
Nǐmen zěnme bùyuē'értóng de chídàole?
How come you all ended up being late, without even planning it?

憔悴
qiáocuì wan and sallow / thin and pallid / haggard / withered

她生病后脸色很憔悴。
Tā shēngbìng hòu liǎnsè hěn qiáocuì.
Her face looked wan and sallow after she got sick.

疏忽
shūhu to neglect / to overlook / negligence / carelessness

他责备了我的疏忽。
Tā zébèi le wǒ de shūhu.
He reprimanded me for my oversight.

疑虑 疑慮
yílǜ hesitation / misgivings / doubt

他毫无疑虑地答应了。
Tā háowú yílǜ de dāyingle.
He agreed without any hesitation.

真情
zhēnqíng real situation / the truth / true emotions / true feelings

这封信写满了他的真情。
Zhè fēng xìn xiě mǎnle tā de zhēnqíng.
This letter is full of his true feelings.

端正
duānzhèng upright / regular / proper / correct

纲要 綱要
gāngyào outline / essential points

写文章前，你列纲要了吗？
Xiě wénzhāng qián, nǐ liè gāngyào le ma?
Did you make an outline before writing the essay?

钻研 鑽研
zuānyán to study meticulously / to delve into

他整天钻研数学难题。
Tā zhěngtiān zuānyán shùxué nántí.
He spends all day studying difficult math problems.

全心全意
quánxīnquányì heart and soul / wholeheartedly

我全心全意地支持你。
Wǒ quánxīn-quányì de zhīchí nǐ.
I support you whole-heartedly.

忠于 忠於
zhōngyú to be loyal to

你忠于我还是国王？
Nǐ zhōngyú wǒ háishi guówáng?
To whom are you loyal: me or the king?

把手
bǎshou handle / grip / knob
bǎshǒu to shake hands

把手举起来！
Bǎshou jǔ qǐlai!
Put your hands up!

侵害
qīnhài to encroach on / to infringe on

污水侵害了附近的农田。
Wūshuǐ qīnhàile fùjìn de nóngtián.
The sewage has encroached on the nearby farmland.

养活 養活
yǎnghuo to provide for / to keep (animals, a family etc) / to raise animals / to feed and clothe / support / the necessities of life / to give birth

努力工作才能养活自己。
Nǔlì gōngzuò cái néng yǎnghuo zìjǐ.
Work hard so that you may earn your living.

判定
pàndìng to judge / to decide / judgment / determination

我相信法官的判定。
Wǒ xiāngxìn fǎguān de pàndìng.
I trust the judge's judgment.

扰乱 擾亂
rǎoluàn to disturb / to perturb / to harass

请不要扰乱课堂秩序。
Qǐng búyào rǎoluàn kètáng zhìxù.
Please don't disrupt order in the classroom.

断然 斷然
duànrán resolute / definitive / categorically / absolutely

厂长断然关掉了机器。
Chǎngzhǎng duànrán guāndiàole jīqì.
The factory director decisively shut down the machines.

构想 構想
gòuxiǎng to conceive / concept

你能说说你的构想吗?
Nǐ néng shuō shuō nǐ de gòuxiǎng ma?
Could you tell us about your idea?

窟窿
kūlong hole / pocket / cavity / loophole / debt

袜子破了一个大窟窿。
Wàzi pòle yí gè dà kūlong.
There's a big hole in my sock.

背诵 背誦
bèisòng to recite / to repeat from memory

我最讨厌背诵课文了。
Wǒ zuì tǎoyàn bèisòng kèwén le.
What I hate most of all is having to recite texts from memory.

腐烂 腐爛
fǔlàn to rot / to putrefy / corrupt

水果一般不久就会腐烂。
Shuǐguǒ yìbān bùjiǔ jiù huì fǔlàn.
Fruits tend to rot quickly.

冷淡
lěngdàn cold / indifferent

我对她很冷淡。
Wǒ duì tā hěn lěngdàn.
I was very cold towards her.

嫉妒
jídù to be jealous of / to envy

他们会嫉妒。
Tāmen huì jídù.
They'll be jealous.

辽阔 遼闊
liáokuò vast / extensive

飞机下面是辽阔的海面。
Fēijī xiàmiàn shì liáokuò de hǎimiàn.
Below the plane is the vast surface of the sea.

锋利 鋒利
fēnglì sharp (e.g. knife blade) / incisive / to the point

这刀不锋利。
Zhè dāo bù fēnglì.
The knife is not sharp.

飞船 飛船
fēichuán spaceship / spacecraft / dirigible / airship

那艘飞船真大啊。
Nà sōu fēichuán zhēn dà a.
How huge that airship is!

劳累 勞累
láolèi tired / exhausted / worn out / to toil

他工作太劳累，病倒了。
Tā gōngzuò tài láolèi, bìngdǎole.
He was so exhausted from work that he fell ill.

瓶颈 瓶頸
píngjǐng neck of a bottle / bottleneck / problem that impedes progress

我学英语已经遇到瓶颈了。
Wǒ xué Yīngyǔ yǐjīng yùdào píngjǐng le.
My English studies have hit a plateau.

破灭 破滅
pòmiè to be shattered / to be annihilated (of hope, illusions etc)

他的希望渐渐破灭了。
Tā de xīwàng jiànjiàn pòmiè le.
His hopes faded.

老乡 老鄉
lǎoxiāng fellow townsman / fellow villager / sb from the same hometown

老乡们一起吃了顿家乡菜。
Lǎoxiāngmen yìqǐ chīle dùn jiāxiāngcài.
The folks from our hometown had a meal of local dishes together.

退缩 退縮
tuìsuō to shrink back / to cower

面对困难，我们不能退缩。
Miànduì kùnnan, wǒmen bùnéng tuìsuō.
Faced with difficulties, we can't shrink back.

配偶
pèi'ǒu spouse

办签证时，配偶可以同行。
Bàn qiānzhèng shí, pèi'ǒu kěyǐ tóngxíng.
When applying for a visa, your spouse can travel with you.

亮丽 亮麗
liànglì bright and beautiful

> 海边的风景十分亮丽。
> Hǎibiān de fēngjǐng shífēn liànglì.
> The scenery by the sea is strikingly beautiful.

哆嗦
duōsuo to tremble / to shiver

> 她吓得浑身哆嗦。
> Tā xià de húnshēn duōsuo.
> She was so scared that she trembled all over.

备战 備戰
bèizhàn prepared against war / to prepare for war / warmongering

> 士兵们正在紧张地备战。
> Shìbīngmen zhèngzài jǐnzhāng de bèizhàn.
> The soldiers are tensely preparing for war.

好似
hǎosì to seem / to be like

> 他好似没听见，一直看着窗外。
> Tā hǎosì méi tīngjiàn, yìzhí kànzhe chuāng wài.
> He seemed not to have heard, and kept looking out the window.

存心
cúnxīn deliberately

> 你是不是存心气我？
> Nǐ shìbúshì cúnxīn qì wǒ?
> Are you doing this to annoy me on purpose?

巡视 巡視
xúnshì to inspect (a site) / (of a dignitary) to visit / to go on an inspection tour / to survey (a scene) / to scan with one's eyes

> 她巡视四周，想找个空位。
> Tā xúnshì sìzhōu, xiǎng zhǎo gè kòngwèi.
> She looked around, hoping to find an empty seat.

敬业 敬業
jìngyè dedicated to one's work

> 努力和敬业会让你成功。
> Nǔlì hé jìngyè huì ràng nǐ chénggōng.
> Hard work and dedication will bring you success.

难堪 難堪
nánkān hard to take / embarrassed

> 被人当面批评，他觉得很难堪。
> Bèi rén dāngmiàn pīpíng, tā juéde hěn nánkān.
> Being criticized to his face, he found it hard to take.

伯父
bófù father's elder brother / term of respect for older man

> 我伯父住在北京。
> Wǒ bófù zhù zài Běijīng.
> My father's elder brother lives in Beijing.

伸缩 伸縮
shēnsuō to lengthen and shorten / flexible / adjustable / retractable / extensible / telescoping (collapsible)

> 上班时间可以伸缩吗？
> Shàngbānshíjiān kěyǐ shēnsuō ma?
> Can the working hours be flexible?

偏向
piānxiàng partial towards sth / to prefer / to incline / erroneous tendencies (Leftist or Revisionist deviation)

> 我更偏向于这个版本。
> Wǒ gèng piānxiàng yú zhège bǎnběn.
> I prefer this version.

Part 57

冒犯
màofàn to offend

> 别冒犯任何人。
> Bié màofàn rènhé rén.
> Don't offend anyone!

推崇
tuīchóng to esteem / to think highly of / to accord importance to / to revere

> 人们一直推崇这位医生的精神。
> Rénmen yìzhí tuīchóng zhèwèi yīshēng de jīngshén.
> People have always revered this doctor's spirit.

民意
mínyì public opinion / popular will / public will

> 官员不能不顾民意。
> Guānyuán bùnéng búgù mínyì.
> Officials cannot ignore the public will.

费力 費力
fèilì to expend a great deal of effort

> 她费力地把行李搬上楼。
> Tā fèilì de bǎ xíngli bān shànglóu.
> She struggled to carry the luggage upstairs.

赞助 贊助
zànzhù to support / to assist / to sponsor

> 谁愿意赞助我们的旅行？
> Shéi yuànyì zànzhù wǒmen de lǚxíng?
> Who is willing to support our trip?

追踪 追蹤
zhuīzōng to track / to trace / to follow up / to follow (on social media)

> 追踪你的进展。
> Zhuīzōng nǐ de jìnzhǎn.
> Track your progress.

冻结 凍結
dòngjié to freeze (water etc) / to freeze (assets, prices etc)

> 天太冷，湖面都冻结了。
> Tiān tài lěng, hú miàn dōu dòngjiéle.
> It was so cold that the whole surface of the lake froze.

喜庆 喜慶
xǐqìng jubilation / festive

> 这身红衣服穿着真喜庆！
> Zhè shēn hóng yīfu chuānzhe zhēn xǐqìng!
> This red outfit looks so festive!

忙活
mánghuo to be really busy / pressing business

> 你一早上都在忙活什么呢?
> Nǐ yì zǎoshang dōu zài mánghuo shénme ne?
> What have you been so busy with all morning?

逐一
zhúyī one by one

> 请把箱子逐一打开看看。
> Qǐng bǎ xiāngzi zhúyī dǎkāi kànkan.
> Please open the boxes one by one and take a look.

得天独厚 得天獨厚
détiāndúhòu blessed by heaven (idiom) / enjoying exceptional advantages / favored by nature

> 她有得天独厚的条件。
> Tā yǒu détiāndúhòu de tiáojiàn.
> She has exceptionally favorable conditions.

芝麻
zhīma sesame (seed)

> 芝麻要先炒香，再放进去榨。
> Zhīma yào xiān chǎo xiāng, zài fàng jìnqù zhà.
> Sesame seeds must be roasted first, then put in to be pressed.

计策 計策
jìcè stratagem

> 你又在用什么计策?
> Nǐ yòu zài yòng shénme jìcè?
> What stratagem are you using this time?

邮编 郵編
yóubiān postal code / zip code

> 填地址时别忘了写邮编。
> Tián dìzhǐ shí bié wàngle xiě yóubiān.
> Don't forget to write the zip code when you fill in the address.

开发商 開發商
kāifāshāng developer (of real estate, a commercial product etc)

> 开发商答应下个月交房。
> Kāifāshāng dāying xiàgeyuè jiāo fáng.
> The developer promised to hand over the apartments next month.

火热 火熱
huǒrè fiery / burning / fervent / ardent / passionate

> 火热的太阳照在沙滩上。
> Huǒrè de tàiyang zhào zài shātān shàng.
> The fiery sun shone down on the beach.

让步 讓步
ràngbù to concede / to give in / to yield / a concession / concessive

> 为什么你总是一味地让步呢?
> Wèishénme nǐ zǒngshì yíwèi de ràngbù ne?
> Why do you always just give in without question?

风筝 風箏
fēngzheng kite (lit. "wind zither", traditionally explained as being named after kites fitted with bamboo whistles that produced musical sounds when flown)

> 他擅长放风筝。
> Tā shàncháng fàng fēngzheng.
> He's good at flying kites.

一成不变 一成不變
yīchéngbùbiàn immutable / impervious to change / set in stone

> 规定不是一成不变的。
> Guīdìng bú shì yìchéngbúbiàn de.
> Rules are not set in stone.

交织 交織
jiāozhī to interweave

> 梦和现实在他脑中交织。
> Mèng hé xiànshí zài tā nǎo zhōng jiāozhī.
> Dreams and reality interweave in his mind.

吉利
jílì auspicious / lucky / propitious / Geely, Chinese car make

> 八是个吉利的数字。
> Bā shì gè Jílì de shùzì.
> Eight is a lucky number.

后续 後續
hòuxù follow-up / to remarry

> 后续的消息我会告诉你。
> Hòuxù de xiāoxi wǒ huì gàosu nǐ.
> I'll tell you any follow-up news.

撵 攆
niǎn to oust / to expel / to chase after / to try to catch up with

> 小狗在后面撵着我跑。
> Xiǎogǒu zài hòumian niǎnzhe wǒ pǎo.
> The puppy ran after me from behind.

炭
tàn coal / wood charcoal

> 炭快烧完了，再加点吧。
> Tàn kuài shāo wánle, zài jiādiǎn ba.
> The charcoal is almost burned out, so add some more.

狡猾
jiǎohuá crafty / cunning / sly

> 他笑得很狡猾，肯定有鬼主意。
> Tā xiào de hěn jiǎohuá, kěndìng yǒu guǐzhǔyì.
> He smiled slyly, so he must be up to something.

耻辱 恥辱
chǐrǔ disgrace / shame / humiliation

> 那是一个耻辱。
> Nà shì yí gè chǐrǔ.
> That's a shame.

辗转 輾轉
zhǎnzhuǎn to toss about in bed / from person to person / indirectly / to wander

> 他辗转了好几个城市。
> Tā zhǎnzhuǎnle hǎo jǐ ge chéngshì.
> He wandered through quite a few cities.

大宗
dàzōng large amount / staple / influential family of long standing

这家店常有大宗订单。
Zhè jiā diàn cháng yǒu dàzōng dìngdān.
This shop often gets large orders.

抵押
dǐyā to provide (an asset) as security for a loan / to put up collateral

你愿意用车子做抵押吗?
Nǐ yuànyì yòng chēzi zuò dǐyā ma?
Are you willing to put up your car as collateral?

柜台 櫃檯
guìtái sales counter / front desk / bar / (of financial trading, medicines etc) OTC (over-the-counter)

他独自坐在柜台旁。
Tā dúzì zuò zài guìtái páng.
He was sitting at the counter by himself.

疫苗
yìmiáo vaccine

你小时候打过疫苗吗?
Nǐ xiǎoshíhou dǎguò yìmiáo ma?
Did you get vaccinated when you were little?

补助 補助
bǔzhù to subsidize / subsidy / allowance

你知道这项补助怎么申请吗?
Nǐ zhīdào zhè xiàng bǔzhù zěnme shēnqǐng ma?
Do you know how to apply for this subsidy?

雄性
xióngxìng male

雄性动物为什么常常更大?
Xióngxìng dòngwù wèishénme chángcháng gèng dà?
Why are male animals often bigger?

双向 雙向
shuāngxiàng bidirectional / two-way / interactive

沟通应该是双向的。
Gōutōng yīnggāi shì shuāngxiàng de.
Communication should be a two-way street.

唱片
chàngpiàn gramophone record / LP / music CD / musical album

我有许多唱片。
Wǒ yǒu xǔduō chàngpiàn.
I have many discs.

意向
yìxiàng intention / purpose / intent / inclination / disposition

她毫无搬家的意向。
Tā háowú bānjiā de yìxiàng.
She has no intention of moving at all.

雕像
diāoxiàng sculpture / statue

我们用木材做雕像。
Wǒmen yòng mùcái zuò diāoxiàng.
We made statues out of wood.

骤然 驟然
zhòurán suddenly / abruptly

气温骤然下降了十度。
Qìwēn zhòurán xiàjiàngle shí dù.
The temperature abruptly dropped by ten degrees.

断断续续 斷斷續續
duànduànxùxù intermittent / off and on / discontinuous / stop-go / stammering / disjointed / inarticulate

雨断断续续下了一整天。
Yǔ duànduàn-xùxù xià le yì zhěngtiān.
The rain fell off and on all day.

松弛 鬆弛
sōngchí to relax / relaxed / limp / lax

年纪大了，皮肤会变松弛。
Niánjì dàle, pífū huì biàn sōngchí.
As people get older, their skin becomes slack.

榨
zhà device for extracting juice, oils etc / to press / to extract (juice) / to press / to extract (juice)

花生可以榨出很多油。
Huāshēng kěyǐ zhà chū hěn duō yóu.
Peanuts can be pressed to yield a lot of oil.

焦躁
jiāozào fretful / impatient

考试前，她心里有点焦躁。
Kǎoshì qián, tā xīnli yǒudiǎn jiāozào.
Before the exam, she felt a bit fretful.

熄灭 熄滅
xīmiè to stop burning / to go out (of fire) / to die out / extinguished

火自然熄灭了。
Huǒ zìrán xīmiè le.
The fire went out by itself.

蘸
zhàn to dip in (ink, sauce etc)

你吃饺子喜欢蘸什么?
Nǐ chī jiǎozi xǐhuan zhàn shénme?
What do you like to dip your dumplings in?

裂缝 裂縫
lièfèng crack / crevice

小虫钻进了岩石的裂缝。
Xiǎo chóng zuānjìnle yánshí de lièfèng.
The little insect crawled into a crevice in the rock.

搀 攙
chān to take by the arm and assist
chán to pierce / to stab / sharp

他搀着奶奶过马路。
Tā chānzhe nǎinai guò mǎlù.
He held his grandmother by the arm to help her cross the road.

空隙
kòngxì crack / gap between two objects / gap in time between two events

> 书和墙之间有一点空隙。
> Shū hé qiáng zhījiān yǒu yìdiǎn kòngxì.
> There is a little gap between the books and the wall.

伴奏
bànzòu to accompany (musically)

> 我为她作钢琴伴奏。
> Wǒ wèi tā zuò gāngqín bànzòu.
> I accompanied her on the piano.

奋勇 奮勇
fènyǒng dauntless / to summon up courage and determination / using extreme force of will

> 消防员奋勇冲进了火场。
> Xiāofángyuán fènyǒng chōngjìnle huǒchǎng.
> The firefighters dauntlessly rushed into the fire.

小提琴
xiǎotíqín fiddle / violin

> 我拉小提琴。
> Wǒ lā xiǎotíqín.
> I play the violin.

Part 58

推辞 推辭
tuīcí to decline (an appointment, invitation etc)

> 她推辞了公司的邀请。
> Tā tuīcíle gōngsī de yāoqǐng.
> She declined the company's invitation.

火爆
huǒbào fiery (temper) / popular / flourishing / prosperous / lively

> 他脾气火爆，一点就着。
> Tā píqi huǒbào, yìdiǎn jiù zhe.
> He has a fiery temper and flares up at the slightest thing.

丑陋 醜陋
chǒulòu ugly

> 这座旧楼又破又丑陋。
> Zhè zuò jiù lóu yòu pò yòu chǒulòu.
> This old building is run-down and ugly.

偏差
piānchā bias / deviation

> 这次测量的偏差很小。
> Zhècì cèliáng de piānchā hěn xiǎo.
> The deviation in this measurement is very small.

失落
shīluò to lose (sth) / to drop (sth) / to feel a sense of loss / frustrated / disappointment / loss

> 一阵失落涌上心头。
> Yízhèn shīluò yǒng shàng xīntóu.
> A wave of disappointment welled up in his heart.

怠慢
dàimàn to slight / to neglect

> 招待不周，怠慢您了。
> Zhāodài bùzhōu, dàimàn nín le.
> Please forgive our poor hospitality; we've treated you badly.

戈壁
gēbì Gobi (desert)

> 你去过西北的戈壁吗?
> Nǐ qùguo Xīběi de Gēbì ma?
> Have you ever been to the Gobi in the northwest?

杂交 雜交
zájiāo to hybridize / to crossbreed / promiscuity

> 这条狗杂交。
> Zhè tiáo gǒu zájiāo.
> This dog is a crossbreed.

肖像
xiàoxiàng portrait (painting, photo etc) / representation of a person / likeness

> 客厅墙上挂着祖父的肖像。
> Kètīng qiáng shàng guàzhe zǔfù de xiàoxiàng.
> A portrait of my grandfather hangs on the living room wall.

试行 試行
shìxíng to try out / to test

> 新制度先试行三个月。
> Xīn zhìdù xiān shìxíng sān gè yuè.
> The new system will be tested for three months first.

体裁 體裁
tǐcái genre / style / form of writing

> 你最喜欢哪一种文学体裁?
> Nǐ zuì xǐhuan nǎ yìzhǒng wénxué tǐcái?
> Which literary genre do you like best?

光缆 光纜
guānglǎn optical cable

> 施工时挖断了一条光缆。
> Shīgōng shí wā duànle yìtiáo guānglǎn.
> An optical cable was dug through during construction.

尚且
shàngqiě even / yet / still

> 大人尚且怕黑，何况是孩子呢?
> Dàren shàngqiě pà hēi, hékuàng shì háizi ne?
> Even adults are afraid of the dark, let alone children.

抚养 撫養
fǔyǎng to foster / to bring up / to raise

> 他要抚养一大家人。
> Tā yào fǔyǎng yí dàjiā rén.
> He has a large family to support.

摧残 摧殘
cuīcán to ravage / to ruin

> 长期熬夜会摧残你的身体。
> Chángqī áoyè huì cuīcán nǐ de shēntǐ.
> Staying up late for a long time will ruin your health.

谋生 謀生

móushēng to seek one's livelihood / to work to support oneself / to earn a living

> 他靠写作谋生。
> Tā kào xiězuò móushēng.
> He earns his bread as a writer.

进取 進取

jìnqǔ to show initiative / to be a go-getter / to push forward with one's agenda

> 年轻人应该有进取的精神。
> Niánqīngrén yīnggāi yǒu jìnqǔ de jīngshén.
> Young people should have a spirit of initiative.

免不了

miǎnbùliǎo unavoidable / can't be avoided

> 发生这事是免不了的。
> Fāshēng zhè shì shì miǎnbùliǎo de.
> What happened here was unavoidable.

戒备 戒備

jièbèi to take precautions / to guard against (emergency)

> 我对你有所戒备。
> Wǒ duì nǐ yǒusuǒ jièbèi.
> I'm wary of you.

卑鄙

bēibǐ base / mean / contemptible / despicable

> 他是个卑鄙小人。
> Tā shì gè bēibǐ xiǎorén.
> He is a despicable person.

埋葬

máizàng to bury

> 他们把老人埋葬在山脚下。
> Tāmen bǎ lǎorén máizàng zài shān jiǎoxià.
> They buried the old man at the foot of the mountain.

天使

tiānshǐ angel

> 一个天使经过。
> Yí gè tiānshǐ jīngguò.
> An angel passed by.

就任

jiùrèn to take office / to assume a post

> 新市长明天正式就任。
> Xīn shìzhǎng míngtiān zhèngshì jiùrèn.
> The new mayor formally takes office tomorrow.

斗志 鬥志

dòuzhì will to fight / fighting spirit

> 输了比赛，他斗志更强了。
> Shūle bǐsài, tā dòuzhì gèng qiángle.
> After losing the match, his will to fight grew even stronger.

稠密

chóumì dense

> 森林里的树木非常稠密。
> Sēnlín lǐ de shùmù fēicháng chóumì.
> The trees in the forest are very dense.

荧光 熒光

yíngguāng fluorescence / fluorescent light

> 房间很暗，只有荧光在闪。
> Fángjiān hěn àn, zhǐyǒu yíngguāng zài shǎn.
> The room was dark, with only the fluorescent light flickering.

光盘 光盤

guāngpán compact disc (CD) / DVD / CD-ROM

> 我有不低于一千片光盘。
> Wǒ yǒu bù dīyú yì qiān piàn guāngpán.
> I have no less than one thousand records.

奇妙

qímiào wonderful / marvelous / intriguing / mysterious / strange

> 语言很奇妙。
> Yǔyán hěn qímiào.
> Language is wonderful.

席位

xíwèi a seat (in a theater, stadium etc) / parliamentary or congressional seat

> 前排的席位都卖完了。
> Qiánpái de xíwèi dōu màiwánle.
> The seats in the front row are all sold out.

库存 庫存

kùcún property or cash held in reserve / stock / inventory

> 我们现在缺乏库存。
> Wǒmen xiànzài quēfá kùcún.
> We're out of stock now.

应邀 應邀

yìngyāo at sb's invitation / on invitation

> 他应邀去电视台谈自己的工作。
> Tā yìngyāo qù diànshìtái tán zìjǐ de gōngzuò.
> He went to the TV station on invitation to talk about his work.

根基

gēnjī foundation

> 房子的根基打得很牢。
> Fángzi de gēnjī dǎ de hěn láo.
> The foundation of the house was laid very firmly.

点子 點子

diǎnzi spot / point / dot / speck / drop (of liquid) / droplet / point (of argument) / idea / crux / indication / pointer

> 你的脑袋充满了新点子。
> Nǐ de nǎodai chōngmǎnle xīn diǎnzi.
> Your head was bursting with new ideas.

纸币 紙幣

zhǐbì bank notes / paper currency

> 我钱包里只有几张纸币。
> Wǒ qiánbāo lǐ zhǐyǒu jǐ zhāng zhǐbì.
> I only have a few bank notes in my wallet.

假冒
jiǎmào to impersonate / to pose as (someone else) / to counterfeit / to palm off (a fake as a genuine)

他假冒我的朋友进了公司。
Tā jiǎmào wǒ de péngyou jìnle gōngsī.
He posed as my friend to get into the company.

劣势 劣勢
lièshì inferior / disadvantaged

个子矮在打篮球时是劣势。
Gèzi ǎi zài dǎ lánqiú shí shì lièshì.
Being short is a disadvantage when playing basketball.

得失
déshī gains and losses / success and failure / merits and demerits

不要太计较个人得失。
Búyào tài jìjiào gèrén déshī.
Don't be too concerned about personal gains and losses.

简陋 簡陋
jiǎnlòu simple and crude

山里的小学教室很简陋。
Shān lǐ de xiǎoxué jiàoshì hěn jiǎnlòu.
The classrooms of the village school in the mountains are very crude and simple.

师资 師資
shīzī qualified teacher

农村学校缺少好的师资。
Nóngcūn xuéxiào quēshǎo hǎo de shīzī.
Rural schools lack good teachers.

幼稚
yòuzhì childish / puerile / young

她说话幼稚。
Tā shuōhuà yòuzhì.
She talked childishly.

笔墨 筆墨
bǐmò pen and ink / words / writing

她的魅力难以用笔墨形容。
Tā de mèilì nányǐ yòng bǐmò xíngróng.
Her charm is beyond description.

苍蝇 蒼蠅
cāngying housefly

诉说 訴說
sùshuō to recount / to tell of / to relate / (of a thing) to stand as testament to (some past history)

他慢慢诉说着那天的经过。
Tā mànmàn sùshuōzhe nàtiān de jīngguò.
He slowly related what happened that day.

适量 適量
shìliàng appropriate amount

煮汤的时候，请放适量的盐。
Zhǔtāng de shíhou, qǐng fàng shìliàng de yán.
When you make soup, please add an appropriate amount of salt.

逼迫
bīpò to force / to compel / to coerce

我的上司被逼迫辞职。
Wǒ de shàngsi bèi bīpò cízhí.
My boss was forced to resign.

搜查
sōuchá to search

他被搜查了。
Tā bèi sōuchále.
He was searched.

租赁 租賃
zūlìn to rent / to lease / to hire

他租赁了一块地种菜。
Tā zūlìnle yíkuài de zhòngcài.
He leased a plot of land to grow vegetables.

绊 絆
bàn to hinder / to stumble / to trip

他在楼梯上绊了一下。
Tā zài lóutī shàng bànle yíxià.
He tripped on the stairs.

诬陷 誣陷
wūxiàn to entrap / to frame / to plant false evidence against sb

他被妻子诬陷了。
Tā bèi qīzi wūxiànle.
He was framed by his wife.

青铜器 青銅器
qīngtóngqì bronze implement / refers to ancient bronze artifacts, from c. 2,000 BC

博物馆里有很多古代青铜器。
Bówùguǎn lǐ yǒu hěn duō gǔdài qīngtóngqì.
The museum has many ancient bronze objects.

Part 59

骨折
gǔzhé to suffer a fracture / to break / fracture

他们手腕骨折了。
Tāmen shǒuwàn gǔzhé le.
They fractured their wrists.

心事
xīnshì a load on one's mind / worry

她最近好像有心事。
Tā zuìjìn hǎoxiàng yǒu xīnshì.
She seems to have something on her mind lately.

田野
tiányě field / open land

火车穿过一片安静的田野。
Huǒchē chuānguò yípiàn ānjìng de tiányě.
The train passed through a stretch of quiet open country.

辜负 辜負

gūfù to fail to live up to (sb's expectations, trust or kindness) / to let down

> 她没有辜负我们的期望。
> Tā méiyǒu gūfù wǒmen de qīwàng.
> She lived up to our expectations.

隐约 隱約

yǐnyuē vague / faint / indistinct

> 我隐约记得他以前来过。
> Wǒ yǐnyuē jìde tā yǐqián láiguo.
> I vaguely remember that he has been here before.

恶意 惡意

èyì malice / evil intention

> 她的话没有恶意。
> Tā de huà méiyǒu èyì.
> There was no malice intended in what she said.

拉动 拉動

lādòng to pull / to stimulate (economic activity) / to motivate (people to do sth)

> 他拉动绳子，铃就响了。
> Tā lādòng shéngzi, líng jiù xiǎng le.
> He pulled the rope and the bell rang.

矗立

chùlì to tower / standing tall and upright (of large building)

> 河边矗立着一栋新的办公大楼。
> Hébiān chùlìzhe yí dòng xīn de bàngōngdàlóu.
> A new office building stands tall by the river.

调度 調度

diàodù to dispatch (vehicles, staff etc) / to schedule / to manage / dispatcher / scheduler

> 请提前调度明天的班车。
> Qǐng tíqián diàodù míngtiān de bānchē.
> Please schedule tomorrow's shuttle buses in advance.

高贵 高貴

gāoguì grandeur / noble

> 她穿着黑裙子，显得很高贵。
> Tā chuānzhe hēi qúnzi, xiǎnde hěn gāoguì.
> Wearing a black dress, she looked very noble.

修补 修補

xiūbǔ to mend

> 能帮我修补这条裤子吗？
> Néng bāng wǒ xiūbǔ zhè tiáo kùzi ma?
> Could you help me mend these trousers?

发酵 發酵

fājiào to ferment / (of trends, emotions or repercussions etc) to bubble away / to simmer / to develop

> 酒被放在桶里发酵。
> Jiǔ bèi fàng zài tǒng lǐ fājiào.
> Wine is put in barrels to mature.

回合

huíhé one of a sequence of contests (or subdivisions of a contest) between the same two opponents / round (boxing etc) / rally (tennis etc) / frame (billiards etc) / inning / rubber or leg / round (of negotiations)

> 谈判已经进行到第三回合了。
> Tánpàn yǐjīng jìnxíng dào dìsān huíhéle.
> The negotiations have already reached the third round.

巨人

jùrén giant

> 小时候我常梦见自己变成巨人。
> Xiǎoshíhou wǒ cháng mèngjiàn zìjǐ biànchéng jùrén.
> When I was little, I often dreamed of turning into a giant.

构思 構思

gòusī to design / to plot / to plan out / to compose / to draw a mental sketch / conception / plan / idea / composition

> 这幅画的构思很巧妙。
> Zhè fú huà de gòusī hěn qiǎomiào.
> The composition of this painting is very clever.

理所当然 理所當然

lǐsuǒdāngrán as it should be by rights (idiom) / proper and to be expected as a matter of course / inevitable and right

> 她理所当然的取得了胜利。
> Tā lǐsuǒdāngrán de qǔdéle shènglì.
> She's sure to succeed.

纯洁 純潔

chúnjié pure / clean and honest / to purify

> 她有一颗纯洁的心。
> Tā yǒu yì kē chúnjié de xīn.
> She has a clean heart.

主宰

zhǔzǎi to dominate / to rule / to dictate / master

> 人应该做自己命运的主宰。
> Rén yīnggāi zuò zìjǐ mìngyùn de zhǔzǎi.
> People should be the masters of their own fate.

偏见 偏見

piānjiàn prejudice / bias

> 我没有偏见。
> Wǒ méiyǒu piānjiàn.
> I have no prejudice.

兴旺 興旺

xīngwàng prosperous / thriving / to prosper / to flourish

> 祝你们全家事业兴旺！
> Zhù nǐmen quánjiā shìyè xīngwàng!
> Wishing your whole family a prosperous career!

沸腾 沸騰

fèiténg to boil / to boil over / to flare up / to be impassioned

> 水已经沸腾了，快关火。
> Shuǐ yǐjīng fèiténgle, kuài guān huǒ.
> The water is boiling, so turn off the heat quickly.

衰竭
shuāijié organ failure / exhaustion / prostration (medicine)

> 病人的肾开始衰竭了。
> Bìngrén de shèn kāishǐ shuāijiéle.
> The patient's kidneys have begun to fail.

误区 誤區
wùqū mistaken ideas / misconceptions / the error of one's ways

> 你应该走出这个误区了。
> Nǐ yīnggāi zǒuchū zhège wùqū le.
> It's time you got out of this mistaken way of thinking.

健美
jiànměi healthy and beautiful / to do fitness exercises

> 爸爸退休后开始练健美了。
> Bàba tuìxiū hòu kāishǐ liàn jiànměile.
> After retiring, my dad started doing bodybuilding exercises.

腹泻 腹瀉
fùxiè diarrhea / to have the runs

> 腹泻时要多喝水。
> Fùxiè shí yào duō hēshuǐ.
> When you have diarrhea, drink plenty of water.

不屑
bùxiè to disdain to do sth / to think sth not worth doing / to feel it beneath one's dignity

> 这点小钱，他不屑去争。
> Zhèdiǎn xiǎoqián, tā búxiè qù zhēng.
> He thinks this little money isn't worth fighting over.

伤痕 傷痕
shānghén scar / bruise

> 手臂上还留着一道伤痕。
> Shǒubì shàng hái liúzhe yídào shānghén.
> A scar still remains on his arm.

发财 發財
fācái to get rich

> 我不想发财。
> Wǒ bùxiǎng fācái.
> I don't want to be rich.

孕育
yùnyù to be pregnant / to produce offspring / to nurture (a development, school of thought, artwork etc) / fig. replete with (culture etc)

> 大熊猫很难孕育后代。
> Dàxióngmāo hěn nán yùnyù hòudài.
> Giant pandas have a hard time producing offspring.

忌讳 忌諱
jìhuì taboo / to avoid as taboo / to abstain from

> 他忌讳别人问他的年龄。
> Tā jìhuì biéren wèn tā de niánlíng.
> He doesn't like people asking his age.

激化
jīhuà to intensify

> 他的话激化了两人的矛盾。
> Tā de huà jīhuàle liǎng rén de máodùn.
> His words intensified the conflict between the two of them.

鲤鱼 鯉魚
lǐyú carp

> 你想吃红烧鲤鱼还是蒸鱼？
> Nǐ xiǎng chī hóngshāo lǐyú háishi zhēng yú?
> Would you like braised carp or steamed fish?

愈加
yùjiā all the more / even more / further

> 日常用品变得愈加贵了。
> Rìcháng yòngpǐn biànde yùjiā guìle.
> Daily commodities increased in price.

硬盘 硬盤
yìngpán hard disk

> 我的硬盘快满了。
> Wǒ de yìngpán kuài mǎnle.
> My hard drive is almost full.

素养 素養
sùyǎng accomplishment / attainment in self-cultivation

> 礼貌也是个人素养的表现。
> Lǐmào yě shì gèrén sùyǎng de biǎoxiàn.
> Politeness is also a sign of personal cultivation.

亮点 亮點
liàngdiǎn highlight / bright spot

> 今年的亮点是出口增长。
> Jīnnián de liàngdiǎn shì chūkǒu zēngzhǎng.
> This year's bright spot is the growth in exports.

体面 體面
tǐmiàn dignity / prestige / face / honorable / creditable / presentable / respectable

> 他输了比赛，但输得很体面。
> Tā shūle bǐsài, dàn shū de hěn tǐmiàn.
> He lost the match, but he lost with dignity.

尊贵 尊貴
zūnguì respected / respectable / honorable

> 他尊贵如国王。
> Tā zūnguì rú guówáng.
> He commands the respect of a king.

恐慌
kǒnghuāng panic / panicky / panic-stricken

> 地震后人们普遍觉得恐慌。
> Dìzhèn hòu rénmen pǔbiàn juéde kǒnghuāng.
> There was widespread panic after the earthquake.

毕生 畢生
bìshēng one's whole life / throughout one's life

> 你毕生最大的愿望是什么？
> Nǐ bìshēng zuì dà de yuànwàng shì shénme?
> What is your greatest wish in your whole life?

遗物 遺物
yíwù personal effects (of the deceased) / artifacts / relics / (biological) remains

> 你整理好他的遗物了吗？
> Nǐ zhěnglǐ hǎo tā de yíwù le ma?
> Have you finished sorting out his personal effects?

高额 高額
gāo'é high quota / large amount
> 银行收取了高额的手续费。
> Yínháng shōuqǔle gāo'é de shǒuxùfèi.
> The bank charged a large handling fee.

一并 一併
yībìng to lump together / to treat along with all the others

凳子
dèngzi stool / small seat
> 猫在凳子上还是凳子下?
> Māo zài dèngzi shàng háishi dèngzi xià?
> Is the cat on or under the chair?

创伤 創傷
chuāngshāng wound / injury / trauma
> 童年的创伤很难忘记。
> Tóngnián de chuāngshāng hěn nán wàngjì.
> The trauma of childhood is hard to forget.

启蒙
qǐméng to instruct the young / to instruct the young / to initiate / to awake sb from ignorance / to free sb from prejudice or superstition / primer / enlightened / the Enlightenment / Western learning from the late Qing dynasty
> 他启蒙了我对画画的兴趣。
> Tā qǐménglе wǒ duì huàhuà de xìngqù.
> He first got me interested in drawing.

妖怪
yāoguài monster / devil
> 故事里有个会飞的妖怪。
> Gùshi lǐ yǒu gè huì fēi de yāoguài.
> There is a monster that can fly in the story.

招募
zhāomù to recruit / to enlist
> 社区正在招募志愿者。
> Shèqū zhèngzài zhāomù zhìyuànzhě.
> The community is recruiting volunteers.

斟酌
zhēnzhuó to consider / to deliberate / to fill up a cup to the brim
> 他斟酌了很久才回答。
> Tā zhēnzhuóle hěn jiǔ cái huídá.
> He deliberated for a long time before answering.

精妙
jīngmiào exquisite / fine and delicate (usu. of works of art)
> 她绣的花样精妙极了。
> Tā xiù de huāyàng jīngmiào jíle.
> The patterns she embroidered are absolutely exquisite.

Part 60

纳税 納稅
nàshuì to pay taxes
> 公民都应该依法纳税。
> Gōngmín dōu yīnggāi yīfǎ nàshuì.
> All citizens should pay taxes according to the law.

赏识 賞識
shǎngshí to appreciate / to recognize the worth of sth / appreciation
> 他得到了老师的赏识。
> Tā dédàole lǎoshī de shǎngshí.
> He won his teacher's appreciation.

嗓音
sǎngyīn voice
> 你有副好嗓音。
> Nǐ yǒu fù hǎo sǎngyīn.
> You have a wonderful voice.

触动 觸動
chùdòng to touch / to stir up (trouble or emotions) / to move (sb's emotions or worry)
> 这句话触动了他的伤心事。
> Zhè jù huà chùdòngle tā de shāngxīn shì.
> These words stirred up his painful memories.

悼念
dàoniàn to grieve
> 人们在广场上悼念死者。
> Rénmen zài guǎngchǎng shàng dàoniàn sǐzhě.
> People mourned the dead in the square.

本着 本著
běnzhe based on... / in conformance with.. / taking as one's main principle
> 本着诚信的原则做生意。
> Běnzhe chéngxìn de yuánzé zuòshēngyì.
> Do business on the principle of honesty.

丙
bǐng third of the ten Heavenly Stems 十天干[shi2 tian1 gan1] / propyl / letter "C" or Roman "III" in list "A, B, C", or "I, II, III" etc / fire / third in order / ancient Chinese compass point: 165°
> 丙是天干的第三个。
> Bǐng shì tiāngān de dìsān gè.
> Bing is the third of the Heavenly Stems.

传言 傳言
chuányán rumor / hearsay
> 传言不可信，还是等通知吧。
> Chuányán bù kěxìn, háishi děng tōngzhī ba.
> Hearsay can't be trusted, so let's wait for the notice.

重叠 重疊
chóngdié to overlap / to superimpose / to telescope / to run together / to duplicate / one over another / superposition / an overlap / redundancy / reduplication (in Chinese grammar, e.g. 散散步[san4 san4 bu4] to have a stroll)
> 两个会议的时间重叠了。
> Liǎng gè huìyì de shíjiān chóngdiéle.
> The times of the two meetings overlap.

风云 風雲
fēngyún weather / unstable situation
> 爷爷经历过那段风云岁月。
> Yéye jīnglì guò nà duàn fēngyún suìyuè.
> My grandfather lived through that turbulent period.

动不动 動不動

dòngbudòng (typically followed by 就[jiu4]) apt to (lose one's temper, catch a cold etc) / at the drop of a hat

> 我女儿身体弱，动不动就感冒。
> Wǒ nǚ'ér shēntǐ ruò, dòngbúdòng jiù gǎnmào.
> My daughter is weak and catches a cold easily.

落差

luòchā drop in elevation / gap (in wages, expectations etc) / disparity

> 瀑布的落差有一百米。
> Pùbù de luòchà yǒu yì bǎimǐ.
> The waterfall has a drop of a hundred metres.

一连串 一連串

yīliánchuàn a succession of / a series of

> 一连串的灾难袭击这个地区。
> Yìliánchuàn de zāinàn xíjī zhège dìqū.
> A string of disasters struck the region.

督促

dūcù to supervise and urge completion of a task / to urge on

> 妈妈的话督促我不断努力。
> Māma de huà dūcù wǒ búduàn nǔlì.
> My mother's words spur me to keep working hard.

竞相 競相

jìngxiāng competitive / eagerly / to vie

> 孩子们竞相举手回答问题。
> Háizimen jìngxiāng jǔshǒu huídá wèntí.
> The children eagerly raised their hands to answer the question.

告状 告狀

gàozhuàng to tell on sb / to complain (to a teacher, a superior etc) / to bring a lawsuit

> 他又去老师那里告状了。
> Tā yòu qù lǎoshī nàli gàozhuàngle.
> He went to tell on them to the teacher again.

绝缘 絕緣

juéyuán to have no contact with / to be cut off from / to insulate

> 她出国后，和老同学绝缘了。
> Tā chūguó hòu, hé lǎo tóngxué juéyuán le.
> After she went abroad, she had no more contact with her old classmates.

转眼 轉眼

zhuǎnyǎn in a flash / in the blink of an eye / to glance

> 转眼又过了一个十年。
> Zhuǎnyǎn yòu guò le yí gè shínián.
> Another ten years flew by.

客房

kèfáng guest room / room (in a hotel)

> 客房的床单该换了吧?
> Kèfáng de chuángdān gāi huàn le ba?
> Shouldn't the sheets in the guest room be changed?

恍然大悟

huǎngrándàwù to suddenly realize / to suddenly see the light

> 老师一提醒，他恍然大悟。
> Lǎoshī yì tíxǐng, tā huǎngrándàwù.
> As soon as the teacher gave a hint, it suddenly clicked for him.

混淆

hùnxiáo to obscure / to confuse / to mix up / to blur / to mislead

> 我又把它们混淆了!
> Wǒ yòu bǎ tāmen hùnxiáole!
> I mixed them up again!

直觉 直覺

zhíjué intuition

> 女人的直觉有时候特别准。
> Nǚrén de zhíjué yǒushíhou tèbié zhǔn.
> A woman's intuition is sometimes remarkably accurate.

窒息

zhìxī to choke / to stifle / to suffocate

> 真是令人窒息。
> Zhēnshi lìngrén zhìxī.
> The whole thing is utterly oppressive.

评定 評定

píngdìng to evaluate / to make one's judgment

> 等级由专家来评定。
> Děngjí yóu zhuānjiā lái píngdìng.
> The grade is decided by the experts.

重现 重現

chóngxiàn to reappear

> 老照片让往事重现眼前。
> Lǎo zhàopiān ràng wǎngshì chóngxiàn yǎnqián.
> The old photos made the past reappear before my eyes.

间断 間斷

jiànduàn disconnected / interrupted / suspended / a gap / a break

> 医院要保证不间断供电。
> Yīyuàn yào bǎozhèng bú jiànduàn gōngdiàn.
> A hospital must have an uninterrupted power supply.

夹杂 夾雜

jiāzá to mix together (disparate substances) / to mingle / a mix / to be tangled up with

> 他说话夹杂着台湾口音。
> Tā shuōhuà jiāzázhe Táiwān kǒuyin.
> He spoke with a Taiwanese accent mixed in.

煽动 煽動

shāndòng to incite / to instigate

或多或少

huòduōhuòshǎo more or less

> 每个人或多或少都有一点紧张。
> Měige rén huòduōhuòshǎo dōu yǒu yìdiǎn jǐnzhāng.
> Everyone is more or less a little nervous.

萝卜 蘿蔔
luóbo radish (Raphanus sativus), esp. daikon
> 孩子们在地里拔萝卜。
> Háizimen zài dìlǐ bá luóbo.
> The children are pulling up radishes in the field.

成品
chéngpǐn finished goods / a finished product
> 这批成品明天就要运走。
> Zhè pī chéngpǐn míngtiān jiùyào yùn zǒu.
> This batch of finished goods will be shipped out tomorrow.

挫败 挫敗
cuòbài to thwart / to foil (sb's plans) / a setback / a failure / a defeat
> 他经历过很多挫败。
> Tā jīnglì guò hěn duō cuòbài.
> He has been through many setbacks.

舔
tiǎn to lick / to lap
> 猫蹲在碗边舔牛奶。
> Māodūn zài wǎn biān tiǎn niúnǎi.
> The cat crouched by the bowl, lapping up milk.

辨别 辨別
biànbié to distinguish / to differentiate / to discern / to recognize / to tell
> 我的字迹难以辨别。
> Wǒ de zìjì nányǐ biànbié.
> My handwriting is illegible.

减退 減退
jiǎntuì to ebb / to go down / to decline
> 药吃了，疼痛慢慢减退了。
> Yào chīle, téngtòng mànmàn jiǎntuìle.
> After taking the medicine, the pain gradually went down.

受贿 受賄
shòuhuì to accept a bribe
> 法官受贿是严重的犯罪。
> Fǎguān shòuhuì shì yánzhòng de fànzuì.
> A judge taking bribes is a serious crime.

可疑
kěyí suspicious / dubious
> 这是可疑的。
> Zhè shì kěyí de.
> This sounds fishy.

坚信 堅信
jiānxìn to believe firmly / without any doubt
> 我坚信他会帮我的。
> Wǒ jiānxìn tā huì bāng wǒ de.
> I don't doubt that he will help me.

微型
wēixíng miniature / micro- / tiny
> 弟弟喜欢收集微型汽车。
> Dìdi xǐhuan shōují wēixíng qìchē.
> My younger brother likes collecting miniature cars.

嫌疑
xiányí suspicion / to have suspicions
> 他的嫌疑还没有洗清。
> Tā de xiányí hái méiyǒu xǐ qīng.
> The suspicion against him hasn't been cleared yet.

炫耀
xuànyào dazzling / to show off / to flaunt
> 不要太炫耀这个了。
> Búyào tài xuànyào zhège le.
> Stop being so arrogant about this.

立功
lìgōng to render meritorious service (one the three imperishables 三不朽[san1 bu4 xiu3]) / to make worthy contributions / to distinguish oneself
> 古人把立功看得很重。
> Gǔrén bǎ lìgōng kàn de hěn zhòng.
> People in ancient times placed great importance on rendering meritorious service.

山岭 山嶺
shānlǐng mountain ridge
> 山岭上的雪还没有化。
> Shānlǐng shàng de xuě hái méiyǒu huà.
> The snow on the mountain ridge hasn't melted yet.

得手
déshǒu to go smoothly / to come off / to succeed
> 小偷一直没能得手。
> Xiǎotōu yìzhí méi néng déshǒu.
> The thief has never managed to pull it off.

放纵 放縱
fàngzòng to indulge / to pamper / to connive at / permissive / indulgent / self-indulgent / unrestrained / undisciplined / uncultured / boorish
> 放假了也别太放纵自己。
> Fàngjiàle yě bié tài fàngzòng zìjǐ.
> Even on vacation, don't be too self-indulgent.

稳健 穩健
wěnjiàn firm / stable and steady
> 她做事一向很稳健。
> Tā zuòshì yíxiàng hěn wěnjiàn.
> She has always been steady and reliable in her work.

辩证 辯證
biànzhèng to investigate / dialectical
> 他的想法很辩证，不太极端。
> Tā de xiǎngfǎ hěn biànzhèng, bú tài jíduān.
> His thinking is quite dialectical and not very extreme.

抡 掄
lūn to swing (one's arms, a heavy object) / to wave (a sword, one's fists) / to fling (money)
lún to select
> 他抡着胳膊走得很快。
> Tā lūnzhe gēbo zǒu de hěn kuài.
> He walked fast, swinging his arms.

无缘 無緣

wúyuán to have no opportunity / no way (of doing sth) / no chance / no connection / not placed (in a competition) / no chance of love, no place to be together etc

> 可惜我这次与冠军无缘。
> Kěxī wǒ zhècì yǔ guànjūn wúyuán.
> It's a pity that I missed out on the championship this time.

欣喜

xīnxǐ happy

> 听到好消息，大家都很欣喜。
> Tīngdào hǎoxiāoxī, dàjiā dōu hěn xīnxǐ.
> Hearing the good news, everyone was delighted.

Part 61

气压 氣壓

qìyā atmospheric pressure / barometric pressure

> 山越高，气压就越低。
> Shānyuè gāo, qìyā jiù yuè dī.
> The higher the mountain, the lower the air pressure.

牧民

mùmín herdsman

> 牧民靠畜牧业生活。
> Mùmín kào xùmùyè shēnghuó.
> Herders make their living from livestock raising.

咀嚼

jǔjué to chew / to think over

> 我咀嚼困难。
> Wǒ jǔjué kùnnan.
> I have difficulty chewing.

替补 替補

tìbǔ to replace (a damaged component with a new one, an injured player with a substitute player, full-time workers with casual workers etc) / a substitute / a replacement

> 他今天是替补，下半场才上场。
> Tā jīntiān shì tìbǔ, xiàbànchǎng cái shàngchǎng.
> He's a substitute today and only came on in the second half.

波浪

bōlàng wave

> 小船在波浪中上下起伏。
> Xiǎochuán zài bōlàng zhōng shàngxià qǐfú.
> The little boat bobbed up and down on the waves.

钱财 錢財

qiáncái wealth / money

> 他在银行里有大量钱财。
> Tā zài yínháng lǐ yǒu dàliàng qiáncái.
> He has plenty of money in the bank.

不愧

bùkuì to be worthy of / to deserve to be called / to prove oneself to be

> 不愧是名店，这菜真好吃！
> Búkuì shì míng diàn, zhè cài zhēn hǎochī!
> It deserves its reputation as a famous restaurant, this dish is delicious!

凝结 凝結

níngjié to condense / to solidify / to coagulate / clot (of blood)

> 铁水冷却后就凝结了。
> Tiěshuǐ lěngquè hòu jiù níngjiéle.
> Molten iron solidifies once it cools.

刻意

kèyì intentionally / deliberately / purposely / painstakingly / meticulously

> 她刻意避开了那个话题。
> Tā kèyì bìkāile nàge huàtí.
> She deliberately avoided that topic.

取材

qǔcái to collect material

> 画家到农村去取材。
> Huàjiā dào nóngcūn qù qǔcái.
> The painter went to the countryside to gather material.

告诫 告誡

gàojiè to warn / to admonish

> 爸爸告诫孩子要诚实做人。
> Bàba gàojiè háizi yào chéngshí zuòrén.
> The father admonished his child to be honest.

姓氏

xìngshì family name

> 你的姓氏怎么写？
> Nǐ de xìngshì zěnme xiě?
> How is your surname written?

帆船

fānchuán sailboat

> 我参加帆船社。
> Wǒ cānjiā fānchuán shè.
> I belong to the sailing club.

情不自禁

qíngbùzìjīn cannot refrain from / cannot help / cannot but

> 听到老歌，她情不自禁哭了。
> Tīngdào lǎogē, tā qíngbúzìjīn kūle.
> Hearing the old song, she couldn't help crying.

无赖 無賴

wúlài hoodlum / rascal / rogue / rascally / scoundrelly

> 这条街的居民大多是无赖。
> Zhè tiáo jiē de jūmín dàduō shì wúlài.
> Most of the residents on this street are wrong 'uns.

款项 款項

kuǎnxiàng funds / a sum of money (for a particular purpose) / item of a clause (in a legal document)

> 请问这笔款项用在哪里？
> Qǐngwèn zhè bǐ kuǎnxiàng yòng zài nǎlǐ?
> May I ask what this sum of money is being used for?

赤字

chìzì deficit / red letter

> 我们去年遇到了赤字。
> Wǒmen qùnián yùdàole chìzì.
> We went into the red last year.

过量 過量

guòliàng excessive

> 你最好小心不要吃过量。
> Nǐ zuìhǎo xiǎoxīn búyào chī guòliàng.
> You had better be careful not to overeat.

遵照

zūnzhào in accordance with / to follow (the rules)

> 请遵照医生的建议按时吃药。
> Qǐng zūnzhào yīshēng de jiànyì ànshí chīyào.
> Please take your medicine on time in accordance with the doctor's advice.

如实 如實

rúshí as things really are / realistic

> 你必须如实告诉医生你的感受。
> Nǐ bìxū rúshí gàosu yīshēng nǐ de gǎnshòu.
> You must tell the doctor how you feel, just as it is.

影像

yǐngxiàng image

> 那段影像是谁拍的?
> Nà duàn yǐngxiàng shì shéi pāi de?
> Who shot that footage?

微妙

wēimiào subtle

> 那是个微妙的局势。
> Nà shì gè wēimiào de júshì.
> It's a delicate situation.

温馨 溫馨

wēnxīn comfort / soft and fragrant / warm

> 你有个温馨的家庭。
> Nǐ yǒu gè wēnxīn de jiātíng.
> You have a very nice family.

阳性 陽性

yángxìng positive / masculine

> 德语里这个词是阳性的吗?
> Déyǔ lǐ zhège cí shì yángxìng de ma?
> Is this word masculine in German?

鼓动 鼓動

gǔdòng to urge (an activity that may be beneficial, harmful or neutral) / to encourage / to agitate / to instigate / to incite / to beat / to flap (wings, a fan etc)

> 是谁鼓动你辞职的?
> Shì shéi gǔdòng nǐ cízhí de?
> Who put you up to quitting your job?

关照 關照

guānzhào to take care / to keep an eye on / to look after / to tell / to remind

> 我会关照它的。
> Wǒ huì guānzhào tā de.
> I'll take care of it.

处方 處方

chǔfāng medical prescription / to write out a prescription / recommendation / advice

> 请阅读处方。
> Qǐng yuèdú chǔfāng.
> Please read the prescription.

忍心

rěnxīn to have the heart to do sth / to steel oneself to a task

> 你怎么忍心骗她呢?
> Nǐ zěnme rěnxīn piàn tā ne?
> How could you have the heart to lie to her?

搜寻 搜尋

sōuxún to search / to look for

> 以姓名搜寻。
> Yǐ xìngmíng sōuxún.
> Search by name.

放宽 放寬

fàngkuān to relax (a rule) / to ease (restrictions) / to extend (a time limit) / to let out (a garment) / to expand / to broaden

> 学校今年放宽了对手机的规定。
> Xuéxiào jīnnián fàngkuānle duì shǒujī de guīdìng.
> The school relaxed its rules on mobile phones this year.

破解

pòjiě to break (a bond, constraint etc) / to explain / to unravel / to decipher / to decode / to crack (software)

> 他终于破解了这封密信。
> Tā zhōngyú pòjiěle zhè fēng mìxìn.
> He finally deciphered this secret letter.

连任 連任

liánrèn to continue in (a political) office / to serve for another term of office

> 他已经连任三届主席了。
> Tā yǐjīng liánrèn sān jiè zhǔxí le.
> He has already served three consecutive terms as chairman.

富强 富強

fùqiáng rich and powerful

> 我们的国家日益富强。
> Wǒmen de guójiā rìyì fùqiáng.
> Our country grows stronger day by day.

潜心 潛心

qiánxīn to concentrate fully on sth / single-minded

> 他潜心研究音乐。
> Tā qiánxīn yánjiū yīnyuè.
> He applied himself to the study of music.

蓝图 藍圖

lántú blueprint

> 工程师正在画新楼的蓝图。
> Gōngchéngshī zhèngzài huà xīn lóu de lántú.
> The engineer is drawing the blueprint for the new building.

预示 預示

yùshì to indicate / to foretell / to forebode / to betoken

> 这个消息预示着什么?
> Zhège xiāoxi yùshìzhe shénme?
> What does this news augur?

伪造 偽造
wěizào to forge / to fake / to counterfeit
> 签名是伪造的。
> Qiānmíng shì wěizào de.
> The signature had been a forgery.

体贴 體貼
tǐtiē considerate (of other people's needs)
> 他对她很体贴。
> Tā duì tā hěn tǐtiē.
> He's very nice with her.

冒充
màochōng to feign / to pretend to be / to pass oneself off as
> 他冒充警察骗了老人的钱。
> Tā màochōng jǐngchá piànle lǎorén de qián.
> He posed as a police officer and cheated an old man out of money.

卷入 捲入
juǎnrù to be drawn into / to be involved in
> 我们被卷入了一场交通事故。
> Wǒmen bèi juǎnrùle yìcháng jiāotōng shìgù.
> We got involved in a traffic accident.

哀求
āiqiú to entreat / to implore / to plead
> 她哀求医生救救她的孩子。
> Tā āiqiú yīshēng jiù jiù tā de háizi.
> She implored the doctor to save her child.

屡次 屢次
lǚcì repeatedly / time and again
> 我屡次打电话，她都没接。
> Wǒ lǚcì dǎdiànhuà, tā dōu méi jiē.
> I called time and again, but she never picked up.

情调 情調
qíngdiào ambience / mood / flavor
> 他想营造浪漫的情调。
> Tā xiǎng yíngzào làngmàn de qíngdiào.
> He wants to create a romantic mood.

殷勤
yīnqín politely / solicitously / eagerly attentive
> 他突然对我殷勤起来。
> Tā tūrán duì wǒ yīnqín qǐlai.
> He suddenly became very attentive to me.

直观 直觀
zhíguān direct observation / directly perceived through the senses / intuitive / audiovisual
> 图片比文字更直观。
> Túpiàn bǐ wénzì gèng zhíguān.
> Pictures are more direct to the senses than words.

网点 網點
wǎngdiǎn branch / service outlet (of a bank, retail store etc) / halftone dot / network node
> 印刷品放大后能看到网点。
> Yìnshuāpǐn fàngdà hòu néng kàndào wǎngdiǎn.
> You can see the halftone dots when a printed picture is enlarged.

聚焦
jùjiāo to focus (light, electron beam etc) / to focus attention
> 新闻聚焦环境污染问题。
> Xīnwén jùjiāo huánjìngwūrǎn wèntí.
> The news focuses on the problem of environmental pollution.

医务 醫務
yīwù medical affairs
> 医务工作很辛苦。
> Yīwù gōngzuò hěn xīnkǔ.
> Medical work is very hard.

后台 後台
hòutái backstage area / behind-the-scenes supporter / back-end / background
> 演员们都在后台化妆。
> Yǎnyuánmen dōu zài hòutái huàzhuāng.
> The actors are all putting on makeup backstage.

回落
huíluò to fall back / to return to low level after a rise (in water level, price etc)
> 体温慢慢回落到正常。
> Tǐwēn mànmàn huíluò dào zhèngcháng.
> Her temperature slowly dropped back to normal.

Part 62

复原 復原
fùyuán to restore (sth) to (its) former condition / to recover from illness / recovery
> 他有任何复原的机会吗?
> Tā yǒu rènhé fùyuán de jīhuì ma?
> Is there any chance that he'll recover?

挑衅 挑釁
tiǎoxìn to provoke / provocation
> 他故意说那句话来挑衅我。
> Tā gùyì shuō nà jù huà lái tiǎoxìn wǒ.
> He said that on purpose to provoke me.

筛 篩
shāi to sieve / to sift / to filter / a sieve / to eliminate through selection / to warm a pot of rice wine (over a fire or in hot water) / to pour (wine or tea) / to strike (a gong)
> 一轮面试就筛掉了一半人。
> Yìlún miànshì jiù shāi diào le yíbàn rén.
> One round of interviews weeded out half the people.

蜂蜜
fēngmì honey
> 你喜欢吃蜂蜜吗?
> Nǐ xǐhuan chī fēngmì ma?
> Do you like honey?

了结 了結
liǎojié to settle / to finish / to conclude / to wind up
> 事情真的已经了结了吗?
> Shìqing zhēnde yǐjīng liǎojiéle ma?
> Is it really all over?

伯母
bómǔ wife of father's elder brother / aunt / (polite form of address for a woman who is about the age of one's mother)

> 我伯母今年七十岁了。
> Wǒ bómǔ jīnnián qīshí suì le.
> My uncle's wife is seventy this year.

停泊
tíngbó to anchor / anchorage / mooring (of a ship)

> 风太大了，那艘小船不能停泊。
> Fēng tài dàle, nà sōu xiǎochuán bùnéng tíngbó.
> The wind is too strong, so that little boat can't anchor.

明智
míngzhì sensible / wise / judicious / sagacious

> 他那样做很不明智。
> Tā nàyàng zuò hěn bù míngzhì.
> It was foolish of him to do such a thing.

汹涌 洶湧
xiōngyǒng to surge up violently (of ocean, river, lake etc) / turbulent

> 河水很汹涌，别靠近！
> Héshuǐ hěn xiōngyǒng, bié kàojìn!
> The river is raging, so don't go near it!

灵敏 靈敏
língmǐn smart / clever / sensitive / keen / quick / sharp

> 盲人的耳朵通常十分灵敏。
> Mángrén de ěrduo tōngcháng shífēn língmǐn.
> A blind person's hearing is often very acute.

遗嘱 遺囑
yízhǔ testament / will

> 他更改了遗嘱。
> Tā gēnggǎile yízhǔ.
> He changed his will.

冲洗 沖洗
chōngxǐ to rinse / to wash / to develop (film)

> 伤口要先用清水冲洗。
> Shāngkǒu yào xiān yòng qīngshuǐ chōngxǐ.
> The wound should first be rinsed with clean water.

出具
chūjù to issue (document, certificate etc) / to provide

> 医院可以出具诊断证明。
> Yīyuàn kěyǐ chūjù zhěnduàn zhèngmíng.
> The hospital can issue a medical diagnosis certificate.

取缔 取締
qǔdì to suppress / to crack down on / to prohibit

> 非法网站应该被取缔。
> Fēifǎ wǎngzhàn yīnggāi bèi qǔdì.
> Illegal websites should be banned.

埋藏
máicáng to bury / to hide by burying / hidden

> 地下埋藏着丰富的石油。
> Dìxià máicángzhe fēngfù de shíyóu.
> Rich oil deposits lie hidden underground.

妄想
wàngxiǎng to attempt vainly / a vain attempt / delusion

> 他妄想骗过所有的人。
> Tā wàngxiǎng piànguo suǒyǒu de rén.
> He foolishly tried to fool everyone.

寻觅 尋覓
xúnmì to look for

> 小猫在垃圾桶旁寻觅食物。
> Xiǎomāo zài lājītǒng páng xúnmì shíwù.
> The kitten is looking for food beside the trash can.

扣除
kòuchú to deduct

> 税款已经从工资里扣除了。
> Shuìkuǎn yǐjīng cóng gōngzī lǐ kòuchúle.
> The tax has already been deducted from the salary.

登场 登場
dēngchǎng to go on stage / fig. to appear on the scene

> 这款新手机终于要登场了！
> Zhè kuǎn xīn shǒujī zhōngyú yào dēngcháng le!
> This new phone is finally about to make its debut!

秤
chèng steelyard balance / Roman balance
chēng to weigh (variant of 稱|称[cheng1])

> 请把你的行李放在这秤上。
> Qǐng bǎ nǐ de xíngli fàng zài zhè chèng shàng.
> Please put your baggage on this scale.

身价 身價
shēnjià social status / price of a slave / price of a person (a sportsman etc) / worth / value (of stocks, valuables etc)

> 那位球员的身价涨了不少。
> Nà wèi qiúyuán de shēnjià zhǎngle bùshǎo.
> That player's market value has gone up quite a bit.

延误 延誤
yánwù to postpone (with unfortunate consequences) / to take too long (to do sth) / to miss (a deadline or window of opportunity)

> 由于火车延误，我迟到了。
> Yóuyú huǒchē yánwu, wǒ chídàole.
> I was late as a result of the train delay.

惨白 慘白
cǎnbái deathly pale

> 他吓得脸色惨白。
> Tā xià de liǎnsè cǎnbái.
> He was so scared that his face went deathly pale.

过硬 過硬
guòyìng to have perfect mastery of sth / to be up to the mark

> 当医生要有过硬的本领。
> Dāng yīshēng yào yǒu guòyìng de běnlǐng.
> To be a doctor, you need solid skills.

针灸 針灸

zhēnjiǔ acupuncture and moxibustion / to give or have acupuncture and moxibustion

> 针灸对失眠有效吗？
> Zhēnjiǔ duì shīmián yǒuxiào ma?
> Is acupuncture effective for insomnia?

保养 保養

bǎoyǎng to take good care of (or conserve) one's health / to keep in good repair / to maintain / maintenance

> 这辆车保养起来很贵。
> Zhè liàng chē bǎoyǎng qǐlai hěn guì.
> It is expensive running this car.

名著

míngzhù masterpiece

> 你读过哪些中国名著？
> Nǐ dúguo nǎxiē Zhōngguó míngzhù?
> Which Chinese literary classics have you read?

废话 廢話

fèihuà nonsense / rubbish / superfluous words / You don't say! / No kidding! (gently sarcastic)

> 这是什么废话？
> Zhè shì shénme fèihuà?
> What is this nonsense?

惊心动魄 驚心動魄

jīngxīndòngpò heart-stopping / hair-raising / breathtaking

> 他讲了一个惊心动魄的故事。
> Tā jiǎngle yí gè jīngxīndòngpò de gùshi.
> He told a hair-raising story.

治愈 治癒

zhìyù to cure / to restore to health / uplifting / heartwarming

> 医生治愈我。
> Yīshēng zhìyù wǒ.
> Doctor, cure me.

滋生

zīshēng to breed / to flourish / to cause / to provoke / to create

> 垃圾堆里容易滋生细菌。
> Lājīduī lǐ róngyì zīshēng xìjūn.
> Bacteria easily breed in piles of rubbish.

罢休 罷休

bàxiū to give up / to abandon (a goal etc) / to let sth go / forget it / let the matter drop

> 你就罢休吧，别再追问了。
> Nǐ jiù bàxiū ba, bié zài zhuīwènle.
> Just forget it, and stop asking about it.

陈旧 陳舊

chénjiù old-fashioned / out of date / obsolete / antiquated

> 办公室里的设备太陈旧了。
> Bàngōngshì lǐ de shèbèi tài chénjiù le.
> The equipment in the office is too out of date.

位子

wèizi seat / place

> 他帮我占了位子。
> Tā bāng wǒ zhànle wèizi.
> He held a seat for me.

公事

gōngshì work-related matters / documents

> 下班后，他不想再谈公事。
> Xiàbān hòu, tā bùxiǎng zài tán gōngshì.
> After work, he doesn't want to talk about work any more.

剧情 劇情

jùqíng story line / plot / drama (genre)

> 别告诉我后面的剧情！
> Bié gàosu wǒ hòumian de jùqíng!
> Don't tell me the rest of the plot!

向导 嚮導

xiàngdǎo guide

> 他担任我的向导。
> Tā dānrèn wǒ de xiàngdǎo.
> He acted as my guide.

坦然

tǎnrán calm / undisturbed

> 他坦然地接受了失败。
> Tā tǎnrán de jiēshòule shībài.
> He accepted the failure without being troubled.

异性 異性

yìxìng the opposite sex / of the opposite sex / heterosexual / different in nature

> 他不太会和异性说话。
> Tā bú tài huì hé yìxìng shuōhuà.
> He isn't very good at talking to the opposite sex.

所作所为 所作所為

suǒzuòsuǒwéi one's conduct and deeds

> 他的所作所为没有错。
> Tā de suǒzuò-suǒwéi méiyǒu cuò.
> What he did wasn't wrong.

救治

jiùzhì to provide critical care (to a patient or a diseased plant)

> 伤员得到了及时救治。
> Shāngyuán dédàole jíshí jiùzhì.
> The wounded received prompt medical treatment.

正视 正視

zhèngshì to face squarely / to meet head on / to face up to

> 你必须正视自己的错误。
> Nǐ bìxū zhèngshì zìjǐ de cuòwù.
> You must face up to your own mistakes.

秘诀 秘訣

mìjué secret know-how / key (to longevity) / secret (of happiness) / recipe (for success)

> 秘诀是什么？
> Mìjué shì shénme?
> What's the secret?

简洁 簡潔

jiǎnjié concise / succinct / pithy

> 他写的信很简洁，一看就懂。
> Tā xiě de xìn hěn jiǎnjié, yí kàn jiù dǒng.
> The letter he wrote is concise and easy to understand at a glance.

借用
jièyòng to borrow sth for another use / to borrow an idea for one's own use

> 借用他的思想。
> Jièyòng tā de sīxiǎng.
> Borrow his thoughts.

反常
fǎncháng unusual / abnormal

> 这几年的天气很反常。
> Zhè jǐnián de tiānqì hěn fǎncháng.
> We've been having strange weather the past few years.

团员 團員
tuányuán member / group member

> 合唱团有三十个团员。
> Héchàngtuán yǒu sānshí gè tuányuán.
> The choir has thirty members.

复发 復發
fùfā to recur (of a disease) / to reappear / to relapse (into a former bad state)

> 他戒酒成功后，又复发了。
> Tā jièjiǔ chénggōng hòu, yòu fùfāle.
> After he successfully quit drinking, he relapsed.

审视 審視
shěnshì to look closely at / to examine

> 好好审视自己吧。
> Hǎohǎo shěnshì zìjǐ ba.
> Take a better look at yourself.

抢夺 搶奪
qiǎngduó to plunder / to pillage / to forcibly take

> 有人在街上抢夺她的包。
> Yǒurén zài jiēshang qiǎngduó tā de bāo.
> Someone snatched her bag on the street.

Part 63

火速
huǒsù at top speed / at a tremendous lick

> 消防车火速开往出事的地方。
> Xiāofángchē huǒsù kāiwǎng chūshì de dìfang.
> The fire engines sped to the place where it happened.

狐狸
húli fox / (fig.) sly or crafty person

> 猎人射死了狐狸。
> Lièrén shè sǐle húli.
> The hunter shot and killed the fox.

终极 終極
zhōngjí ultimate / final

> 你人生的终极目标是什么？
> Nǐ rénshēng de zhōngjí mùbiāo shì shénme?
> What is the ultimate goal of your life?

贝壳 貝殼
bèiké shell (of a mollusk)

> 她用贝壳做了一条项链。
> Tā yòng bèiké zuòle yìtiáo xiàngliàn.
> She made a necklace out of shells.

会意 會意
huìyì combined ideogram (one of the Six Methods 六書|六书 [liu4 shu1] of forming Chinese characters) / Chinese character that combines the meanings of existing elements / also known as joint ideogram or associative compound / to comprehend without being told explicitly / to cotton on / knowing (smile, glance etc)

> 她笑了笑，我立刻会意了。
> Tā xiàole xiào, wǒ lìkè huìyì le.
> She smiled, and I understood right away.

威慑 威懾
wēishè to deter

> 强大的军队可以威慑敌人。
> Qiángdà de jūnduì kěyǐ wēishè dírén.
> A strong army can deter the enemy.

宠爱 寵愛
chǒng'ài to dote on sb

> 国王十分宠爱小女儿。
> Guówáng shífēn chǒng'ài xiǎo nǚ'ér.
> The king doted on his youngest daughter.

懒得 懶得
lǎnde to not feel like (doing sth) / to be disinclined to

> 他懒得解释，直接走开了。
> Tā lǎnde jiěshì, zhíjiē zǒukāile.
> He didn't feel like explaining and just walked away.

猎人 獵人
lièrén hunter

> 猎人射死了狐狸。
> Lièrén shè sǐle húli.
> The hunter shot and killed the fox.

磁带 磁帶
cídài magnetic tape

> 爸爸柜子里还有很多旧磁带。
> Bàba guìzi lǐ háiyǒu hěn duō jiù cídài.
> There are still lots of old tapes in my dad's cabinet.

高昂
gāo'áng to hold (one's head) high / expensive / high (spirits etc)

> 出国看病的费用太高昂了。
> Chūguó kànbìng de fèiyòng tài gāo'áng le.
> The cost of going abroad for medical treatment is too high.

堡垒 堡壘
bǎoléi fort

> 士兵们守住了河边的堡垒。
> Shìbīngmen shǒuzhule hébiān de bǎoléi.
> The soldiers held the fort by the river.

客机 客機
kèjī passenger plane

> 一架客机正准备降落。
> Yí jià kèjī zhèng zhǔnbèi jiàngluò.
> A passenger plane is getting ready to land.

庄园 莊園
zhuāngyuán manor / feudal land / villa and park
> 周末去庄园摘葡萄吧。
> Zhōumò qù zhuāngyuán zhāi pútao ba.
> Let's go pick grapes at the manor this weekend.

椭圆 橢圓
tuǒyuán oval / ellipse / elliptic
> 请在纸上画一个椭圆。
> Qǐng zài zhǐ shàng huà yí gè tuǒyuán.
> Please draw an ellipse on the paper.

蠢
chǔn stupid / stupid / sluggish / clumsy / to wiggle (of worms) / to move in a disorderly fashion
> 你有多蠢啊!
> Nǐ yǒu duō chǔn a!
> How silly of you!

详尽 詳盡
xiángjìn thorough and detailed / exhaustive / the tedious details in full
> 这份报告写得非常详尽。
> Zhè fèn bàogào xiě de fēicháng xiángjìn.
> This report is written in exhaustive detail.

集资 集資
jízī to raise money / to accumulate funds
> 同学们集资买了一份礼物。
> Tóngxuémen jízī mǎile yífèn lǐwù.
> The classmates pooled their money to buy a gift.

下场 下場
xiàchǎng to leave (the stage, an exam room, the playing field etc) / to take part in some activity / to take an examination (in the imperial examination system)
xiàchang the end / to conclude
> 你也想下场玩玩吗?
> Nǐ yě xiǎng xiàchǎng wán wán ma?
> Do you want to get in on the game too?

刻苦
kèkǔ hardworking / assiduous
> 他比您更刻苦。
> Tā bǐ nín gèng kèkǔ.
> He's even more hardworking than you are.

募捐
mùjuān to solicit contributions / to collect donations
> 街上有几个学生在为孤儿募捐。
> Jiēshang yǒu jǐ ge xuésheng zài wèi gū'ér mùjuān.
> A few students are collecting donations for orphans on the street.

恳求 懇求
kěnqiú to beg / to beseech / to entreat / entreaty
> 我恳求您了。
> Wǒ kěnqiú nín le.
> I beg you.

日程
rìchéng schedule / itinerary
> 这周的日程排得很满。
> Zhè zhōu de rìchéng pái de hěn mǎn.
> This week's schedule is packed.

显而易见 顯而易見
xiǎn'éryìjiàn clearly and easy to see (idiom) / obviously / clearly / it goes without saying
> 那显而易见。
> Nà xiǎn'éryìjiàn.
> It's as clear as day.

杠杆 槓桿
gànggǎn lever / pry bar / crowbar / financial leverage
> 他拿着一根杠杆，想把箱子撬开。
> Tā názhe yìgēn gànggǎn, xiǎng bǎ xiāngzi qiàokāi.
> He held a crowbar, trying to pry the box open.

确诊 確診
quèzhěn to make a definite diagnosis / confirmed (case of a specific disease)
> 他上周被确诊得了肺炎。
> Tā shàngzhōu bèi quèzhěn dé le fèiyán.
> He was diagnosed with pneumonia last week.

跨国 跨國
kuàguó transnational / multinational
> 跨国旅行需要办签证。
> Kuàguó lǚxíng xūyào bàn qiānzhèng.
> Travelling across borders requires getting a visa.

顺势 順勢
shùnshì to take advantage / to seize an opportunity / in passing / without taking extra trouble / conveniently
> 对手失误后，我们顺势反击。
> Duìshǒu shīwù hòu, wǒmen shùnshì fǎnjī.
> After the opponent made a mistake, we seized the moment to counterattack.

争辩 爭辯
zhēngbiàn a dispute / to wrangle
> 我无意争辩你的理论。
> Wǒ wúyì zhēngbiàn nǐ de lǐlùn.
> I have no intention in arguing about your theory.

含蓄
hánxù to contain / to hold / reserved / restrained / full of hidden meaning / implicit / veiled (criticism)
> 她说话很含蓄。
> Tā shuōhuà hěn hánxù.
> She is very reserved in how she speaks.

如意
rúyì as one wants / according to one's wishes / ruyi scepter, a symbol of power and good fortune
> 他送给爷爷一把玉如意。
> Tā sònggěi yéye yì bǎ yù rúyì.
> He gave his grandfather a jade ruyi scepter.

撒谎 撒謊
sāhuǎng to tell lies
> 他对我撒谎。
> Tā duì wǒ sāhuǎng.
> He lied to me.

清单 清單
qīngdān list of items
> 出门前，我先检查一下购物清单。
> Chū ménqián, wǒ xiān jiǎnchá yíxià gòuwù qīngdān.
> Before going out, I'll check the shopping list first.

自负 自負
zìfù conceited / to take responsibility
> 他成绩好，所以有点自负。
> Tā chéngjì hǎo, suǒyǐ yǒudiǎn zìfù.
> His grades are good, so he is a bit conceited.

出头 出頭
chūtóu to get out of a predicament / to stick out / to take the initiative / remaining odd fraction after a division / a little more than
> 小猫从窗口探出头来。
> Xiǎomāo cóng chuāngkǒu tàn chūtóu lái.
> The kitten stuck its head out of the window.

执意 執意
zhíyì to be determined to / to insist on
> 他执意要一个人去旅行。
> Tā zhíyì yào yí gè rén qù lǚxíng.
> He is determined to go travelling alone.

遗忘 遺忘
yíwàng to forget / to cease to think about (sb or sth) anymore
> 要原谅，但是不要遗忘。
> Yào yuánliàng, dànshì búyào yíwàng.
> Forgive, but don't forget.

风浪 風浪
fēnglàng wind and waves / rough waters / hardship
> 做生意难免会遇到风浪。
> Zuòshēngyì nánmiǎn huì yùdào fēnglàng.
> You can't avoid running into hardships when doing business.

化验 化驗
huàyàn chemical examination / to do a lab test
> 化验结果明天上午就能出来。
> Huàyàn jiéguǒ míngtiān shàngwǔ jiù néng chūlái.
> The lab results will be ready tomorrow morning.

正气 正氣
zhèngqì healthy atmosphere / moral spirit / unyielding integrity / probity / vital energy (resistance to diseases)
> 社会需要多一些正气。
> Shèhuì xūyào duō yìxiē zhèngqì.
> Society needs a bit more moral spirit.

牌照
páizhào license / vehicle license / car registration / license plate
> 这辆车曾有一个外国牌照。
> Zhè liàng chē céng yǒu yí gè wàiguó páizhào.
> This car once had a foreign licence.

衍生
yǎnshēng to give rise to / to derive / derivative / derivation
> 小误会衍生出大麻烦。
> Xiǎo wùhuì yǎnshēng chū dà máfan.
> A small misunderstanding gave rise to big trouble.

警报 警報
jǐngbào alarm / alert signal / alarm / alert / warning
> 半夜楼下的警报突然响了。
> Bànyè lóuxià de jǐngbào tūrán xiǎng le.
> In the middle of the night, the alarm downstairs suddenly went off.

超前
chāoqián to be ahead of one's time / to surpass or outdo one's predecessors / to be ahead of the pack / to take the lead / advanced
> 那个想法在当时太超前了。
> Nàge xiǎngfǎ zài dāngshí tài chāoqiánle.
> That idea was too far ahead of its time back then.

间隙 間隙
jiànxì interval / gap / clearance
> 门和地板之间的间隙太大了。
> Mén hé dìbǎn zhījiān de jiànxì tài dàle.
> The clearance between the door and the floor is too big.

陨石 隕石
yǔnshí meteorite / aerolite
> 那颗陨石是从太空掉下来的。
> Nà kē yǔnshí shì cóng tàikōng diào xiàlai de.
> That meteorite fell from space.

风景线 風景線
fēngjǐngxiàn a strip of scenic beauty (coast, river, road etc) / an eye-catching feature
> 海边的公路是一道风景线。
> Hǎibiān de gōnglù shì yídào fēngjǐngxiàn.
> The coastal road is a stretch of beautiful scenery.

从头 從頭
cóngtóu anew / from the start
> 从头开始吧。
> Cóngtóu kāishǐ ba.
> Let's start over.

凭证 憑證
píngzhèng proof / certificate / receipt / voucher
> 请保留好购物凭证。
> Qǐng bǎoliú hǎo gòuwù píngzhèng.
> Please keep your shopping receipt safe.

呜咽 嗚咽
wūyè to sob / to whimper
小狗躲在门后，不停地呜咽。
Xiǎogǒu duǒ zài mén hòu, bùtíng de wūyè.
The puppy hid behind the door, whimpering nonstop.

Part 64

天性
tiānxìng nature / innate tendency
他天性善良。
Tā tiānxìng shànliáng.
He's good by nature.

核实 核實
héshí to verify / to check
银行要先核实我的身份。
Yínháng yào xiān héshí wǒ de shēnfèn.
The bank needs to verify my identity first.

交接
jiāojiē to come into contact / to meet / to hand over to / to take over from / to associate with / to have friendly relations with / to have sexual intercourse
交接手续办好了吗？
Jiāojiē shǒuxù bànhǎole ma?
Have the handover procedures been completed?

核查
héchá to examine / to inspect
检查员来工厂核查设备。
Jiǎncháyuán lái gōngchǎng héchá shèbèi.
The inspector came to the factory to inspect the equipment.

逃生
táoshēng to flee for one's life
他寻找一切可能的逃生途径。
Tā xúnzhǎo yíqiè kěnéng de táoshēng tújìng.
He looked for every possible means of escape.

颁奖 頒獎
bānjiǎng to confer an award
校长在台上给学生颁奖。
Xiàozhǎng zài táishàng gěi xuésheng bānjiǎng.
The principal is presenting awards to the students on the stage.

典范 典範
diǎnfàn model / example / paragon
她是我心中善良的典范。
Tā shì wǒ xīnzhōng shànliáng de diǎnfàn.
To me, she is a paragon of kindness.

包扎 包紮
bāozā to wrap up / to pack / to bind up (a wound)
她用红纸把礼物包扎得很漂亮。
Tā yòng hóng zhǐ bǎ lǐwù bāozā de hěn piàoliang.
She wrapped up the gift very prettily in red paper.

应酬 應酬
yìngchou to engage in social activities / to socialize / dinner party / banquet / social engagement
他不爱应酬，下班就回家。
Tā bú ài yìngchou, xiàbān jiù huíjiā.
He doesn't like socializing and goes straight home after work.

智商
zhìshāng IQ (intelligence quotient)
老师说，智商高不等于成绩好。
Lǎoshī shuō, zhìshāng gāo bù děngyú chéngjì hǎo.
The teacher said that a high IQ doesn't mean good grades.

沐浴
mùyù to bathe / to take a bath / to be bathed in / to be immersed in
丘陵沐浴在阳光下。
Qiūlíng mùyù zài yángguāng xià.
The hills are bathed in sunlight.

潜入 潛入
qiánrù to submerge / to infiltrate / to steal into
我潜入了河里。
Wǒ qiánrùle hé lǐ.
I dived into the river.

灵感 靈感
línggǎn creative inspiration
我丢了我的灵感。
Wǒ diū le wǒ de línggǎn.
I lost my inspiration.

确信 確信
quèxìn to be convinced / to be sure / to firmly believe / to be positive that / definite news
你确信你不想来吗？
Nǐ quèxìn nǐ bùxiǎng lái ma?
Are you sure you don't want to come?

订购 訂購
dìnggòu to place an order / to subscribe
我从德国订购了那些书。
Wǒ cóng Déguó dìnggòule nèixiē shū.
I ordered those books from Germany.

销毁 銷毀
xiāohuǐ to destroy (by melting or burning) / to obliterate
过期的文件要及时销毁。
Guòqī de wénjiàn yào jíshí xiāohuǐ.
Expired documents must be destroyed promptly.

仿制 仿製
fǎngzhì to copy / to imitate / to make by imitating a model
仿制别人的设计是不对的。
Fǎngzhì biéren de shèjì shì bú duì de.
It is wrong to copy other people's designs.

傲慢
àomàn arrogant / haughty
别那么傲慢。
Bié nàme àomàn.
Don't be so arrogant!

发誓 發誓
fāshì to vow / to pledge / to swear

> 乱发誓会遭雷劈的。
> Luàn fāshì huì zāo léi pī de.
> If you swear reckless oaths, lightning will strike you.

醒悟
xǐngwù to come to oneself / to come to realize / to come to see the truth / to wake up to reality

> 直到被骗以后，她才醒悟过来。
> Zhídào bèi piàn yǐhòu, tā cái xǐngwù guòlái.
> Only after being cheated did she see the truth.

年限
niánxiàn age limit / fixed number of years

> 服务年限满了，他就退休了。
> Fúwù niánxiàn mǎnle, tā jiù tuìxiūle.
> Once his years of service were up, he retired.

非得
fēiděi (followed by a verb phrase, then – optionally – 不可, or 不行 etc) must

> 你非得现在走不可吗?
> Nǐ fēiděi xiànzài zǒu bùkě ma?
> Do you really have to leave right now?

上调 上調
shàngtiáo to raise (prices) / to adjust upwards

> 公司决定上调大家的工资。
> Gōngsī juédìng shàngdiào dàjiā de gōngzī.
> The company has decided to raise everyone's salary.

不敢当 不敢當
bùgǎndāng lit. I dare not (accept the honor) / fig. I don't deserve your praise / you flatter me

> 您夸我做得好，我真不敢当。
> Nín kuā wǒ zuò de hǎo, wǒ zhēn bùgǎndāng.
> You say I did well, but I really don't deserve such praise.

克隆
kèlóng (loanword) to clone / a clone / to make an identical copy of (a website etc)

> 你觉得人可以被克隆吗?
> Nǐ juéde rén kěyǐ bèi kèlóng ma?
> Do you think humans can be cloned?

叹气 嘆氣
tànqì to sigh / to heave a sigh

> 她望着雨，默默叹气。
> Tā wàngzhe yǔ, mòmò tànqì.
> She watched the rain and heaved a quiet sigh.

拓宽 拓寬
tuòkuān to broaden

> 多看书可以拓宽你的视野。
> Duō kànshū kěyǐ tuòkuān nǐ de shìyě.
> Reading more can broaden your horizons.

探究
tànjiū to investigate / to delve / to probe / to enquire into / to look into

> 这才是我们该探究的。
> Zhè cái shì wǒmen gāi tànjiū de.
> That's what we intend to find out.

汲取
jíqǔ to draw / to derive / to absorb

> 植物从土壤中汲取水分。
> Zhíwù cóng tǔrǎng zhōng jíqǔ shuǐfèn.
> Plants draw water from the soil.

肩负 肩負
jiānfù to shoulder (a burden) / to bear / to suffer (a disadvantage)

> 他肩负着家庭的重任。
> Tā jiānfù zhe jiātíng de zhòngrèn.
> He shoulders the heavy responsibility of supporting his family.

钞票 鈔票
chāopiào paper money / a bill (e.g. 100 yuan)

> 这张钞票是假的吧?
> Zhè zhāng chāopiào shì jiǎ de ba?
> This bill is fake, isn't it?

领事 領事
lǐngshì consul

> 领事今天会见了几位商人。
> Lǐngshì jīntiān huìjiàn le jǐ wèi shāngrén.
> The consul met with several businesspeople today.

偏僻
piānpì remote / desolate / far from the city

> 那个位置很偏僻。
> Nàge wèizhi hěn piānpì.
> It's quite a remote spot.

指控
zhǐkòng accusation / a (criminal) charge / to accuse

> 他被指控偷钱。
> Tā bèi zhǐkòng tōu qián.
> He was accused of stealing money.

火花
huǒhuā spark / sparkle

> 狗被火花吓到了。
> Gǒu bèi huǒhuā xià dàole.
> The dog was frightened by the sparks.

逗留
dòuliú to stay for a while / to sojourn

> 不要在阳光下逗留太久。
> Búyào zài yángguāng xià dòuliú tài jiǔ.
> Don't stay in the sun too long.

骚乱 騷亂
sāoluàn disturbance / riot / to create a disturbance

> 街上发生了一场骚乱。
> Jiēshang fāshēngle yìcháng sāoluàn.
> A riot broke out on the street.

交互
jiāohù mutual / interactive / each other / alternately / in turn / interaction

> 两种颜色交互出现。
> Liǎng zhǒng yánsè jiāohù chūxiàn.
> The two colors appear alternately.

吻合
wěnhé to be a good fit / to be identical with / to adjust oneself to / to fit in

> 两份报告的数字完全吻合。
> Liǎng fèn bàogào de shùzì wánquán wěnhé.
> The figures in the two reports are completely identical.

提炼 提煉
tíliàn to extract (ore, minerals etc) / to refine / to purify / to process

> 石油要先提炼才能使用。
> Shíyóu yào xiān tíliàn cái néng shǐyòng.
> Oil has to be refined before it can be used.

放肆
fàngsì wanton / unbridled / presumptuous / impudent

> 在长辈面前，不要太放肆。
> Zài zhǎngbèi miànqián, búyào tài fàngsì.
> Don't be too presumptuous in front of your elders.

轮胎 輪胎
lúntāi tire / pneumatic tire

> 汽车有四个轮胎。
> Qìchē yǒu sì gè lúntāi.
> Cars have four wheels.

醇厚
chúnhòu mellow and rich / simple and kind

> 他的声音低沉醇厚。
> Tā de shēngyīn dīchén chúnhòu.
> His voice is deep and mellow.

锄 鋤
chú to weed / a hoe / to hoe or dig / to get rid of

> 化锄为剑，化剑为锄。
> Huà chú wèi jiàn, huà jiàn wèi chú.
> Make the hoe your sword, and the sword your hoe.

不知所措
bùzhīsuǒcuò not knowing what to do (idiom) / at one's wits' end / embarrassed and at a complete loss

> 突然停电，大家都不知所措。
> Tūrán tíngdiàn, dàjiā dōu bùzhīsuǒcuò.
> The power suddenly went out, and everyone was at a loss.

徐徐
xúxú slowly / gently

> 幕布徐徐拉开了。
> Mùbù xúxú lākāile.
> The curtain was slowly drawn open.

忧郁 憂鬱
yōuyù sullen / depressed / melancholy / dejected

> 今天我很忧郁。
> Jīntiān wǒ hěn yōuyù.
> Today I'm feeling melancholic.

胆怯 膽怯
dǎnqiè timidity / timid / cowardly

> 他一上台就变得很胆怯。
> Tā yí shàngtái jiù biànde hěn dǎnqiè.
> As soon as he got on stage, he became very timid.

凑巧 湊巧
còuqiǎo fortuitously / luckily / as chance has it

> 你来得真凑巧，我们正要吃饭。
> Nǐ láide zhēn còuqiǎo, wǒmen zhèngyào chīfàn.
> You came at just the right time, we're about to eat.

晶莹 晶瑩
jīngyíng sparkling and translucent

> 杯子里的冰块很晶莹。
> Bēizi lǐ de bīngkuài hěn jīngyíng.
> The ice cubes in the glass are sparkling and clear.

Part 65

标识 標識
biāoshí identifying mark, sign, label etc / to mark or label for identification

> 请用笔把每个杯子标识清楚。
> Qǐng yòngbǐ bǎ měige bēizi biāoshí qīngchu.
> Please label each cup clearly with a pen.

红火 紅火
hónghuǒ prosperous

> 新开的超市生意很红火。
> Xīn kāi de chāoshì shēngyi hěn hónghuǒ.
> The newly opened supermarket is doing very well.

轻蔑 輕蔑
qīngmiè scornful / disdainful / contemptuous / pejorative / disdain / contempt

> 他用轻蔑的眼神看着我。
> Tāyòng qīngmiè de yǎnshén kànzhe wǒ.
> He looked at me with a scornful gaze.

顺从 順從
shùncóng obedient / to comply / to submit / to defer

> 他顺从医生的建议戒烟了。
> Tā shùncóng yīshēng de jiànyì jièyān le.
> He complied with the doctor's advice and quit smoking.

高雅
gāoyǎ dainty / elegance / elegant

> 他喜欢听高雅的音乐。
> Tā xǐhuan tīng gāoyǎ de yīnyuè.
> He likes listening to refined music.

不以为然 不以為然
bùyǐwéirán not to accept as correct (idiom) / to object / to disapprove / to take exception to

> 对这个说法，老师显然不以为然。
> Duì zhège shuōfa, lǎoshī xiǎnrán bùyǐwéirán.
> The teacher clearly didn't accept this claim.

坦诚 坦誠
tǎnchéng candid / frank / plain dealing

> 她回答得很坦诚。
> Tā huídá de hěn tǎnchéng.
> She answered very candidly.

庆贺 慶賀
qìnghè to congratulate / to celebrate

> 全家人聚在一起庆贺新年。
> Quánjiā rén jùzàiyìqǐ qìnghè xīnnián.
> The whole family got together to celebrate the New Year.

抠 摳
kōu stingy / miserly / to dig / to pick / to scratch (with a finger or sth pointed) / to carve / to cut / to study meticulously / to lift up (esp. the hem of a robe)

> 小孩子总爱用手抠墙上的漆。
> Xiǎoháizi zǒng ài yòng shǒu kōu qiáng shàng de qī.
> Little kids always like to pick at the paint on the wall.

漫游 漫遊
mànyóu to travel around / to roam / roaming

> 退休后他想去欧洲漫游。
> Tuìxiū hòu tā xiǎng qù Ōuzhōu mànyóu.
> After retiring, he wants to travel around Europe.

稳固 穩固
wěngù stable / steady / firm / to stabilize

> 他们的关系一直很稳固。
> Tāmen de guānxi yìzhí hěn wěngù.
> Their relationship has always been steady.

踹
chuài to kick / to trample / to tread on
duàn to stamp the feet
shuàn calf of the leg

> 别踹椅子，会坏的！
> Bié chuài yǐzi, huì huài de!
> Don't kick the chair, it will break!

过不去 過不去
guòbuqù to make life difficult for / to embarrass / unable to make it through

> 他跟我过不去。
> Tā gēn wǒ guòbúqù.
> He is giving me a hard time.

去向
qùxiàng direction in which sb or sth has gone / whereabouts

> 没人知道他的去向。
> Méi rén zhīdào tā de qùxiàng.
> Nobody knows where he has gone.

喝彩
hècǎi to acclaim / to cheer

> 球进了，大家都站起来喝彩。
> Qiú jìnle, dàjiā dōu zhàn qǐlai hècǎi.
> The ball went in, and everyone stood up and cheered.

当务之急 當務之急
dāngwùzhījí top priority job / a matter of the greatest urgency

> 你觉得现在的当务之急是什么？
> Nǐ juéde xiànzài de dāngwùzhījí shì shénme?
> What do you think is the most pressing matter right now?

漂浮
piāofú to float / to hover / to drift (also fig., to lead a wandering life) / to rove / showy / superficial

> 木头会漂浮。
> Mùtou huì piāofú.
> Wood floats.

僵硬
jiāngyìng stiff / rigid

> 他吓得全身僵硬。
> Tā xià de quánshēn jiāngyìng.
> He was rigid with terror.

头号 頭號
tóuhào first rate / top rank / number one

> 他可是这一行的头号高手。
> Tā kěshì zhè yì háng de tóuhào gāoshǒu.
> He is the top expert in this line of work.

开明 開明
kāimíng enlightened / open-minded / enlightenment

> 我父母很开明，不干涉我。
> Wǒ fùmǔ hěn kāimíng, bù gānshè wǒ.
> My parents are open-minded and don't interfere in my life.

惊叹 驚嘆
jīngtàn to exclaim in admiration / a gasp of surprise

> 人群中发出一声惊叹。
> Rénqún zhōng fāchū yìshēng jīngtàn.
> A gasp of amazement rose from the crowd.

外籍
wàijí foreign (i.e. of foreign nationality)

> 我对外籍员工没有偏见。
> Wǒ duì wàijí yuángōng méiyǒu piānjiàn.
> I don't have a prejudice against foreign workers.

抑郁 抑鬱
yìyù depressed / despondent / gloomy

> 他最近很抑郁，不爱说话。
> Tā zuìjìn hěn yìyù, bú ài shuōhuà.
> He's been depressed lately and doesn't talk much.

痛心
tòngxīn grieved / pained

> 他撒谎骗我，真让我痛心。
> Tā sāhuǎng piàn wǒ, zhēn ràng wǒ tòngxīn.
> His lying to me really pained me.

器具
qìjù implement / utensil / equipment

> 厨房里的器具都要洗干净。
> Chúfáng lǐ de qìjù dōu yào xǐ gānjìng.
> All the utensils in the kitchen need to be washed clean.

河畔
hépàn riverside / river plain

他家就住在这条河的河畔。
Tā jiā jiù zhù zài zhè tiáo hé de hépàn.
His home is right by the bank of this river.

留神
liúshén to take care / to be careful

过马路时要留神车辆。
Guò mǎlù shí yào liúshén chēliàng.
Be careful of cars when you cross the road.

老化
lǎohuà (of a person, population or material) to age / to become outdated

皮肤老化得快，要多防晒。
Pífū lǎohuà de kuài, yào duō fángshài.
Skin ages quickly, so use more sun protection.

傻瓜
shǎguā idiot / fool

像傻瓜一样！
Xiàng shǎguā yíyàng!
You're just like a fool!

对岸 對岸
duì'àn opposite bank (of a body of water)

她的家在河对岸。
Tā de jiā zài hé duì'àn.
Her house is across the river.

帘子 簾子
liánzi curtain

谁躲在帘子后面？
Shéi duǒ zài liánzi hòumian?
Who is hiding behind the curtain?

拄
zhǔ to lean on / to prop on

爷爷拄着拐杖慢慢走路。
Yéye zhǔzhe guǎizhàng mànmàn zǒulù.
Grandpa walks slowly, leaning on his cane.

礼品 禮品
lǐpǐn gift / present

你们这里有礼品店吗？
Nǐmen zhèlǐ yǒu lǐpǐn diàn ma?
Do you have a gift shop here?

累积 累積
lěijī to accumulate

窗台上累积了很多灰尘。
Chuāngtái shàng lěijīle hěn duō huīchén.
A lot of dust has built up on the windowsill.

编程 編程
biānchéng to program / programming

编程语言是她的爱好。
Biānchéng yǔyán shì tā de àihào.
Programming languages are her hobby.

迫不及待
pòbùjídài unable to hold oneself back / eager to do sth without delay

我迫不及待想见到你！
Wǒ pòbùjídài xiǎng jiàndào nǐ!
I can't wait to see you!

领略 領略
lǐnglüè to have a taste of / to realize / to appreciate

我想领略一下海边的日出。
Wǒ xiǎng lǐnglüè yíxià hǎibiān de rìchū.
I'd like to experience a sunrise by the sea.

风度 風度
fēngdù elegance (for men) / elegant demeanor / grace / poise

他举止大方，很有风度。
Tā jǔzhǐdàfāng, hěn yǒu fēngdù.
He carries himself well and has real elegance.

声望 聲望
shēngwàng reputation / prestige / public esteem

她的声望越来越高了。
Tā de shēngwàng yuèláiyuè gāole.
Her prestige keeps growing higher.

富豪
fùháo rich and powerful person

他梦想有一天成为富豪。
Tā mèngxiǎng yǒu yì tiān chéngwéi fùháo.
He dreams of becoming a rich man one day.

筹集 籌集
chóují to collect money / to raise funds

学生们在街上筹集买书的钱。
Xuéshengmen zài jiēshang chóují mǎi shū de qián.
The students are raising money on the street to buy books.

领队 領隊
lǐngduì to lead a group / leader of a group / captain (of sports squad)

领队请大家在门口集合。
Lǐngduì qǐng dàjiā zài ménkǒu jíhé.
The group leader asked everyone to gather at the door.

上岗 上崗
shànggǎng to take up one's post / to go on duty / to take up a job

保安每天早上八点准时上岗。
Bǎo'ān měitiān zǎoshang bā diǎn zhǔnshí shànggǎng.
The security guards go on duty at eight sharp every morning.

打猎 打獵
dǎliè to go hunting

他喜欢打猎。
Tā xǐhuan dǎliè.
He likes to hunt.

时髦 時髦
shímáo in vogue / fashionable

你奶奶穿得真时髦！
Nǐ nǎinai chuān de zhēn shímáo!
Your grandmother dresses so fashionably!

颠覆 顛覆

diānfù to topple (i.e. knock over) / to capsize / fig. to overturn (a regime, by plotting or subversion) / to undermine / to subvert

新技术颠覆了传统的行业。
Xīn jìshù diānfùle chuántǒng de hángyè.
New technology has subverted traditional industries.

庆幸 慶幸

qìngxìng to rejoice / to be glad

幸好带了伞，我真庆幸。
Xìnghǎo dàile sǎn, wǒ zhēn qìngxìng.
Luckily I brought an umbrella, and I'm really glad I did.

激荡

jīdàng to rage / to dash / to surge / to rage / to dash / to surge

洪水在山谷里激荡着。
Hóngshuǐ zài shāngǔ lǐ jīdàngzhe.
The floodwater raged through the valley.

算盘 算盤

suànpán abacus / plan / scheme

别猜了，我知道他的算盘。
Bié cāile, wǒ zhīdào tā de suànpán.
Stop guessing, I know what he's up to.

诱人 誘人

yòurén attractive / alluring / captivating

蛋糕看起来很诱人。
Dàngāo kànqǐlai hěn yòurén.
The cake looks very tempting.

Part 66

倒塌

dǎotā to collapse (of building) / to topple over

这堵旧墙会不会倒塌?
Zhè dǔ jiù qiáng huì búhuì dǎotā?
Might this old wall collapse?

区区 區區

qūqū insignificant / trifling / merely

我只是区区一个小职员。
Wǒ zhǐshì qūqū yí gè xiǎo zhíyuán.
I'm just an insignificant little clerk.

夕阳 夕陽

xīyáng sunset / the setting sun

美丽的夕阳，不是吗?
Měilì de xīyáng, bú shì ma?
A beautiful sunset, isn't it?

并发症 併發症

bìngfāzhèng complications (undesired side-effect of medical procedure)

医生说糖尿病的并发症很严重。
Yīshēng shuō tángniàobìng de bìngfāzhèng hěn yánzhòng.
The doctor said the complications of diabetes are very serious.

恐龙 恐龍

kǒnglóng dinosaur / (slang) ugly person

恐龙为什么会灭亡?
Kǒnglóng wèishénme huì mièwáng?
Why did the dinosaurs become extinct?

显微镜 顯微鏡

xiǎnwēijìng microscope

你知道显微镜是谁发明的吗?
Nǐ zhīdào xiǎnwēijìng shì shéi fāmíng de ma?
Do you know who invented the microscope?

框

kuàng fig. framework / to circle (i.e. draw a circle around sth) / frame (e.g. door frame) / casing / template / to frame / to restrict

窗户的框是木头做的。
Chuānghu de kuāng shì mùtou zuò de.
The window frame is made of wood.

款待

kuǎndài to entertain / to be hospitable to

主人用美酒好菜款待客人。
Zhǔrén yòng měijiǔ hǎo cài kuǎndài kèrén.
The host entertained his guests with fine wine and good food.

浸泡

jìnpào to steep / to soak / to immerse

双脚浸泡在热水里很舒服。
Shuāngjiǎo jìnpào zài rèshuǐ lǐ hěn shūfu.
It feels great to have your feet immersed in hot water.

演示

yǎnshì to demonstrate / to show / presentation / demonstration

明天的演示你准备好了吗?
Míngtiān de yǎnshì nǐ zhǔnbèihǎole ma?
Are you ready for tomorrow's presentation?

潜伏 潛伏

qiánfú to hide / to cover up / to conceal

病毒可能在身体里潜伏好几天。
Bìngdú kěnéng zài shēntǐ lǐ qiánfú hǎo jǐtiān.
The virus may lie hidden in the body for several days.

烟火 煙火

yānhuǒ smoke and fire / cooked food / beacon fire / descendants / posterity

yānhuo fireworks

森林里到处是烟火，快报警!
Sēnlín lǐ dàochù shì yānhuǒ, kuài bàojǐng!
There's smoke and fire all over the forest, call the police!

美妙

měimiào beautiful / wonderful / splendid

多么美妙的旋律啊!
Duōme měimiào de xuánlǜ a!
What a beautiful melody!

补救 補救
bǔjiù to remedy
> 这种问题该有补救办法。
> Zhèzhǒng wèntí gāi yǒu bǔjiù bànfǎ.
> This type of problem should be able to be solved.

倔强 倔強
juéjiàng stubborn / obstinate / unbending
> 他是个倔强的人。
> Tā shì gè juéjiàng de rén.
> He is a stubborn person.

凶狠
xiōnghěn cruel / vicious / fierce and malicious / vengeful
> 他凶狠的目光让我害怕。
> Tā xiōnghěn de mùguāng ràng wǒ hàipà.
> His fierce, malicious gaze scared me.

宝藏 寶藏
bǎozàng precious mineral deposits / hidden treasure / treasure / the treasure of Buddha's law
> 图书馆是知识的宝藏。
> Túshūguǎn shì zhīshi de bǎozàng.
> A library is a treasure trove of knowledge.

惬意 愜意
qièyì satisfied / pleased / contented
> 坐在海边喝茶，多惬意啊！
> Zuò zài hǎibiān hēchá, duō qièyì a!
> How delightful it is to sit by the sea drinking tea!

盛会 盛會
shènghuì pageant / distinguished meeting
> 你去过那场音乐盛会吗？
> Nǐ qùguo nà chǎng yīnyuè shènghuì ma?
> Have you been to that grand music gathering?

舒畅 舒暢
shūchàng happy / entirely free from worry
> 在湖边散步，心情格外舒畅。
> Zài húbiān sànbù, xīnqíng géwài shūchàng.
> Walking by the lake puts me in an especially good mood.

凯旋 凱旋
kǎixuán to return in triumph / to return victorious
> 战士们凯旋归来了！
> Zhànshìmen kǎixuán guīláile!
> The soldiers have returned in triumph!

到头来 到頭來
dàotóulái in the end / finally / as a result
> 忙了一年，到头来一场空。
> Mángle yì nián, dàotóulái yìchángkōng.
> After a whole year of hard work, it all came to nothing in the end.

契机 契機
qìjī opportunity / turning point
> 搬家成了我们和好的契机。
> Bānjiā chéng le wǒmen hé hǎo de qìjī.
> Moving house gave us the opportunity to make up.

寓意
yùyì moral (of a story) / lesson to be learned / implication / message / import / metaphorical meaning
> 龙在中国文化里寓意吉祥。
> Lóng zài Zhōngguó wénhuà lǐ yùyì jíxiáng.
> In Chinese culture, the dragon symbolizes good fortune.

意料
yìliào to anticipate / to expect / expectations
> 谁也没意料到会下雨。
> Shéi yě méi yìliào dào huì xiàyǔ.
> Nobody expected it to rain.

次要
cìyào secondary
> 价格对我来说是次要的。
> Jiàgé duìwǒláishuō shì cìyào de.
> Price is secondary for me.

浮动 浮動
fúdòng to drift about / to move unsteadily / to fluctuate / to rise and fall / to be changeable / (of a currency or rate etc) to float
> 菜价每天都在浮动。
> Cài jià měitiān dōu zài fúdòng.
> Vegetable prices fluctuate every day.

陷害
xiànhài to entrap / to set up / to frame (up) / to make false charges against
> 他说是同事陷害了他。
> Tā shuō shì tóngshì xiànhàile tā.
> He said a colleague framed him.

兼容
jiānróng compatible
> 这线兼容我的手机吗？
> Zhè xiàn jiānróng wǒ de shǒujī ma?
> Is this cable compatible with my phone?

屡屡 屢屢
lǚlǚ again and again / repeatedly
> 他屡屡打断别人说话。
> Tā lǚlǚ dǎduàn biéren shuōhuà.
> He keeps interrupting other people again and again.

扭头 扭頭
niǔtóu to turn one's head / to turn around
> 他听到声音，立刻扭头看。
> Tā tīngdào shēngyīn, lìkè niǔtóu kàn.
> He heard a noise and immediately turned his head to look.

捕获 捕獲
bǔhuò to catch / to capture / to seize
> 渔民今天捕获了很多大鱼。
> Yúmín jīntiān bǔhuòle hěn duō dà yú.
> The fishermen caught a lot of big fish today.

清静 清靜
qīngjìng quiet / peaceful and quiet
> 这里很清静，适合看书。
> Zhèlǐ hěn qīngjìng, shìhé kànshū.
> It's quiet here, which is good for reading.

绅士 紳士
shēnshì gentleman

他绝对不是绅士。
Tā juéduì bú shì shēnshì.
He is anything but a gentleman.

转达 轉達
zhuǎndá to pass on / to convey / to communicate

请替我向你父母转达问候。
Qǐng tì wǒ xiàng nǐ fùmǔ zhuǎndá wènhòu.
Please pass on my greetings to your parents.

过关 過關
guòguān to cross a barrier / to get through (an ordeal) / to pass (a test) / to reach (a standard)

旅客们排着队，等着过关。
Lǚkèmen páizhe duì, děng zhe guòguān.
The travelers lined up, waiting to go through the border checkpoint.

先例
xiānlì precedent

以前有过这样的先例吗？
Yǐqián yǒuguo zhèyàng de xiānlì ma?
Has there been a precedent like this before?

前程
qiánchéng future (career etc) prospects

别为一时冲动毁了前程。
Bié wèi yìshí chōngdòng huǐle qiánchéng.
Don't ruin your future over a moment of impulse.

展望
zhǎnwàng outlook / prospect / to look ahead / to look forward to

明年的经济展望不太好。
Míngnián de jīngjì zhǎnwàng bútàihǎo.
The economic outlook for next year isn't very good.

成天
chéngtiān all day long / all the time

我弟弟成天待在房间里打游戏。
Wǒ dìdi chéngtiān dài zài fángjiān lǐ dǎyóuxì.
My younger brother stays in his room playing games all day long.

插手
chāshǒu to get involved in / to meddle / interference

不要插手我的事。
Búyào chāshǒu wǒ de shì.
Don't interfere in my affairs.

敬畏
jìngwèi to revere

对生命要有敬畏之心，你说呢？
Duì shēngmìng yào yǒu jìngwèi zhī xīn, nǐ shuō ne?
One should have a sense of reverence for life, don't you think?

此起彼伏
cǐqǐbǐfú up here, down there (idiom) / to rise and fall in succession / no sooner one subsides, the next arises / repeating continuously / occurring again and again (of applause, fires, waves, protests, conflicts, uprisings etc)

海面上，波浪此起彼伏。
Hǎimiàn shàng, bōlàng cǐqǐbǐfú.
On the sea, the waves rise and fall one after another.

紧缩 緊縮
jǐnsuō to reduce / to curtail / to cut back / to tighten / austerity / tightening / crunch

紧缩政策让人们很不满。
Jǐnsuō zhèngcè ràng rénmen hěn bùmǎn.
The austerity policy has left people very dissatisfied.

芭蕾
bāléi ballet (loanword)

她跳芭蕾的样子真美！
Tā tiào bāléi de yàngzi zhēn měi!
She looks so beautiful when she dances ballet!

麻痹 麻痺
mábì paralysis / palsy / numbness / to benumb / to lull / negligent / apathetic

别被表面的平静麻痹了。
Bié bèi biǎomiàn de píngjìng mábìle.
Don't be lulled by the calm on the surface.

减免 減免
jiǎnmiǎn to reduce or waive (taxes, punishment, rent, tuition etc)

房东同意减免我们一个月的房租。
Fángdōng tóngyì jiǎnmiǎn wǒmen yí gè yuè de fángzū.
The landlord agreed to waive one month's rent for us.

古董
gǔdǒng curio / antique

她对古董很感兴趣。
Tā duì gǔdǒng hěn gǎnxìngqù.
She has a great love for antique goods.

拼搏
pīnbó to struggle / to wrestle

这支球队拼搏到了最后一秒。
Zhè zhī qiúduì pīnbó dàole zuìhòu yì miǎo.
This team fought hard until the very last second.

估算
gūsuàn assessment / evaluation

你能估算一下费用吗？
Nǐ néng gūsuàn yíxià fèiyòng ma?
Can you make an estimate of the cost?

Part 67

招牌
zhāopai signboard / shop sign / reputation of a business

店里的招牌该换新的了。
Diàn lǐ de zhāopai gāi huàn xīn de le.
The sign of the shop needs to be replaced with a new one.

爽快
shuǎngkuai refreshed / rejuvenated / frank and straightforward

> 出了一身汗，爽快多了。
> Chūle yìshēnhàn, shuǎngkuai duō le.
> After working up a sweat, I feel much more refreshed.

蚊子
wénzi mosquito

> 我刚刚被蚊子咬了。
> Wǒ gānggang bèi wénzi yǎole.
> I just got bitten by a mosquito.

评判 評判
píngpàn to judge (a competition) / to appraise

> 你不要随意评判别人的传统文化。
> Nǐ búyào suíyì píngpàn biéren de chuántǒng wénhuà.
> Don't judge other people's traditional culture.

少不了
shǎobuliǎo cannot do without / to be unavoidable / are bound to be many

> 做这道菜少不了辣椒。
> Zuò zhè dào cài shàobùliǎo làjiāo.
> You can't make this dish without chili peppers.

帖子
tiězi card / invitation / message / post

> 这个帖子有很多人回复。
> Zhège tiězi yǒu hěn duō rén huífù.
> This post has had a lot of replies.

插图 插圖
chātú illustration

> 这本书有很多插图。
> Zhè běn shū yǒu hěn duō chātú.
> This book has a lot of illustrations.

演绎 演繹
yǎnyì to unfold / to play out / to develop (a technique etc) / to enact / to deduce / to infer

> 歌手把老歌演绎出新味道。
> Gēshǒu bǎ lǎogē yǎnyì chūxīn wèidao.
> The singer gave the old song a fresh feel.

绰号 綽號
chuòhào nickname

> 你的绰号是怎么来的?
> Nǐ de chuòhào shì zěnme lái de?
> How did you get your nickname?

互补 互補
hùbǔ complementary / to complement each other

> 夫妻俩的优点可以互补。
> Fūqī liǎ de yōudiǎn kěyǐ hùbǔ.
> The couple's strengths can complement each other.

怜惜 憐惜
liánxī to take pity on / to feel tenderness toward

> 丈夫很怜惜辛苦的妻子。
> Zhàngfu hěn liánxī xīnkǔ de qīzi.
> The husband feels great tenderness toward his hardworking wife.

挤压 擠壓
jǐyā to squeeze / to compress / to crowd out / to put pressure on

> 他被人群挤压得喘不过气。
> Tā bèi rénqún jǐyā de chuǎnbúguò qì.
> He was squeezed by the crowd so hard he couldn't breathe.

棘手
jíshǒu thorny (problem) / intractable

> 经理遇到了一件棘手的事。
> Jīnglǐ yùdàole yí jiàn jíshǒu de shì.
> The manager has run into a thorny matter.

猎物 獵物
lièwù prey / quarry

> 猎物可不会等猎人。
> Lièwù kě búhuì děng lièrén.
> Prey does not wait for the hunter.

磨损 磨損
mósǔn to suffer wear and tear / to deteriorate through use / to wear out

> 机器的零件很容易磨损。
> Jīqì de língjiàn hěn róngyì mósǔn.
> Machine parts wear out easily.

礼服 禮服
lǐfú ceremonial robe / formal attire (dinner suit, evening gown etc)

> 她的红色礼服使她引人注目。
> Tā de hóngsè lǐfú shǐ tā yǐnrén-zhùmù.
> Her red dress made her stand out.

草坪
cǎopíng lawn

> 滚出我的草坪!
> Gǔn chū wǒ de cǎopíng!
> Get off my lawn.

转折点 轉折點
zhuǎnzhédiǎn turning point / breaking point

> 哪件事是你的转折点?
> Nǎ jiàn shì shì nǐ de zhuǎnzhédiǎn?
> Which event was the turning point in your life?

多边 多邊
duōbiān multilateral

> 多边会谈明天开始。
> Duōbiān huìtán míngtiān kāishǐ.
> The multilateral talks begin tomorrow.

检讨 檢討
jiǎntǎo to examine or inspect / self-criticism / review

> 经理想检讨这次的失误。
> Jīnglǐ xiǎng jiǎntǎo zhècì de shīwù.
> The manager wants to review this mistake.

港湾 港灣
gǎngwān bay serving as a harbor

> 台风来了，船都躲进了港湾里。
> Táifēng láile, chuán dōu duǒ jìnle gǎngwān lǐ.
> When the typhoon came, the boats all took shelter in the harbor.

私自
sīzì private / personal / secretly / without explicit approval

他私自拿走了我的钥匙。
Tā sīzì názǒule wǒ de yàoshi.
He took my keys without asking.

趴
pā to lie on one's stomach / to lean forward, resting one's upper body (on a desktop etc) / percent (from Japanese "pā", short for "pāsento")

我趴着睡觉。
Wǒ pāzhe shuìjiào.
I sleep on my stomach.

可恶 可惡
kěwù repulsive / vile / hateful / abominable

骗老人钱的人真可恶！
Piàn lǎorén qián de rén zhēn kěwù!
People who cheat old folks out of their money are vile!

宽敞 寬敞
kuānchang spacious / wide

新家的客厅很宽敞。
Xīn jiā de kètīng hěn kuānchang.
The living room in our new home is very spacious.

新春
xīnchūn the beginning of Spring / the 10 or 20 days following the lunar New Year's Day

祝您新春快乐，身体健康！
Zhù nín xīnchūn kuàilè, shēntǐ jiànkāng!
Wishing you a happy Spring Festival and good health!

反省
fǎnxǐng to reflect upon oneself / to examine one's conscience / to question oneself / to search one's soul

他每天睡前都会反省自己。
Tā měitiān shuì qián dōu huì fǎnxǐng zìjǐ.
He reflects on himself every night before bed.

失传 失傳
shīchuán to die out / lost / extinct

那种古老的做法早就失传了。
Nàzhǒng gǔlǎo de zuòfǎ zǎojiù shīchuánle.
That ancient method has long since become extinct.

清凉 清涼
qīngliáng cool / refreshing / skimpy / revealing

山里的夜晚很清凉。
Shān lǐ de yèwǎn hěn qīngliáng.
Nights in the mountains are cool.

眼界
yǎnjiè field of vision / scope / horizon

读书能提高一个人的眼界吗？
Dúshū néng tígāo yí gè rén de yǎnjiè ma?
Can reading broaden a person's horizons?

萧条 蕭條
xiāotiáo bleak / desolate / in a slump / sluggish / depressed

冬天的街道显得很萧条。
Dōngtiān de jiēdào xiǎnde hěn xiāotiáo.
The streets look bleak in winter.

装扮 裝扮
zhuāngbàn to decorate / to adorn / to dress up / to disguise oneself

她今天装扮得很漂亮。
Tā jīntiān zhuāngbàn de hěn piàoliang.
She is dressed up beautifully today.

低估
dīgū to underestimate / to underrate

你可别低估我。
Nǐ kě bié dīgū wǒ.
Don't underestimate me.

何苦
hékǔ why bother? / is it worth the trouble?

为了一点小事吵架，何苦呢？
Wèile yìdiǎn xiǎoshì chǎojià, hékǔ ne?
Fighting over a little thing like this, is it worth it?

坦率
tǎnshuài frank / candid / straightforward

他说话一向很坦率。
Tā shuōhuà yíxiàng hěn tǎnshuài.
He has always been very frank when he speaks.

按说 按說
ànshuō in the ordinary course of events / ordinarily / normally

按说他早就该到家了。
Ànshuō tā zǎojiù gāi dào jiā le.
By rights, he should have gotten home long ago.

明朗
mínglǎng bright / clear / obvious / forthright / open-minded / bright and cheerful

当我离开家的时候天空很明朗。
Dāng wǒ líkāi jiā de shíhou tiānkōng hěn mínglǎng.
The sky was clear when I left home.

溢
yì to overflow / excessive

牛奶烧开后溢了一地。
Niúnǎi shāokāi hòu yì le yī de.
After the milk boiled, it overflowed all over the floor.

牵涉 牽涉
qiānshè to involve / implicated

我不想牵涉进他们的矛盾里。
Wǒ bùxiǎng qiānshè jìn tāmen de máodùn lǐ.
I don't want to get dragged into their conflict.

祥和
xiánghé auspicious and peaceful

愿你的家庭永远幸福祥和！
Yuàn nǐ de jiātíng yǒngyuǎn xìngfú xiánghé!
May your family always be happy and at peace!

阅历 閱歷
yuèlì to experience / experience

多旅行能增加我们的阅历。
Duō lǚxíng néng zēngjiā wǒmen de yuèlì.
Traveling more can broaden our experience.

兴高采烈 興高采烈
xìnggāocǎiliè happy and excited (idiom) / in high spirits / in great delight
> 她兴高采烈地打开了生日礼物。
> Tā xìnggāo-cǎiliè de dǎkāile shēngrìlǐwù.
> She opened her birthday present, happy and excited.

字眼
zìyǎn wording
> 你换个字眼说说看？
> Nǐ huàn gè zìyǎn shuō shuō kàn?
> Why don't you try saying it with different wording?

解围 解圍
jiěwéi to lift a siege / to help sb out of trouble or embarrassment
> 多亏你解围，我才不尴尬。
> Duōkuī nǐ jiěwéi, wǒ cái bù gāngà.
> Thanks to you bailing me out, I wasn't embarrassed.

通宵
tōngxiāo all night / throughout the night
> 她通宵读书。
> Tā tōngxiāo dúshū.
> She read books all night.

叫好
jiàohǎo to applaud / to cheer
> 观众们看完表演都叫好。
> Guānzhòngmen kàn wán biǎoyǎn dōu jiàohǎo.
> After watching the performance, the audience all applauded.

怨恨
yuànhèn to resent / to harbor a grudge against / to loathe / resentment / rancor
> 别用怨恨的眼神看我啦。
> Bié yòng yuànhèn de yǎnshén kàn wǒ la.
> Stop giving me such a venomous look.

方圆 方圓
fāngyuán perimeter / range / a radius of ...
> 方圆十里没有人家。
> Fāngyuán shí lǐ méiyǒu rénjia.
> There isn't a single household within ten li around here.

无理 無理
wúlǐ irrational / unreasonable
> 对不起，我太无理了。
> Duìbùqǐ, wǒ tài wúlǐle.
> I'm sorry I was so rude.

本分
běnfèn one's part / one's role / one's duty / one's bounds / dutiful / keeping to one's role
> 他是个老实本分的人。
> Tā shì gè lǎoshi běnfèn de rén.
> He is an honest and dutiful person.

Part 68

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.

Part 69

微不足道

wēibùzúdào negligible / insignificant

> 一块钱看似微不足道。
> Yíkuài qián kànsì wēibùzúdào.
> One yuan may seem insignificant.

悬念 懸念

xuánniàn suspense in a movie, play etc / concern for sb's welfare

> 他讲故事时，故意留了一个悬念。
> Tā jiǎnggùshì shí, gùyì liúle yí gè xuánniàn.
> When he told the story, he deliberately left a bit of suspense.

投掷 投擲

tóuzhì to throw sth a long distance / to hurl / to throw at / to throw (dice etc) / to flip (a coin)

> 运动员把标枪投掷得很远。
> Yùndòngyuán bǎ biāoqiāng tóuzhì de hěn yuǎn.
> The athlete threw the javelin a long way.

略微

lüèwēi a little bit / slightly

> 这双鞋略微有点小。
> Zhè shuāng xié lüèwēi yǒudiǎn xiǎo.
> These shoes are slightly too small.

篇幅

piānfu length (of a piece of writing) / space occupied on a printed page

> 这篇文章的篇幅太长了。
> Zhè piān wénzhāng de piānfu tài chángle.
> This article is too long.

附和

fùhè to agree / to go along with / to echo (what sb says)

> 他总是附和老板的意见。
> Tā zǒngshì fùhè lǎobǎn de yìjiàn.
> He always goes along with the boss's opinions.

仙女

xiānnǚ fairy

> 故事里的仙女从天上飞下来。
> Gùshi lǐ de xiānnǚ cóng tiānshàng fēi xiàlai.
> In the story, the fairy flies down from the sky.

作对 作對

zuòduì to set oneself against / to oppose / to make a pair

> 别跟自己的身体作对。
> Bié gēn zìjǐ de shēntǐ zuòduì.
> Don't work against your own body.

取笑

qǔxiào to tease / to make fun of

> 不要取笑人。
> Búyào qǔxiào rén.
> Don't make fun of people.

否决 否決

fǒujué to veto / to overrule

> 董事会否决了这个计划。
> Dǒngshìhuì fǒujuéle zhège jìhuà.
> The board of directors vetoed this plan.

呼应 呼應

hūyìng to conform (with) / to echo / to correlate well / agreement

> 两只鸟在树上互相呼应。
> Liǎng zhī niǎo zài shù shàng hùxiāng hūyìng.
> Two birds in the tree were calling back and forth to each other.

太极 太極

tàijí the Absolute or Supreme Ultimate, the source of all things according to some interpretations of Chinese mythology

> 书里说，万物都出自太极。
> Shū lǐ shuō, wànwù dōu chūzì Tàijí.
> The book says that all things come from the Supreme Ultimate.

样本 樣本

yàngběn sample / specimen

> 请把样本放进冰箱里。
> Qǐng bǎ yàngběn fàngjìn bīngxiāng lǐ.
> Please put the specimens in the fridge.

次序

cìxù sequence / order

> 请按照次序排队，别挤。
> Qǐng ànzhào cìxù páiduì, bié jǐ.
> Please line up in order and don't push.

比试 比試

bǐshì to have a competition / to measure with one's hand or arm / to make a gesture of measuring

> 你敢和我比试一下吗？
> Nǐ gǎn hé wǒ bǐshì yíxià ma?
> Do you dare to compete against me?

浮现 浮現

fúxiàn to come to mind / to appear (on sb's face) / to emerge

> 她脸上浮现出一丝笑容。
> Tā liǎnshàng fúxiàn chū yìsī xiàoróng.
> A faint smile appeared on her face.

界定

jièdìng definition / to delimit

> 请先界定一下这个词的范围。
> Qǐng xiān jièdìng yíxià zhège cí de fànwéi.
> Please first delimit the scope of this word.

默契
mòqì tacit understanding / unwritten agreement / rapport / in sync / well coordinated

> 球员们配合得非常默契!
> Qiúyuánmen pèihé de fēicháng mòqì!
> The players are coordinating really well!

鼻涕
bítì nasal mucus / snivel / snot

> 他哭得眼泪鼻涕一起流。
> Tā kū de yǎnlèi bítì yìqǐ liú.
> He cried so hard that tears and snot ran down together.

吓唬 嚇唬
xiàhu to scare / to frighten

> 别想吓唬我。
> Bié xiǎng xiàhu wǒ.
> Don't try to intimidate me.

尖端
jiānduān sharp pointed end / the tip / the cusp / tip-top / most advanced and sophisticated / highest peak / the best

> 他在尖端科技公司工作。
> Tā zài jiānduān kējì gōngsī gōngzuò.
> He works at a cutting-edge technology company.

引诱 引誘
yǐnyòu to coerce (sb into doing sth bad) / to lure (into a trap) / to seduce

> 坏人引诱孩子去赌博。
> Huàirén yǐnyòu háizi qù dǔbó.
> A bad person lured the child into gambling.

搬迁 搬遷
bānqiān to move / to relocate / removal

> 搬迁的费用谁来出?
> Bānqiān de fèiyòng shéi lái chū?
> Who will pay the cost of the removal?

汪洋
wāngyáng vast body of water / broad-minded / magnanimous

> 小船在汪洋中慢慢漂着。
> Xiǎochuán zài wāngyáng zhōng mànmàn piāozhe.
> The little boat drifted slowly on the vast waters.

肥皂
féizào soap

> 饭前请用肥皂把手洗干净。
> Fàn qián qǐng yòng féizào bǎshou xǐ gānjìng.
> Please wash your hands clean with soap before eating.

能耐
néngnài ability / capability

> 他有能耐，自己开了公司。
> Tā yǒu néngnài, zìjǐ kāile gōngsī.
> He's got real ability, and he started his own company.

僵局
jiāngjú impasse / deadlock

> 两国谈判陷入了僵局。
> Liǎng guó tánpàn xiànrùle jiāngjú.
> The negotiations between the two countries have reached an impasse.

圈套
quāntào trap / snare / trick

> 他中了对手的圈套。
> Tā zhòng le duìshǒu de quāntào.
> He fell into his opponent's trap.

递交 遞交
dìjiāo to present / to give / to hand over / to hand in / to lay before

> 大使明天递交国书。
> Dàshǐ míngtiān dìjiāo guóshū.
> The ambassador will present his credentials tomorrow.

分担 分擔
fēndān to share (a burden, a cost, a responsibility)

> 我们同意分担家务。
> Wǒmen tóngyì fēndān jiāwù.
> We agreed to share the housework.

奇观 奇觀
qíguān spectacle / impressive sight

> 夜空中的极光真是一大奇观。
> Yèkōng zhōng de jíguāng zhēnshi yí dà qíguān.
> The aurora in the night sky is truly a spectacle.

情怀 情懷
qínghuái feelings / mood

> 老教师对家乡很有情怀。
> Lǎo jiàoshī duì jiāxiāng hěn yǒu qínghuái.
> The old teacher has deep feelings for his hometown.

有幸
yǒuxìng fortunately

> 我有幸见过那位老作家。
> Wǒ yǒuxìng jiànguo nà wèi lǎo zuòjiā.
> I was fortunate enough to meet that old writer.

风沙 風沙
fēngshā sand blown by wind / sandstorm

> 车窗上落满了风沙。
> Chēchuāng shàng luò mǎnle fēngshā.
> The car windows were covered in wind-blown sand.

冷落
lěngluò desolate / unfrequented / to treat sb coldly / to snub / to cold shoulder

> 我被每个人冷落。
> Wǒ bèi měige rén lěngluò.
> I was left out in the cold by everyone.

印证 印證
yìnzhèng to confirm / to corroborate / to verify / proof / evidence

> 事实印证了老师的话。
> Shìshí yìnzhèng le lǎoshī de huà.
> The facts bore out what the teacher said.

接轨 接軌

jiēguǐ railtrack connection / to integrate into sth / to dock / to connect / to be in step with / to bring into line with / to align

> 新规定与国家标准接轨了。
> Xīn guīdìng yǔ guójiā biāozhǔn jiēguǐle.
> The new rules have been brought into line with the national standard.

福气 福氣

fúqi good fortune / a blessing

> 家人健康就是福气。
> Jiārén jiànkāng jiùshì fúqi.
> Having a healthy family is a blessing.

聋 聾

lóng deaf

> 他天生又聋又哑，但很乐观。
> Tā tiānshēng yòu lóng yòu yǎ, dàn hěn lèguān.
> He was born deaf and mute, but he is very optimistic.

骨架

gǔjià framework / skeleton

> 房子的骨架已经搭好了。
> Fángzi de gǔjià yǐjīng dā hǎole.
> The framework of the house has already been put up.

惦记 惦記

diànjì to think of / to keep thinking about / to be concerned about

> 老朋友一直惦记着你。
> Lǎopéngyou yìzhí diànjìzhe nǐ.
> Your old friend has always been thinking of you.

标签 標籤

biāoqiān label / tag / tab (GUI element)

> 箱子的内容在标签上面写着。
> Xiāngzi de nèiróng zài biāoqiān shàngmiàn xiězhe.
> The contents of the box are listed on the label.

简短 簡短

jiǎnduǎn brief (statement, summary etc) / briefly / brevity

> 好的广告贵在简短。
> Hǎo de guǎnggào guì zài jiǎnduǎn.
> The value of a good advertisement lies in its brevity.

转载 轉載

zhuǎnzǎi to forward (a shipment) / to reprint sth published elsewhere

> 他转载了我写的文章。
> Tā zhuǎnzǎile wǒ xiě de wénzhāng.
> He reprinted an article I wrote.

辩解 辯解

biànjiě to explain / to justify / to defend (a point of view etc) / to provide an explanation / to try to defend oneself

> 你不用再为自己的错误辩解了。
> Nǐ búyòng zài wèi zìjǐ de cuòwù biànjiěle.
> You don't need to justify your mistake anymore.

退让 退讓

tuìràng to move aside / to get out of the way / to back down / to concede

> 窄路上，骑车的人主动退让。
> Zhǎi lùshang, qíchē de rén zhǔdòng tuìràng.
> On the narrow road, the cyclist moved aside on his own.

别扭 彆扭

bièniu awkward / difficult / uncomfortable / not agreeing / at loggerheads / gauche

> 这双新鞋穿着有点别扭。
> Zhè shuāng xīn xié chuānzhe yǒudiǎn bièniu.
> These new shoes feel a bit uncomfortable to wear.

嗅觉 嗅覺

xiùjué sense of smell

> 狗的嗅觉灵敏。
> Gǒu de xiùjué língmǐn.
> Dogs have a keen sense of smell.

复活 復活

fùhuó to revive / to come back to life / resurrection

> 传说他能让死去的人复活。
> Chuánshuō tā néng ràng sǐqù de rén fùhuó.
> Legend says he could bring the dead back to life.

探望

tànwàng to visit / to call on sb / to look around

> 她探望了她在监狱里的丈夫。
> Tā tànwàngle tā zài jiānyù lǐ de zhàngfu.
> She visited her husband in prison.

Part 70

推选 推選

tuīxuǎn to elect / to choose

> 邻居们推选他当代表。
> Línjūmen tuīxuǎn tā dāng dàibiǎo.
> The neighbors elected him as their representative.

掰

bāi to break off or break open sth with one's hands / to break off (a relationship)

> 他把饼干掰成两半。
> Tā bǎ bǐnggān bāi chéng liǎngbàn.
> He broke the cookie in two.

温室 溫室

wēnshì greenhouse

> 温室里的西红柿冬天也能长。
> Wēnshì lǐ de xīhóngshì dōngtiān yě néng zhǎng.
> Tomatoes can grow in the greenhouse even in winter.

葬礼 葬禮

zànglǐ burial / funeral

> 葬礼是昨天。
> Zànglǐ shì zuótiān.
> The funeral was yesterday.

融洽
róngqià harmonious / friendly relations / on good terms with one another

他们相处融洽。
Tāmen xiāngchǔ róngqià.
They get on well together.

不懈
bùxiè untiring / unremitting / indefatigable

她不懈练习，终于赢了比赛。
Tā búxiè liànxí, zhōngyú yíngle bǐsài.
She practised tirelessly and finally won the competition.

乏力
fálì lacking in strength / weak / feeble / not up to the task

我最近总觉得浑身乏力。
Wǒ zuìjìn zǒng juéde húnshēn fálì.
Lately I've always felt weak all over.

共同体 共同體
gòngtóngtǐ community

什么是人类命运共同体?
Shénme shì rénlèi mìngyùn gòngtóngtǐ?
What is a community of shared future for mankind?

涉嫌
shèxián to be a suspect (in a crime) / to be suspected of

他涉嫌杀人，警察在调查。
Tā shèxián shārén, jǐngchá zài diàochá.
He is suspected of murder, and the police are investigating.

缺席
quēxí to be absent

没有学生缺席。
Méiyǒu xuésheng quēxí.
No students were absent.

聘用
pìnyòng to employ / to hire

他被那家银行聘用了。
Tā bèi nà jiā yínháng pìnyòngle.
He was hired by that bank.

读物 讀物
dúwù reading material

他喜欢看历史类的读物。
Tā xǐhuan kàn lìshǐ lèi de dúwù.
He likes reading history books.

难关 難關
nánguān difficulty / crisis

他花了五年才攻克这个难关。
Tā huāle wǔ nián cái gōngkè zhège nánguān.
It took him five years to overcome this difficulty.

张扬 張揚
zhāngyáng to display ostentatiously / to bring out into the open / to make public / to spread around / flamboyant / brash / Zhang Yang (1967-), PRC film director and screenwriter

有钱也不该到处张扬。
Yǒuqián yě bùgāi dàochù Zhāng Yáng.
Even if you're rich, you shouldn't show it off everywhere.

新奇
xīnqí novel / new / exotic

孩子对什么都觉得新奇。
Háizi duì shénme dōu juéde xīnqí.
Children find everything new and exciting.

无能为力 無能為力
wúnéngwéilì powerless to do anything about it

我们也无能为力。
Wǒmen yě wúnéngwéilì.
There's nothing we can do to help.

毁坏 毀壞
huǐhuài to damage / to devastate / to vandalize / damage / destruction

大火毁坏了山上大片的树林。
Dàhuǒ huǐhuàile shānshàng dàpiàn de shùlín.
The fire devastated large areas of forest on the mountain.

简体字 簡體字
jiǎntǐzì simplified Chinese character, as opposed to traditional Chinese character 繁體字|繁体字[fan2 ti3 zi4]

这是简体字。
Zhè shì jiǎntǐzì.
This is simplified Chinese.

遥控 遙控
yáokòng to direct operations from a remote location / to remotely control

用手机遥控电灯很方便。
Yòng shǒujī yáokòng diàndēng hěn fāngbiàn.
It's very convenient to control the lights remotely with a phone.

错觉 錯覺
cuòjué misconception / illusion / misperception

别产生错觉，这事没那么容易。
Bié chǎnshēng cuòjué, zhè shì méi nàme róngyì.
Don't get the wrong idea, this isn't that easy.

阁楼 閣樓
gélóu garret / loft / attic

阁楼上积了灰。
Gélóu shàng jīle huī.
Dust had accumulated in the attic.

梯子
tīzi ladder / stepladder / VPN or other tool used to circumvent internet censorship

把梯子靠墙放着。
Bǎ tīzi kào qiáng fàngzhe.
Stand the ladder against the wall.

欺诈 欺詐
qīzhà to cheat

他因欺诈被警察抓了。
Tā yīn qīzhà bèi jǐngchá zhuāle.
He was arrested by the police for fraud.

渔船 漁船
yúchuán fishing boat
> 渔船晚上都回港了。
> Yúchuán wǎnshang dōu huí gǎng le.
> The fishing boats all return to the harbor in the evening.

瘾 癮
yǐn addiction / craving
> 他玩游戏的瘾越来越大。
> Tā wán yóuxì de yǐn yuèláiyuè dà.
> His addiction to video games keeps getting worse.

空洞
kōngdòng cavity / empty / vacuous
> 牙齿上有一个小空洞。
> Yáchǐ shàng yǒu yí gè xiǎo kōngdòng.
> There is a small cavity in the tooth.

商用
shāngyòng commercial
> 这栋楼是商用的，不能住人。
> Zhè dòng lóu shì shāngyòng de, bùnéng zhù rén.
> This building is commercial, so no one can live in it.

宣誓
xuānshì to swear an oath (of office) / to make a vow
> 他庄严地举起右手宣誓。
> Tā zhuāngyán de jǔqǐ yòushǒu xuānshì.
> He solemnly raised his right hand and took the oath.

宽松 寬鬆
kuānsōng spacious / roomy / uncrowded / loose and comfortable / relaxed / free of worry / well-off / affluent
> 她穿了一件宽松的长外套。
> Tā chuān le yí jiàn kuānsōng de cháng wàitào.
> She wore a long, loose coat.

星座
xīngzuò constellation / astrological sign
> 你什么星座啊?
> Nǐ shénme xīngzuò a?
> What's your sign?

玩耍
wánshuǎ to play (as children do) / to amuse oneself
> 让我们玩耍吧。
> Ràng wǒmen wánshuǎ ba.
> Let's play.

电网 電網
diànwǎng electricity grid / power grid / electrified wire netting
> 小心，别碰那道电网!
> Xiǎoxīn, bié pèng nà dào diànwǎng!
> Careful, don't touch that electric fence!

知己
zhījǐ to know oneself / to be intimate or close / intimate friend
> 找到知己很难，你很幸运!
> Zhǎodào zhījǐ hěn nán, nǐ hěn xìngyùn!
> It's hard to find a true friend, so you're lucky!

立案
lì'àn to register (to an official organism) / to file a case (for investigation)
> 检察院已经立案了。
> Jiǎncháyuàn yǐjīng lì'àn le.
> The procuratorate has already opened a case.

虚伪 虛偽
xūwěi false / hypocritical / artificial / sham
> 这真是彻底的虚伪!
> Zhè zhēnshi chèdǐ de xūwěi!
> This is pure hypocrisy!

见闻 見聞
jiànwén what one has seen and heard / knowledge / one's experience
> 他喜欢写下旅途中的见闻。
> Tā xǐhuan xiěxià lǚtú zhōng de jiànwén.
> He likes to write down what he sees and hears on his travels.

资质 資質
zīzhì aptitude / natural endowments
> 他天生资质不错，学得快。
> Tā tiānshēng zīzhì búcuò, xué de kuài.
> He is naturally gifted and learns quickly.

雌性
cíxìng female
> 只有雌性蚊子才会咬人。
> Zhǐyǒu cíxìng wénzi cái huì yǎo rén.
> Only female mosquitoes bite people.

中止
zhōngzhǐ to cease / to suspend / to break off / to stop / to discontinue
> 谈判中止了。
> Tánpàn zhōngzhǐle.
> The negotiation is off.

准许 准許
zhǔnxǔ to allow / to grant / to permit
> 爸爸准许我去游泳。
> Bàba zhǔnxǔ wǒ qù yóuyǒng.
> My father allowed me to go swimming.

复查 復查
fùchá to check again / to re-examine
> 交卷前，请你再复查一遍。
> Jiāojuàn qián, qǐng nǐ zài fùchá yíbiàn.
> Please check it over once more before you hand in your paper.

奔赴
bēnfù to rush to / to hurry to
> 很多志愿者奔赴灾区。
> Hěn duō zhìyuànzhě bēnfù zāiqū.
> Many volunteers rushed to the disaster area.

岔
chà fork in road / to change the subject / bifurcation / to turn off / branch in road, river, mountain range etc / to branch off / to diverge / to stray (from the path) / to interrupt / to stagger (times)

> 前面有个岔，我们该走哪条路？
> Qiánmiàn yǒu gè chà, wǒmen gāi zǒu nǎ tiáo lù?
> There's a fork in the road ahead. Which way should we go?

挂念 掛念
guànià n to feel anxious about / to have (sth) weighing on one's mind

> 我很挂念你。
> Wǒ hěn guànià n nǐ.
> I miss you very much.

敬意
jìngyì respect / esteem / high regard

> 我向救火的消防员表示敬意。
> Wǒ xiàng jiùhuǒ de xiāofángyuán biǎoshì jìngyì.
> I want to show my respect to the firefighters who put out the fire.

无条件 無條件
wútiáojiàn unconditional

> 这家店无条件接受退货。
> Zhè jiā diàn wútiáojiàn jiēshòu tuìhuò.
> This shop accepts returns with no conditions.

本色
běnsè inherent qualities / natural qualities / distinctive character / true qualities
běnshǎi natural color

> 患难时才看得出人的本色。
> Huànnàn shí cái kàndechū rén de běnsè.
> It is only in hard times that you see a person's true character.

突破口
tūpòkǒu breach / gap / breakthrough point

> 防线上出现了一个突破口。
> Fángxiàn shàng chūxiànle yí gè tūpòkǒu.
> A gap has opened up in the line of defense.

缠绕 纏繞
chánrào twisting / to twine / to wind / to pester / to bother

> 他把绳子缠绕在手上。
> Tā bǎ shéngzi chánrào zài shǒushàng.
> He wound the rope around his hand.

触犯 觸犯
chùfàn to violate / to offend

> 他触犯了法律。
> Tā chùfànle fǎlǜ.
> He broke the law.

Part 71

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 yì 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, cónglaibú 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.

Part 72

崇敬
chóngjìng to revere / to venerate / high esteem

> 他对老师充满崇敬。
> Tā duì lǎoshī chōngmǎn chóngjìng.
> He is full of deep respect for his teacher.

惋惜
wǎnxī to regret / to feel that it is a great pity / to feel sorry for sb

> 没进决赛，大家都很惋惜。
> Méi jìn juésài, dàjiā dōu hěn wǎnxī.
> Everyone felt it was a great pity that they missed the final.

慌张 慌張
huāngzhāng flustered / agitated

> 别慌张，慢慢说。
> Bié huāngzhāng, mànmàn shuō.
> Don't panic, take your time and tell me.

抽签 抽籤
chōuqiān to perform divination with sticks / to draw lots / a ballot (in share dealing)

> 来抽签决定谁先走吧。
> Lái chōuqiān juédìng shéi xiān zǒu ba.
> Let's draw lots to decide who goes first.

自力更生
zìlìgēngshēng regeneration through one's own effort (idiom) / self-reliance

> 毕业后他决定自力更生。
> Bìyè hòu tā juédìng zìlì-gēngshēng.
> After graduating, he decided to be self-reliant.

过错 過錯
guòcuò mistake / fault / responsibility (for a fault)

> 母亲原谅了他的过错。
> Mǔqīn yuánliàng le tā de guòcuò.
> My mother excused his mistake.

定论 定論
dìnglùn final conclusion / accepted argument

> 这件事的原因还没有定论。
> Zhè jiàn shì de yuányīn hái méiyǒu dìnglùn.
> There is still no final conclusion on the cause of this matter.

感性
gǎnxìng perception / perceptual / sensibility / sensitive / emotional / sentimental

> 她是个很感性的人，容易哭。
> Tā shì gè hěn gǎnxìng de rén, róngyì kū.
> She is a very emotional person and cries easily.

承接
chéngjiē to receive / to accept / to carry on

> 这一章承接上一章的故事。
> Zhè yìzhāng chéngjiē shàng yìzhāng de gùshi.
> This chapter carries on the story from the previous one.

捐献 捐獻
juānxiàn to donate / to contribute

> 你愿意捐献一些钱吗？
> Nǐ yuànyì juānxiàn yìxiē qián ma?
> Would you be willing to donate some money?

敬佩
jìngpèi to esteem / to admire

> 她那么勇敢，我真敬佩她！
> Tā nàme yǒnggǎn, wǒ zhēn jìngpèi tā!
> She is so brave, I really admire her!

时装 時裝
shízhuāng fashion / fashionable clothes

> 商场里的时装正在打折。
> Shāngchǎng lǐ de shízhuāng zhèngzài dǎzhé.
> The fashionable clothes in the mall are on sale.

欢快 歡快
huānkuài cheerful and lighthearted / lively

> 我们唱着欢快的歌。
> Wǒmen chàngzhe huānkuài de gē.
> We are singing a happy song.

礼节 禮節
lǐjié etiquette

> 到国外要懂当地的礼节。
> Dào guówài yào dǒng dāngdì de lǐjié.
> When you go abroad, you need to know the local etiquette.

羞愧
xiūkuì ashamed

> 他不因贫穷而感到羞愧。
> Tā bù yīn pínqióng ér gǎndào xiūkuì.
> He is not ashamed of being poor.

背负 背負
bēifù to bear / to carry on one's back / to shoulder

> 他一个人背负着全家的希望。
> Tā yí gè rén bēifùzhe quánjiā de xīwàng.
> He alone bears the hopes of the whole family.

质朴 質樸
zhìpǔ simple / plain / unadorned / unaffected / unsophisticated / rustic / earthy

> 她是个质朴的农村姑娘。
> Tā shì gè zhìpiáo de nóngcūn gūniang.
> She is a simple country girl.

产业链 產業鏈
chǎnyèliàn industry value chain

> 新能源汽车的产业链很长。
> Xīnnéngyuán qìchē de chǎnyèliàn hěn cháng.
> The industry chain for new energy vehicles is very long.

充斥
chōngchì to be full of / to flood / to congest

> 空气中充斥着海的气息。
> Kōngqì zhōng chōngchìzhe hǎi de qìxī.
> The air was permeated by the smell of the sea.

凉爽 涼爽
liángshuǎng cool and refreshing

> 山上的夜晚特别凉爽。
> Shānshàng de yèwǎn tèbié liángshuǎng.
> The nights up in the mountains are especially cool and refreshing.

改观 改觀
gǎiguān change of appearance / to revise one's point of view

> 一起工作后，同事对我改观了。
> Yìqǐ gōngzuò hòu, tóngshì duì wǒ gǎiguānle.
> After working together, my colleagues changed their view of me.

蹊跷 蹊蹺
qīqiāo odd / queer / strange / fishy

> 你不觉得这事蹊跷吗？
> Nǐ bù juéde zhè shì qīqiāo ma?
> Don't you think this is odd?

收买 收買
shōumǎi to purchase / to buy / to bribe / to buy off

> 官员被对手收买了。
> Guānyuán bèi duìshǒu shōumǎile.
> The official was bought off by his rivals.

梳理
shūlǐ to comb / fig. to sort out

> 梳理你的头发。
> Shūlǐ nǐ de tóufa.
> Comb your hair.

艳丽 艷麗
yànlì gorgeous / garish and beautiful

> 窗外的花开得很艳丽。
> Chuāng wài de huā kāi de hěn yànlì.
> The flowers outside the window are blooming gorgeously.

信誉 信譽
xìnyù prestige / distinction / reputation / trust

> 这会损害我们的信誉。
> Zhè huì sǔnhài wǒmen de xìnyù.
> This will erode our credibility.

公立
gōnglì public (e.g. school, hospital)

> 公立医院的挂号费比较便宜。
> Gōnglì yīyuàn de guàhào fèi bǐjiào piányi.
> Registration fees at public hospitals are relatively cheap.

期盼
qīpàn to expect / to await

> 别期盼奇迹。
> Bié qīpàn qíjì.
> Don't expect miracles.

苛刻
kēkè harsh / severe / demanding

> 老板对员工的要求很苛刻。
> Lǎobǎn duì yuángōng de yāoqiú hěn kēkè.
> The boss has very demanding requirements for his employees.

顽皮 頑皮
wánpí naughty

> 我儿子小时候特别顽皮。
> Wǒ érzi xiǎoshíhou tèbié wánpí.
> My son was especially naughty when he was little.

嘀咕
dígu to mutter / to feel apprehensive

> 你在那儿嘀咕什么呢？
> Nǐ zàinar dígu shénme ne?
> What are you muttering over there?

宽恕 寬恕
kuānshù to forgive / forgiveness

> 犯了错的人需要宽恕。
> Fànle cuò de rén xūyào kuānshù.
> People who have made mistakes need forgiveness.

就职 就職
jiùzhí to take office / to assume a post

> 新市长将在下个月一号就职。
> Xīn shìzhǎng jiāng zài xiàgeyuè yíhào jiùzhí.
> The new mayor will take office on the first of next month.

拖欠
tuōqiàn in arrears / behind in payments / to default on one's debts

> 他长期拖欠银行的贷款。
> Tā chángqī tuōqiàn yínháng de dàikuǎn.
> He has long defaulted on his bank loan.

正版
zhèngbǎn genuine / legal

> 用正版软件才能得到服务。
> Yòng zhèngbǎn ruǎnjiàn cái néng dédào fúwù.
> You can only get support if you use legal software.

滞后 滯後
zhìhòu to lag behind

> 工资涨得太慢，滞后于物价。
> Gōngzī zhǎng de tài màn, zhìhòu yú wùjià.
> Wages are rising too slowly and lagging behind prices.

爱惜 愛惜
àixī to cherish / to treasure / to use sparingly

> 年轻人应该爱惜自己的时间。
> Niánqīngrén yīnggāi àixī zìjǐ de shíjiān.
> Young people should treasure their time.

盟友
méngyǒu ally

> 小国也需要盟友。
> Xiǎoguó yě xūyào méngyǒu.
> Small countries need allies too.

衷心
zhōngxīn heartfelt / wholehearted / cordial

我衷心感谢您。
Wǒ zhōngxīn gǎnxiè nín.
I thank you with all my heart.

麻将 麻將
májiàng mahjong

爷爷总爱和老朋友玩麻将。
Yéye zǒng ài hé lǎopéngyou wán májiàng.
Grandpa always loves playing mahjong with his old friends.

不力
bùlì not to do one's best / not to exert oneself

老板批评他工作不力。
Lǎobǎn pīpíng tā gōngzuò búlì.
The boss criticized him for not doing his job well enough.

囚犯
qiúfàn prisoner / convict

国王下令把囚犯释放。
Guówáng xiàlìng bǎ qiúfàn shìfàng.
The king ordered that the prisoner should be set free.

接班人
jiēbānrén successor

老板正在找一位合适的接班人。
Lǎobǎn zhèngzài zhǎo yí wèi héshì de jiēbānrén.
The boss is looking for a suitable successor.

祖母
zǔmǔ father's mother / paternal grandmother

我祖母很老了。
Wǒ zǔmǔ hěn lǎole.
My grandmother is very old.

踊跃 踴躍
yǒngyuè to leap / to jump / eager / enthusiastically

报名的人非常踊跃。
Bàomíng de rén fēicháng yǒngyuè.
People are very eager to sign up.

下意识 下意識
xiàyìshí subconscious mind

习惯常常藏在下意识里。
Xíguàn chángcháng cáng zài xiàyìshí lǐ.
Habits often lie hidden in the subconscious.

层出不穷 層出不窮
céngchūbùqióng more and more emerge / innumerable succession / breeding like flies (idiom)

网上的新词层出不穷。
Wǎngshàng de xīncí céngchū-bùqióng.
New words keep appearing online all the time.

平庸
píngyōng mediocre / indifferent / commonplace

我不想过平庸的一生。
Wǒ bùxiǎngguo píngyōng de yìshēng.
I don't want to live a mediocre life.

时隔 時隔
shígé separated in time (usu. followed by a quantity of time)

时隔十年，我们又见面了。
Shígé shínián, wǒmen yòu jiànmiàn le.
After ten years apart, we met again.

流浪
liúlàng to drift about / to wander / to roam / nomadic / homeless / unsettled (e.g. population) / vagrant

我想背着包去远方流浪。
Wǒ xiǎng bēizhe bāo qù yuǎnfāng liúlàng.
I want to carry a backpack and wander off to faraway places.

Part 73

药方 藥方
yàofāng prescription

我会给你开个药方。
Wǒ huì gěi nǐ kāi gè yàofāng.
I'll give you a prescription.

藏身
cángshēn to hide / to go into hiding / to take refuge

那个罪犯在山里藏身了半年。
Nàge zuìfàn zài shān lǐ cángshēn le bànnián.
The criminal went into hiding in the mountains for half a year.

达标 達標
dábiāo to reach a set standard

你的体重达标了吗?
Nǐ de tǐzhòng dábiāole ma?
Has your weight reached the required standard?

长相 長相
zhǎngxiàng appearance / looks / profile / countenance

他的长相与年龄不符。
Tā de zhǎngxiàng yǔ niánlíng bùfú.
He doesn't look his age.

合伙 合夥
héhuǒ to act jointly / to form a partnership

我们达成了合伙协议。
Wǒmen dáchéngle héhuǒ xiéyì.
We have reached a partnership agreement.

客流
kèliú passenger flow / customer flow

商场下午客流少，很安静。
Shāngchǎng xiàwǔ kèliú shǎo, hěn ānjìng.
The mall has few customers in the afternoon and is very quiet.

忽悠
hūyou to rock / to sway / to flicker (e.g. of lights reflected on water) / to flutter (e.g. of a flag) / to trick sb into doing sth / to dupe / to con

销售员想忽悠我买贵的。
Xiāoshòu yuán xiǎng hūyou wǒ mǎi guì de.
The salesperson tried to talk me into buying the expensive one.

美德
měidé virtue / USA and Germany

> 节约是一种美德。
> Jiéyuē shì yìzhǒng Měidé.
> Frugality is a virtue.

边远 邊遠
biānyuǎn far from the center / remote / outlying

> 边远小岛只有一所学校。
> Biānyuǎn xiǎodǎo zhǐyǒu yì suǒ xuéxiào.
> The outlying island has only one school.

迟钝 遲鈍
chídùn slow in one's reactions / sluggish (in movement or thought)

> 他反应有点迟钝，你别着急。
> Tā fǎnyìng yǒudiǎn chídùn, nǐ bié zháojí.
> He's a bit slow to react, so don't rush him.

坚韧 堅韌
jiānrèn tough and durable / tenacious

> 我奶奶是个性格坚韧的人。
> Wǒ nǎinai shì gè xìnggé jiānrèn de rén.
> My grandmother is a tenacious person.

巴不得
bābude to be eager for / to long for / to look forward to

> 我巴不得明天就放假。
> Wǒ bābùde míngtiān jiù fàngjià.
> I can't wait for the holiday to start tomorrow.

恩人
ēnrén a benefactor / a person who has significantly helped sb else

> 他是我的救命恩人。
> Tā shì wǒ de jiùmìng ēnrén.
> I owe him my life.

愉悦 愉悅
yúyuè joyful / cheerful / delighted / joy / delight

> 学习新的知识令人愉悦。
> Xuéxí xīn de zhīshi lìngrén yúyuè.
> Learning new information can make people happy.

核能
hénéng nuclear energy

> 有些人担心核能不够安全。
> Yǒuxiē rén dānxīn hénéng búgòu ānquán.
> Some people worry that nuclear energy isn't safe enough.

胡思乱想 胡思亂想
húsīluànxiǎng to indulge in flights of fancy / to let one's imagination run wild

> 别胡思乱想了，快点睡觉吧。
> Bié húsī-luànxiǎng le, kuàidiǎn shuìjiào ba.
> Stop letting your mind run wild and go to sleep.

谦逊 謙遜
qiānxùn humble / modest / unpretentious / modesty

> 他的谦逊值得尊敬。
> Tā de qiānxùn zhíde zūnjìng.
> His modesty is worth respecting.

总而言之 總而言之
zǒng'éryánzhī in short / in a word / in brief

> 总而言之，这家店不错。
> Zǒng'éryánzhī, zhè jiā diàn búcuò.
> In short, this shop is pretty good.

惊吓 驚嚇
jīngxià to frighten / to horrify / to terrify

> 我很受惊吓的。
> Wǒ hěn shòu jīngxià de.
> I was terribly frightened.

拘留
jūliú to detain (as a prisoner) / to keep sb in custody

> 这个男人被警察拘留了。
> Zhège nánrén bèi jǐngchá jūliúle.
> The man was held in police custody.

掉头 掉頭
diàotóu to turn one's head / to turn round / to turn about

> 我们掉头吧！
> Wǒmen diàotóu ba!
> Let's turn back.

推移
tuīyí to elapse / to pass / to develop / to evolve / to shift / to slide / to move smoothly and continuously along a surface

> 云层在天空中缓缓推移。
> Yúncéng zài tiānkōng zhōng huǎnhuǎn tuīyí.
> The clouds drifted slowly across the sky.

柳树 柳樹
liǔshù willow

> 河畔有一排高高的柳树。
> Hépàn yǒu yìpái gāo gāo de liǔshù.
> There is a row of tall willow trees along the riverbank.

求学 求學
qiúxué to pursue one's studies / to attend school / to seek knowledge

> 他十八岁就离开家乡去北京求学。
> Tā shíbā suì jiù líkāi jiāxiāng qù Běijīng qiúxué.
> He left his hometown at eighteen to go study in Beijing.

谅解 諒解
liàngjiě to understand / to make allowances for / understanding

> 他刚来，请大家多多谅解。
> Tā gāng lái, qǐng dàjiā duōduō liàngjiě.
> He just arrived, so please everyone make allowances for him.

资历 資歷
zīlì qualifications / experience / seniority

> 论资历，他比我们都高。
> Lùn zīlì, tā bǐ wǒmen dōu gāo.
> In terms of seniority, he outranks all of us.

驾驭 駕馭

jiàyù to urge on (of horse) / to drive / to steer / to handle / to manage / to master / to dominate

他能驾驭这辆大卡车吗？
Tā néng jiàyù zhè liàng dà kǎchē ma?
Can he handle driving this big truck?

农民工 農民工

nóngmíngōng migrant worker (who moved from a rural area of China to a city to find work)

我叔叔以前是农民工。
Wǒ shūshu yǐqián shì nóngmíngōng.
My uncle used to be a migrant worker.

旗袍

qípáo cheongsam, a traditional Chinese dress for women, originally a long robe worn by Manchu women, later modernized in 20th-century Shanghai into a close-fitting dress with a high collar and side slits

她穿了一件红旗袍。
Tā chuān le yí jiàn hóng qípáo.
She wore a red cheongsam.

瘟疫

wēnyì plague / pestilence

成千上万的人死于瘟疫。
Chéngqiān-shàngwàn de rén sǐ yú wēnyì.
Thousands upon thousands have died from the epidemic.

绩效 績效

jìxiào performance / results / achievement

年底奖金要看每个人的绩效。
Niándǐ jiǎngjīn yào kàn měige rén de jìxiào.
The year-end bonus depends on each person's performance.

自私

zìsī selfish / selfishness

我不想自私。
Wǒ bùxiǎng zìsī.
I don't mean to be selfish.

顺应 順應

shùnyìng to comply with / to conform to / to adapt to / to go along with / in tune with

植物顺应季节开花结果。
Zhíwù shùnyìng jìjié kāihuājiéguǒ.
Plants flower and bear fruit in tune with the seasons.

吃苦

chīkǔ to bear hardships

他从小就很能吃苦。
Tā cóngxiǎo jiù hěn néng chīkǔ.
He has been able to endure hardship since he was a child.

合唱

héchàng chorus / to chorus

全班同学一起合唱了那首老歌。
Quánbān tóngxué yìqǐ héchàngle nà shǒu lǎogē.
The whole class sang that old song together in chorus.

吓人 嚇人

xiàrén to scare / scary / frightening

是不是吓人？
Shìbúshì xiàrén?
Scary, isn't it?

激活

jīhuó to activate

新手机要先激活才能用。
Xīn shǒujī yào xiān jīhuó cái néng yòng.
A new phone has to be activated before you can use it.

特此

tècǐ hereby

特此感谢大家的帮助。
Tècǐ gǎnxiè dàjiā de bāngzhù.
We hereby thank everyone for their help.

稳妥 穩妥

wěntuǒ dependable

再检查一遍更稳妥。
Zài jiǎnchá yíbiàn gèng wěntuǒ.
It's safer to check one more time.

组装 組裝

zǔzhuāng to assemble / to put together

他们组装飞机。
Tāmen zǔzhuāng fēijī.
They assemble planes.

人质 人質

rénzhì hostage

罪犯没有放人质们走。
Zuìfàn méiyǒu fàng rénzhìmen zǒu.
The criminal didn't let the hostages go.

失效

shīxiào to fail / to lose effectiveness

这张优惠券昨天就失效了。
Zhè zhāng yōuhuìquàn zuótiān jiù shīxiàole.
This coupon expired yesterday.

想方设法 想方設法

xiǎngfāngshèfǎ to think up every possible method (idiom) / to devise ways and means / to try this, that and the other

公司想方设法留住好员工。
Gōngsī xiǎngfāng-shèfǎ liúzhù hǎo yuángōng.
The company tries this and that to keep good employees.

手头 手頭

shǒutóu on hand / at hand / one's financial situation

手头的工作还没做完。
Shǒutóu de gōngzuò hái méi zuò wán.
The work I have on hand isn't finished yet.

旋涡 旋渦

xuánwō spiral / whirlpool / eddy / vortex

水流过石头，打起小旋涡。
Shuǐliú guò shítou, dǎ qǐ xiǎo xuánwō.
The water flows past the rocks, forming small eddies.

稠
chóu dense / thick / crowded / many
diào (in 稠疏) swaying / unsteady
> 血液太稠对身体不好。
> Xuèyè tài chóu duì shēntǐ bù hǎo.
> Blood that is too thick is bad for your health.

丰盛 豐盛
fēngshèng rich / sumptuous
> 过年的菜总是很丰盛。
> Guònián de cài zǒngshì hěn fēngshèng.
> The food at New Year is always lavish.

家喻户晓 家喻戶曉
jiāyùhùxiǎo understood by everyone (idiom) / well known / a household name
> 这首歌在中国家喻户晓。
> Zhè shǒu gē zài Zhōngguó jiāyù-hùxiǎo.
> This song is known to everyone in China.

萌发 萌發
méngfā to sprout / to shoot / to bud
> 雨后，种子很快萌发了。
> Yǔ hòu, zhǒngzi hěn kuài méngfāle.
> After the rain, the seeds sprouted quickly.

言辞 言辭
yáncí words / expression / what one says
> 请注意你的言辞，别吓到孩子。
> Qǐng zhùyì nǐ de yáncí, bié xià dào háizi.
> Please watch your language and don't frighten the children.

Part 74

醒目
xǐngmù eye-grabbing (headline) / striking (illustration)
> 报纸第一页的标题非常醒目。
> Bàozhǐ dìyī yè de biāotí fēicháng xǐngmù.
> The headline on the front page of the newspaper is very eye-catching.

阴暗 陰暗
yīn'àn dim / dark / overcast / darkness / shadow / dismal / gloomy / somber / murky / shadowy (side)
> 前途一片阴暗。
> Qiántú yípiàn yīn'àn.
> The future looked very gloomy.

雇员 雇員
gùyuán employee
> 新雇员明天几点上班?
> Xīn gùyuán míngtiān jǐdiǎn shàngbān?
> What time does the new employee start work tomorrow?

交情
jiāoqing friendship / friendly relations
> 你跟邻居的交情好吗?
> Nǐ gēn línjū de jiāoqing hǎo ma?
> Are you on good terms with your neighbors?

指教
zhǐjiào to offer advice, guidance, or feedback
> 初次见面，请各位多多指教。
> Chūcì jiànmiàn, qǐng gèwèi duōduō zhǐjiào.
> Nice to meet you all, and I look forward to your guidance.

插嘴
chāzuǐ to interrupt (sb talking) / to butt in / to cut into a conversation
> 她忽然插嘴问了一个问题。
> Tā hūrán chāzuǐ wèn le yí gè wèntí.
> She suddenly cut into the conversation with a question.

无敌 無敵
wúdí unequalled / without rival / a paragon
> 在孩子眼里，爸爸就是无敌的。
> Zài háizi yǎnlǐ, bàba jiùshì wúdí de.
> In his child's eyes, Dad is invincible.

特制 特製
tèzhì specially made / custom-made
> 他穿着一双特制的鞋子。
> Tā chuānzhe yìshuāng tèzhì de xiézi.
> He is wearing a pair of custom-made shoes.

电讯 電訊
diànxùn telecommunications / telecom
> 电讯行业需要很多工程师。
> Diànxùn hángyè xūyào hěn duō gōngchéngshī.
> The telecommunications industry needs a lot of engineers.

空荡荡 空蕩蕩
kōngdàngdàng empty / deserted
> 放假了，教室里空荡荡的。
> Fàngjiàle, jiàoshì lǐ kōngdàngdàng de.
> It's the holidays, and the classroom is empty.

唤醒 喚醒
huànxǐng to wake sb / to rouse
> 清晨的鸟叫声唤醒了整个村子。
> Qīngchén de niǎo jiàoshēng huànxǐngle zhěnggè cūnzi.
> The birdsong at dawn roused the whole village.

岳母
yuèmǔ wife's mother, mother-in-law
> 她是我的岳母。
> Tā shì wǒ de yuèmǔ.
> She is my mother-in-law.

拆迁 拆遷
chāiqiān to demolish a building and relocate the inhabitants
> 这个老小区明年就要拆迁了。
> Zhège lǎo xiǎoqū míngnián jiùyào chāiqiānle.
> This old neighborhood will be demolished next year.

收音机 收音機
shōuyīnjī radio
> 打开收音机。
> Dǎkāi shōuyīnjī.
> Turn on the radio.

膳食
shànshí meals / food

> 老人的膳食要清淡一点。
> Lǎorén de shànshí yào qīngdàn yìdiǎn.
> Elderly people's meals should be a bit lighter.

观摩 觀摩
guānmó to observe and emulate / to study (esp. following sb's example)

> 明天我们去工厂观摩。
> Míngtiān wǒmen qù gōngchǎng guānmó.
> Tomorrow we're going to the factory to observe and learn.

通缉 通緝
tōngjī to order the arrest of sb as criminal / to list as wanted

> 他因为抢劫被通缉了。
> Tā yīnwèi qiǎngjié bèi tōngjīle.
> He was put on the wanted list for robbery.

颠簸 顛簸
diānbǒ to be jolted around (car on a bumpy road, boat on a rough sea, aircraft experiencing turbulence) / to undergo a rough experience

> 山路很差，车一直在颠簸。
> Shānlù hěn chà, chē yìzhí zài diānbǒ.
> The mountain road is bad, and the car kept jolting along.

弱势 弱勢
ruòshì vulnerable / weak

> 法律应该保护处于弱势的人。
> Fǎlǜ yīnggāi bǎohù chǔyú ruòshì de rén.
> The law should protect people in vulnerable positions.

折叠 折疊
zhédié to fold / collapsible / folding (bicycle, antenna, bed etc)

> 请把这件衣服折叠好。
> Qǐng bǎ zhè jiàn yīfu zhédié hǎo.
> Please fold this piece of clothing neatly.

暴躁
bàozào irascible / irritable

> 他早上总是有点脾气暴躁。
> Tā zǎoshang zǒngshì yǒudiǎn píqi bàozào.
> He is always a little irritable in the morning.

穿梭
chuānsuō to shuttle back and forth

> 他每天穿梭于两个城市。
> Tā měitiān chuānsuō yú liǎng gè chéngshì.
> He shuttles between two cities every day.

粗暴
cūbào crude / crass / rude / rough / harsh

> 他对待孩子的态度太粗暴了。
> Tā duìdài háizi de tàidu tài cūbàole.
> His attitude toward the children is too harsh.

精神病
jīngshénbìng mental disorder / psychosis

> 他在医院工作，专门研究精神病。
> Tā zài yīyuàn gōngzuò, zhuānmén yánjiū jīngshénbìng.
> He works at a hospital and specializes in researching mental disorders.

逼真
bīzhēn lifelike / true to life / distinctly / clearly

> 他把老人演得非常逼真。
> Tā bǎ lǎorén yǎn de fēicháng bīzhēn.
> He played the old man very true to life.

避难 避難
bìnàn to take refuge / to seek asylum

> 地震后，很多人到学校避难。
> Dìzhèn hòu, hěn duō rén dào xuéxiào bìnàn.
> After the earthquake, many people took refuge at the school.

须知 須知
xūzhī key information / instructions / it must be borne in mind

> 须知开车时不能玩手机。
> Xūzhī kāichē shí bùnéng wán shǒujī.
> It must be borne in mind that you can't use your phone while driving.

从容不迫 從容不迫
cóngróngbùpò calm / unruffled

> 他从容不迫地走上了讲台。
> Tā cóngróngbúpò de zǒu shàng le jiǎngtái.
> He walked up to the podium calmly.

冷酷
lěngkù unfeeling / callous

> 你怎么能这么冷酷?
> Nǐ zěnme néng zhème lěngkù?
> How can you be so callous?

升华 升華
shēnghuá to sublimate / sublimation (physics) / to raise to a higher level / to refine / promotion

> 升华是一种物理现象。
> Shēnghuá shì yìzhǒng wùlǐ xiànxiàng.
> Sublimation is a physical phenomenon.

单方面 單方面
dānfāngmiàn unilateral

> 他单方面取消了约会。
> Tā dānfāngmiàn qǔxiāole yuēhuì.
> He cancelled the date unilaterally.

性感
xìnggǎn sex appeal / eroticism / sexuality / sexy

> 他性感得很。
> Tā xìnggǎn de hěn.
> He's very sexy.

目不转睛 目不轉睛
mùbùzhuǎnjīng unable to take one's eyes off (idiom) / to gaze steadily / to stare

窍门 竅門
qiàomén a trick / an ingenious method / know-how / the knack (of doing sth)

> 他做饭做久了，早就找到了窍门。
> Tā zuòfàn zuò jiǔle, zǎojiù zhǎodàole qiàomén.
> After cooking for so long, he found the knack of it long ago.

裁定
cáidìng ruling

> 法官裁定这份合同无效。
> Fǎguān cáidìng zhè fèn hétong wúxiào.
> The judge ruled that this contract is invalid.

造福
zàofú to benefit (e.g. the people)

> 修水库是为了造福百姓。
> Xiū shuǐkù shì wèile zàofú bǎixìng.
> The reservoir is being built to benefit the people.

重创 重創
zhòngchuāng to inflict heavy losses / to inflict serious damage

> 地震重创了这个安静的小城。
> Dìzhèn zhòngchuāng le zhège ānjìng de xiǎochéng.
> The earthquake devastated this quiet little city.

充裕
chōngyù abundant / ample / plenty / abundance

> 时间很充裕，不用着急。
> Shíjiān hěn chōngyù, búyòng zháojí.
> There's ample time, so no need to rush.

出息
chūxi future prospects / profit / to mature / to grow up
chūxī to yield interest, profit etc / to exhale (Buddhism)

> 他儿子真有出息！
> Tā érzi zhēn yǒu chūxi!
> His son has really turned out well!

友人
yǒurén friend

> 他带着几位友人去爬山。
> Tā dàizhe jǐ wèi yǒurén qù páshān.
> He went hiking with a few friends.

品味
pǐnwèi to sample / to taste / to appreciate / one's taste (i.e. in music, literature, fashion, food and drink etc) / good taste

> 请慢慢品味这杯茶。
> Qǐng mànmàn pǐnwèi zhè bēi chá.
> Please take your time and savor this cup of tea.

寓言
yùyán fable / allegory / parable

> 这则寓言告诉孩子要诚实。
> Zhè zé yùyán gàosu háizi yào chéngshí.
> This fable teaches children to be honest.

幻觉 幻覺
huànjué illusion / hallucination / figment of one's imagination

> 那全是幻觉吗？
> Nà quán shì huànjué ma?
> Was it all an illusion?

挂钩 掛鉤
guàgōu to couple / to link / to hook together / (preceded by 與|与[yu3] + {entity}) to establish contact (with {entity}) / (Tw) to collude (with {entity}) / to link (marketing efforts with production etc) / to peg (welfare payments to inflation etc) / to tie (remuneration to performance etc) / hook (on which to hang sth) / latch hook / coupling

> 门后的挂钩上有件外套。
> Mén hòu de guàgōu shàng yǒu jiàn wàitào.
> There is a coat on the hook behind the door.

煎熬
jiān'áo to suffer / to torture / to torment / ordeal / suffering / torture / torment

> 他们的煎熬过了。
> Tāmen de jiān'áoguole.
> Their ordeal is over.

耕耘
gēngyún plowing and weeding / farm work / fig. to work or study diligently

> 只要努力耕耘，就会有收获。
> Zhǐyào nǔlì gēngyún, jiù huì yǒu shōuhuò.
> As long as you work hard, you will reap a reward.

践踏 踐踏
jiàntà to trample

> 不要践踏草地。
> Búyào jiàntà cǎodì.
> Don't trample on the grass.

闲置 閒置
xiánzhì to leave unused / to leave idle / to lie idle

> 让土地闲置着很浪费。
> Ràng tǔdì xiánzhì zhe hěn làngfèi.
> It's wasteful to leave the land lying idle.

公用
gōngyòng public / for public use

> 宿舍的洗衣机是公用的。
> Sùshè de xǐyījī shì gōngyòng de.
> The washing machine in the dormitory is shared by everyone.

开朗 開朗
kāilǎng spacious and well-lit / open and clear / optimistic / cheerful / carefree

> 她开朗的个性使我觉得快乐。
> Tā kāilǎng de gèxìng shǐ wǒ juéde kuàilè.
> I get a kick out of her cheerful personality.

Part 75

当之无愧 當之無愧
dāngzhīwúkuì fully deserving, without any reservations (idiom) / entirely worthy (of a title, honor etc)

> 她拿冠军，真是当之无愧。
> Tā ná guànjūn, zhēnshi dāngzhīwúkuì.
> She won the championship, and she fully deserved it.

情结 情結
qíngjié complex (psychology)
> 你是不是有英雄情结?
> Nǐ shìbúshì yǒu yīngxióng qíngjié?
> Do you have a hero complex?

投射
tóushè to throw (a projectile) / to cast (light)
> 台灯把我的影子投射到墙上。
> Táidēng bǎ wǒ de yǐngzi tóushè dào qiáng shàng.
> The desk lamp cast my shadow onto the wall.

晋级 晉級
jìnjí to advance in rank / promotion / advancement
> 哪两支球队能晋级下一轮?
> Nǎ liǎng zhī qiúduì néng jìnjí xià yìlún?
> Which two teams can advance to the next round?

纪念碑 紀念碑
jìniànbēi monument
> 游客们都在纪念碑前拍照。
> Yóukèmen dōu zài jìniànbēi qián pāizhào.
> The tourists are all taking photos in front of the monument.

通告
tōnggào to announce / to give notice / announcement
> 墙上贴着一张停水通告。
> Qiáng shàng tiēzhe yì zhāng tíngshuǐ tōnggào.
> A notice about the water being cut off is posted on the wall.

专人 專人
zhuānrén specialist / person appointed for specific task
> 修古画要请专人来做。
> Xiū gǔhuà yào qǐng zhuānrén lái zuò.
> Restoring an ancient painting calls for a specialist.

休养 休養
xiūyǎng to recuperate / to recover / to convalesce
> 我只想休养。
> Wǒ zhǐ xiǎng xiūyǎng.
> I just want to rest.

回忆录 回憶錄
huíyìlù memoir
> 你看过那位老演员的回忆录吗?
> Nǐ kànguo nà wèi lǎo yǎnyuán de huíyìlù ma?
> Have you read that old actor's memoir?

围观 圍觀
wéiguān to stand in a circle and watch
> 许多人围观这位街头艺人。
> Xǔduō rén wéiguān zhèwèi jiētóuyìrén.
> Many people gathered around to watch the street performer.

差错 差錯
chācuò mistake / slip-up / fault / error / accident / mishap
> 报告里不能有一点差错。
> Bàogào lǐ bùnéng yǒu yìdiǎn chācuò.
> There can't be a single error in the report.

恼火 惱火
nǎohuǒ annoyed / riled / vexed
> 他总是迟到，同事们都很恼火。
> Tā zǒngshì chídào, tóngshìmen dōu hěn nǎohuǒ.
> He is always late, and his colleagues are all vexed.

精简 精簡
jīngjiǎn to simplify / to reduce
> 我精简语言。
> Wǒ jīngjiǎn yǔyán.
> I shortened my speeches.

英明
yīngmíng wise / brilliant
> 他虽年轻，但十分英明。
> Tā suī niánqīng, dàn shífēn yīngmíng.
> Though young, he is wise.

三维 三維
sānwéi three-dimensional / 3D
> 我们去看三维电影吧。
> Wǒmen qù kàn sānwéi diànyǐng ba.
> Let's go and watch a 3D movie.

不见得 不見得
bùjiànde not necessarily / not likely
> 他说的不见得对。
> Tā shuō de bújiànde duì.
> What he says is not necessarily true.

厌烦 厭煩
yànfán bored / fed up with sth / sick of sth
> 我们感到厌烦了。
> Wǒmen gǎndào yànfánle.
> We were bored.

受苦
shòukǔ to suffer hardship
> 她不想让孩子受苦。
> Tā bùxiǎng ràng háizi shòukǔ.
> She doesn't want her child to suffer.

宜人
yírén nice / pleasant / charming / hospitable to people
> 你家附近环境宜人吗?
> Nǐ jiā fùjìn huánjìng yírén ma?
> Is the area around your home pleasant?

情谊 情誼
qíngyì friendship / camaraderie
> 我会记住这份情谊。
> Wǒ huì jìzhu zhè fèn qíngyì.
> I will remember this friendship.

挑剔
tiāoti picky / fussy
> 我不挑剔，我什么都吃。
> Wǒ bù tiāoti, wǒ shénme dōu chī.
> I'm not picky. I'll eat anything.

摔跤
shuāijiāo to trip and fall / to wrestle / wrestling (sports)

> 地太滑，我差点摔跤。
> De tài huá, wǒ chàdiǎn shuāijiāo.
> The floor was so slippery that I almost fell.

敦促
dūncù to press / to urge / to hasten

> 医生敦促他马上戒烟。
> Yīshēng dūncù tā mǎshàng jièyān.
> The doctor urged him to quit smoking right away.

殿堂
diàntáng palace / hall / temple buildings

> 游客们走进宏伟的殿堂。
> Yóukèmen zǒujìn hóngwěi de diàntáng.
> The tourists walked into the magnificent palace.

紧缺 緊缺
jǐnquē in short supply / scarce

> 懂技术的人才一直很紧缺。
> Dǒng jìshù de réncái yìzhí hěn jǐnquē.
> Technically skilled people have always been in short supply.

过失 過失
guòshī error / fault / negligence / delinquency

> 出了问题，这不是你的过失。
> Chūle wèntí, zhè bú shì nǐ de guòshī.
> Something went wrong, but it's not your fault.

鞭炮
biānpào firecrackers / string of small firecrackers

> 门口挂着一串鞭炮。
> Ménkǒu guàzhe yí chuàn biānpào.
> A string of firecrackers hangs by the door.

骏马 駿馬
jùnmǎ fine horse / steed

> 将军骑着骏马冲下山坡。
> Jiāngjūn qízhe jùnmǎ chōng xià shānpō.
> The general rode his steed down the hillside.

可贵 可貴
kěguì to be treasured / praiseworthy

> 他诚实的态度十分可贵。
> Tā chéngshí de tàidu shífēn kěguì.
> His honest attitude is highly commendable.

壮烈 壯烈
zhuàngliè brave / heroic

> 老兵讲了战友壮烈的故事。
> Lǎobīng jiǎngle zhànyǒu zhuàngliè de gùshi.
> The old soldier told the brave story of his comrade.

对得起 對得起
duìdeqǐ not to let sb down / to treat sb fairly / be worthy of

> 我一定要对得起父母。
> Wǒ yídìng yào duìdeqǐ fùmǔ.
> I must not let my parents down.

本钱 本錢
běnqián capital / asset / advantage / the means (to do sth)

> 债券到期后能拿回本钱。
> Zhàiquàn dàoqī hòu néng ná huí běnqián.
> When the bond matures, you get your principal back.

缕 縷
lǚ thread / in detail / strand / detailed / classifier for wisps (of smoke, mist or vapor), strands, locks (of hair)

> 一缕阳光照进了房间。
> Yì lǚ yángguāng zhào jìnle fángjiān.
> A ray of sunlight shone into the room.

不经意 不經意
bùjīngyì not paying attention / carelessly / by accident

> 他不经意的一句话伤了我。
> Tā bùjīngyì de yíjù huà shāngle wǒ.
> A careless remark of his hurt me.

冷门 冷門
lěngmén a neglected branch (of arts, science, sports etc) / fig. a complete unknown who wins a competition

> 没想到冷门选手拿了冠军！
> Méixiǎngdào lěngmén xuǎnshǒu nále guànjūn!
> Who would have thought the unknown player would win the championship!

心得
xīndé what one has learned (through experience, reading etc) / knowledge / insight / understanding / tips

> 你有什么学外语的心得吗？
> Nǐ yǒu shénme xué wàiyǔ de xīndé ma?
> Do you have any tips for learning a foreign language?

杂技 雜技
zájì acrobatics

> 你小时候看过杂技吗？
> Nǐ xiǎoshíhou kànguo zájì ma?
> Did you ever watch acrobatics when you were little?

缅怀 緬懷
miǎnhuái to commemorate / to recall fondly / to think of the past

> 老人常缅怀过去的好日子。
> Lǎorén cháng miǎnhuái guòqù de hǎorìzi.
> The old man often recalls the good old days fondly.

贫乏 貧乏
pínfá impoverished / lacking / deficient / limited / meager / impoverishment / lack / deficiency

> 山区的物质生活还很贫乏。
> Shānqū de wùzhì shēnghuó hái hěn pínfá.
> Material life in the mountain areas is still very impoverished.

路途
lùtú road / path

> 人生的路途还很长。
> Rénshēng de lùtú hái hěn cháng.
> The path of life is still long.

不法
bùfǎ lawless / illegal / unlawful

> 他靠不法手段赚了很多钱。
> Tā kào bùfǎ shǒuduàn zhuànle hěn duō qián.
> He made a lot of money by illegal means.

倾诉 傾訴
qīngsù to say everything (that is on one's mind)

> 她向妈妈倾诉了烦恼。
> Tā xiàng māma qīngsùle fánnǎo.
> She poured out her worries to her mother.

气管 氣管
qìguǎn windpipe / trachea / respiratory tract / air duct / gas pipe

> 喝水呛到了，水进了气管。
> Hēshuǐ qiàngdàole, shuǐ jìnle qìguǎn.
> I choked while drinking, and water went down my windpipe.

纽带 紐帶
niǔdài tie / link / bond

> 亲情是家人之间的纽带。
> Qīnqíng shì jiārén zhījiān de niǔdài.
> Family affection is the tie between relatives.

要领 要領
yàolǐng main aspects / essentials / gist
yāolǐng waist and neck / execution by cutting in two or beheading

> 学游泳先要掌握呼吸的要领。
> Xué yóuyǒng xiān yào zhǎngwò hūxī de yàolǐng.
> To learn swimming, you first need to master the essentials of breathing.

阐释 闡釋
chǎnshì to explain / to expound / to interpret / elucidation

> 专家在会上阐释了新政策的意义。
> Zhuānjiā zài huìshàng chǎnshìle xīn zhèngcè de yìyì.
> At the meeting, the expert expounded on the significance of the new policy.

亭子
tíngzi pavilion

> 快躲进亭子里避雨吧！
> Kuài duǒ jìn tíngzi lǐ bìyǔ ba!
> Quick, take shelter from the rain in the pavilion!

使唤 使喚
shǐhuan to order sb around / to handle (a draught animal, tool, machine etc)

> 你别老使唤我做事！
> Nǐ bié lǎo shǐhuan wǒ zuòshì!
> Stop always ordering me around!

兴隆 興隆
xīnglóng prosperous / thriving / flourishing

> 旅游业在这里越来越兴隆。
> Lǚyóuyè zài zhèlǐ yuèláiyuè xīnglóng.
> Tourism is flourishing more and more here.

劝告 勸告
quàngào exhortation / advice / to advise / to urge / to exhort

> 他不听我的劝告。
> Tā bù tīng wǒ de quàngào.
> He wouldn't listen to my advice.

Part 76

喜好
xǐhào to like / fond of / to prefer / to love / one's tastes / preference

> 小孩子都喜好甜的东西。
> Xiǎoháizi dōu xǐhào tián de dōngxi.
> Little children all like sweet things.

报销 報銷
bàoxiāo to submit an expense account / to apply for reimbursement / to write off / to wipe out

> 出差的车票可以报销吗？
> Chūchāi de chēpiào kěyǐ bàoxiāo ma?
> Can I get reimbursed for train tickets from a business trip?

汇聚 匯聚
huìjù convergence / to come together

> 广场上汇聚了成千上万的观众。
> Guǎngchǎng shàng huìjùle chéngqiān-shàngwàn de guānzhòng.
> Thousands upon thousands of spectators gathered in the square.

浩劫
hàojié calamity / catastrophe / apocalypse

> 那场大火是全城的一场浩劫。
> Nà chǎng dàhuǒ shì quánchéng de yìcháng hàojié.
> That fire was a calamity for the whole city.

牵挂 牽掛
qiānguà to worry about / to be concerned about

> 她一直牵挂远方的父母。
> Tā yìzhí qiānguà yuǎnfāng de fùmǔ.
> She has always worried about her parents far away.

质问 質問
zhìwèn to question / to ask questions / to inquire / to bring to account / to interrogate

> 市民质问公司为何涨价。
> Shìmín zhìwèn gōngsī wèihé zhǎngjià.
> Residents demanded the company explain why it raised prices.

防汛
fángxùn flood control / anti-flood (precautions)

> 市政府正在组织人员防汛。
> Shìzhèngfǔ zhèngzài zǔzhī rényuán fángxùn.
> The city government is organizing people to carry out flood control.

一心一意
yīxīnyīyì concentrating one's thoughts and efforts / single-minded / bent on / intently

> 她一心一意地工作。
> Tā yìxīn-yíyì de gōngzuò.
> She works with single-minded determination.

会面 會面
huìmiàn to meet with / meeting

我很高兴能和他们会面。
Wǒ hěn gāoxìng néng hé tāmen huìmiàn.
I am very pleased to meet them.

填充
tiánchōng to fill up / to stuff / to fill in a blank space

空白处该填充什么？
Kòngbái chù gāi tiánchōng shénme?
What should go in the blank space?

姑且
gūqiě for the time being / tentatively

你姑且听我说完再决定。
Nǐ gūqiě tīng wǒ shuō wán zài juédìng.
Just hear me out for now, then decide.

漂流
piāoliú to float on the current / to drift along or about / rafting

瓶子顺着河水漂流到了远方。
Píngzi shùnzhe héshuǐ piāoliú dàole yuǎnfāng.
The bottle floated far away along with the river current.

珍藏
zhēncáng a collection of rare and valuable items / to collect (such items)

她珍藏了很多老照片。
Tā zhēncáng le hěn duō lǎo zhàopiān.
She treasures and keeps a lot of old photos.

叛逆
pànnì to rebel / to revolt / a rebel

百姓被逼得只好叛逆。
Bǎixìng bèi bī de zhǐhǎo pànnì.
The common people were pushed so far that they had no choice but to revolt.

平淡
píngdàn flat / dull / ordinary / nothing special

他过着平淡的生活。
Tā guò zhe píngdàn de shēnghuó.
He leads an ordinary life.

放映
fàngyìng to project (an image onto a screen) / to show (a movie, slide etc)

电影几点开始放映？
Diànyǐng jǐdiǎn kāishǐ fàngyìng?
What time does the movie start showing?

虚构 虛構
xūgòu to make up / fabrication / fictional / imaginary

我喜欢虚构语言。
Wǒ xǐhuan xūgòu yǔyán.
I like conlangs.

衰弱
shuāiruò weak / feeble

她病后身体很衰弱。
Tā bìng hòu shēntǐ hěn shuāiruò.
She has been very weak since her illness.

迷失
míshī to get lost / to lose one's bearings

他可能已经迷失了。
Tā kěnéng yǐjīng míshīle.
He might have lost his way.

丧生 喪生
sàngshēng to die / to lose one's life

她儿子在车祸中丧生。
Tā érzi zài chēhuò zhōng sàngshēng.
Her son was killed in the accident.

刺绣 刺繡
cìxiù to embroider / embroidery

她正坐在窗边刺绣。
Tā zhèngzuò zài chuāng biān cìxiù.
She is sitting by the window embroidering.

品行
pǐnxíng behavior / moral conduct

好的品行要从小培养。
Hǎo de pǐnxíng yào cóngxiǎo péiyǎng.
Good moral conduct has to be cultivated from childhood.

家禽
jiāqín poultry / domestic fowl

鸡和鹅都是常见的家禽。
Jī hé é dōu shì chángjiàn de jiāqín.
Chickens and geese are both common domestic fowl.

就近
jiùjìn nearby / in a close neighborhood

请大家就近找座位坐下。
Qǐng dàjiā jiùjìn zhǎo zuòwèi zuòxia.
Everyone, please sit down at the nearest available seats.

手册 手冊
shǒucè manual / handbook

请先看一下产品手册。
Qǐng xiān kàn yíxià chǎnpǐn shǒucè.
Please take a look at the product manual first.

海报 海報
hǎibào poster / playbill / notice

墙上贴着一张电影海报。
Qiáng shàng tiēzhe yì zhāng diànyǐng hǎibào.
There is a movie poster stuck on the wall.

百般
bǎibān in hundred and one ways / in every possible way / by every means

妈妈百般劝他，他不听。
Māma bǎibān quàn tā, tā bù tīng.
His mother tried every way to persuade him, but he wouldn't listen.

祸害 禍害
huòhài disaster / harm / scourge / bad person / to damage / to harm / to wreck

野猪常常跑到地里祸害庄稼。
Yězhū chángcháng pǎo dào dìlǐ huòhài zhuāngjia.
Wild boars often run into the fields and ruin the crops.

钉子 釘子
dīngzi nail / snag / saboteur
> 他对着钉子锤了几下。
> Tā duì zhe dīngzi chuí le jǐ xià.
> He struck the nail a few times with a hammer.

上限
shàngxiàn upper bound
> 报名人数已经到上限了。
> Bàomíng rénshù yǐjīng dào shàngxiànle.
> The number of registrations has already hit the upper limit.

厌倦 厭倦
yànjuàn to be weary of / to be fed up with / to be bored with
> 他厌倦了读书。
> Tā yànjuànle dúshū.
> He got tired of reading.

吸毒
xīdú to take drugs
> 你是不是吸毒吸傻了？
> Nǐ shìbúshì xīdú xī shǎle?
> Do you have a drug problem?

媲美
pìměi to match / is comparable with
> 他做的菜可以媲美饭店。
> Tā zuò de cài kěyǐ pìměi fàndiàn.
> The food he cooks can rival a restaurant's.

无私 無私
wúsī selfless / unselfish / disinterested / altruistic
> 谢谢你们无私的帮助！
> Xièxie nǐmen wúsī de bāngzhù!
> Thank you for your altruistic help!

朗诵 朗誦
lǎngsòng to read aloud with expression / to recite / to declaim
> 他站在台上大声朗诵。
> Tā zhàn zài táishàng dàshēng lǎngsòng.
> He stood on the stage and declaimed loudly.

束手无策 束手無策
shùshǒuwúcè lit. to have one's hands bound and be unable to do anything about it (idiom) / fig. helpless in the face of a crisis
> 别站着束手无策，快想办法！
> Bié zhànzhe shùshǒu-wúcè, kuài xiǎng bànfǎ!
> Don't just stand there helpless, think of something quickly!

狭隘 狹隘
xiá'ài narrow / cramped / (of a way of thinking, a definition etc) narrow / limited
> 山路狭隘，大车过不去。
> Shānlù xiá'ài, dàchē guòbúqù.
> The mountain road is narrow, so big vehicles can't get through.

致敬
zhìjìng to salute / to pay one's respects to / to pay tribute to / to pay homage to
> 我们要向每位医生致敬！
> Wǒmen yào xiàng měi wèi yīshēng zhìjìng!
> We should pay tribute to every doctor!

证人 證人
zhèngrén witness
> 证人的证词帮了大忙。
> Zhèngrén de zhèngcí bāngle dàmáng.
> The witness's testimony helped a great deal.

印章
yìnzhāng seal / signet / chop / stamp
> 请在合同上盖你的印章。
> Qǐng zài hétong shàng gài nǐ de yìnzhāng.
> Please put your seal on the contract.

急躁
jízào irritable / irascible / impetuous
> 做事别太急躁，先想清楚再动手。
> Zuòshì bié tài jízào, xiān xiǎng qīngchu zài dòngshǒu.
> Don't be so impetuous; think it through before you act.

扣押
kòuyā to detain / to hold in custody / to distrain / to seize property
> 海关扣押了那批货物。
> Hǎiguān kòuyāle nà pī huòwù.
> Customs seized that shipment of goods.

梦幻 夢幻
mènghuàn dream / illusion / reverie
> 别把梦幻当成现实。
> Bié bǎ mènghuàn dàngchéng xiànshí.
> Don't mistake illusion for reality.

波涛 波濤
bōtāo billows / great waves / surging waves
> 大海的波涛拍打着岸边的石头。
> Dàhǎi de bōtāo pāidazhe ànbiān de shítou.
> The billows of the sea beat against the rocks on the shore.

深邃
shēnsuì deep (valley or night) / abstruse / hidden in depth
> 她有一双深邃的眼睛。
> Tā yǒu yìshuāng shēnsuì de yǎnjing.
> She has a pair of deep, penetrating eyes.

灵机一动 靈機一動
língjīyīdòng a bright idea suddenly occurs (idiom) / to hit upon an inspiration / to be struck by a brainwave
> 我正发愁时，突然灵机一动。
> Wǒ zhèng fāchóu shí, tūrán língjīyídòng.
> Just as I was worrying, I suddenly had a flash of inspiration.

疏通
shūtōng to unblock / to dredge / to clear the way / to get things flowing / to facilitate / to mediate / to lobby / to explicate (a text)

> 师傅来疏通下水道。
> Shīfu lái shūtōng xiàshuǐdào.
> The plumber is coming to unblock the drain.

舒展
shūzhǎn to roll out / to extend / to smooth out / to unfold

> 起床后先舒展一下身体。
> Qǐchuáng hòu xiān shūzhǎn yíxià shēntǐ.
> After getting up, first stretch your body a little.

超标 超標
chāobiāo to cross the limit / to be over the accepted norm / excessive

> 体检时，他的血压超标了。
> Tǐjiǎn shí, tā de xuèyā chāobiāole.
> At his checkup, his blood pressure was above the normal range.

公证 公證
gōngzhèng notarization / notarized / acknowledgement

> 办理公证要带身份证吗?
> Bànlǐ gōngzhèng yào dài shēnfènzhèng ma?
> Do I need to bring my ID to get something notarized?

Part 77

告示
gàoshi announcement

> 您读告示了吗?
> Nín dú gàoshile ma?
> Have you read the notice?

巴结 巴結
bājie to fawn on / to curry favor with / to make up to

> 你为什么总巴结老板?
> Nǐ wèishénme zǒng bājie lǎobǎn?
> Why do you always fawn on the boss?

拉拢 拉攏
lālǒng to rope in / fig. to involve sb / to entice

> 候选人忙着拉拢选民。
> Hòuxuǎnrén mángzhe lālǒng xuǎnmín.
> The candidate is busy trying to win over voters.

揍
zòu to hit / to beat (sb) / to smash (sth)
còu skin texture / to gather / to make up a shortfall

> 他乱开玩笑，差点被揍了。
> Tā luàn kāiwánxiào, chàdiǎn bèi zòule.
> He made a joke at the wrong time and almost got beaten up.

测算 測算
cèsuàn to take measurements and calculate

> 工程师正在测算桥的长度。
> Gōngchéngshī zhèngzài cèsuàn qiáo de chángdù.
> The engineer is measuring and calculating the length of the bridge.

碧绿 碧綠
bìlǜ dark green

> 雨后的茶园一片碧绿。
> Yǔ hòu de cháyuán yípiàn bìlǜ.
> After the rain, the tea garden is a sea of deep green.

韧性 韌性
rènxìng toughness

> 我凭韧性克服了困难。
> Wǒ píng rènxìng kèfúle kùnnan.
> I got over the difficulty with my characteristic tenacity.

丑恶 醜惡
chǒu'è ugly / repulsive

> 他丑恶的嘴脸让人害怕。
> Tā chǒu'è de zuǐliǎn ràng rén hàipà.
> His ugly face frightens people.

光顾 光顧
guānggù to visit (as a customer)

> 欢迎下次再来光顾!
> Huānyíng xiàcì zài lái guānggù!
> We welcome you to visit again next time!

回首
huíshǒu to turn around / to look back / to recall the past

> 他回首向大家挥了挥手。
> Tā huíshǒu xiàng dàjiā huīle huīshǒu.
> He turned back and waved to everyone.

心甘情愿 心甘情願
xīngānqíngyuàn delighted to (do sth, idiom) / perfectly happy to do / most willing to do

> 他心甘情愿留在小村子里教书。
> Tā xīngān-qíngyuàn liú zài xiǎo cūnzi lǐ jiāoshū.
> He was perfectly happy to stay in the small village and teach.

排行榜
páihángbǎng the charts (of best-sellers) / table of ranking

> 学校贴出了考试成绩排行榜。
> Xuéxiào tiēchūle kǎoshì chéngjì páihángbǎng.
> The school posted a ranking table of the exam results.

摇篮 搖籃
yáolán cradle (for a baby) / cradle / birthplace (of a civilization, movement etc)

> 婴儿在摇篮中睡觉。
> Yīng'ér zài yáolán zhōng shuìjiào.
> The baby was sleeping in the cradle.

深思
shēnsī to ponder / to consider

> 做决定前，请你深思一下。
> Zuò juédìng qián, qǐng nǐ shēnsī yíxià.
> Please think it over carefully before you decide.

眺望
tiàowàng to survey the scene from an elevated position

> 她站在阳台上，眺望远处的大海。
> Tā zhàn zài yángtái shàng, tiàowàng yuǎnchù de dàhǎi.
> She stood on the balcony, gazing at the distant sea.

稀罕
xīhan rare / uncommon / rare thing / rarity / to value as a rarity / to cherish

> 我才不稀罕你的钱!
> Wǒ cái bù xīhan nǐ de qián!
> I don't care about your money!

索取
suǒqǔ to ask / to demand

> 顾客可以向商店索取发票。
> Gùkè kěyǐ xiàng shāngdiàn suǒqǔ fāpiào.
> Customers can ask the store for a receipt.

迎合
yínghé to cater to / to pander to

> 她从不迎合别人的眼光。
> Tā cóngbù yínghé biéren de yǎnguāng.
> She never caters to what other people think.

锦旗 錦旗
jǐnqí silk banner (as an award or gift)

> 病人给医院送了一面锦旗。
> Bìngrén gěi yīyuàn sòngle yímiàn jǐnqí.
> A patient gave the hospital a silk banner.

专栏 專欄
zhuānlán special column

> 我发现这个专栏很有趣。
> Wǒ fāxiàn zhège zhuānlán hěn yǒuqù.
> I found this column interesting.

墓碑
mùbēi gravestone / tombstone

> 墓碑上刻着他的名字。
> Mùbēi shàng kèzhe tā de míngzi.
> His name is carved on the gravestone.

延缓 延緩
yánhuǎn to defer / to postpone / to put off / to retard / to slow sth down

> 多运动可以延缓衰老。
> Duō yùndòng kěyǐ yánhuǎn shuāilǎo.
> Exercising more can slow down aging.

愚昧
yúmèi ignorant / uneducated / ignorance

> 愚昧始终是危险的。
> Yúmèi shǐzhōng shì wēixiǎn de.
> Ignorance is always dangerous.

承载 承載
chéngzài to bear the weight / to sustain

> 旧架子承载不了这些书。
> Jiù jiàzi chéngzài bù liǎo zhèxiē shū.
> The old shelf can't bear the weight of these books.

毅力
yìlì perseverance / willpower

> 学外语需要很大的毅力。
> Xué wàiyǔ xūyào hěn dà de yìlì.
> Learning a foreign language takes a great deal of perseverance.

由衷
yóuzhōng heartfelt / sincere / unfeigned

> 请接受我由衷的感谢。
> Qǐng jiēshòu wǒ yóuzhōng de gǎnxiè.
> Please accept my heartfelt thanks.

名言
míngyán saying / famous remark

> 他常把这句名言挂在嘴边。
> Tā cháng bǎ zhè jù míngyán guàzàizuǐbiān.
> He often has this saying on his lips.

消遣
xiāoqiǎn to while the time away / amusement / pastime / recreation / to make sport of

> 阅读是我的消遣。
> Yuèdú shì wǒ de xiāoqiǎn.
> Reading is my past-time.

疏远 疏遠
shūyuǎn to drift apart / to become estranged / to alienate / estrangement

> 你这样做会疏远朋友的。
> Nǐ zhèyàng zuò huì shūyuǎn péngyou de.
> Acting like that will alienate your friends.

蕴含 蘊含
yùnhán to contain / to accumulate

> 这片土地蕴含着石油。
> Zhè piàn tǔdì yùnhánzhe shíyóu.
> This land holds oil beneath it.

行家
hángjiā connoisseur / expert / veteran

> 他修车很专业，是个行家。
> Tā xiūchē hěn zhuānyè, shì gè hángjia.
> He is very professional at fixing cars; he's a real expert.

风尚 風尚
fēngshàng current custom / current way of doing things

> 早起跑步成了新风尚。
> Zǎoqǐ pǎobù chéng le xīn fēngshàng.
> Running early in the morning has become a new trend.

骇人听闻 駭人聽聞
hàiréntīngwén shocking / horrifying / atrocious / terrible

> 这起事故的细节骇人听闻。
> Zhè qǐ shìgù de xìjié hàiréntīngwén.
> The details of this accident are shocking.

争气 爭氣
zhēngqì to work hard for sth / to resolve on improvement / determined not to fall short

> 他决心争气，从此戒了烟。
> Tā juéxīn zhēngqì, cóngcǐ jiè le yān.
> He resolved to do better and has quit smoking since.

去除
qùchú to remove / to dislodge

> 用刷子去除鞋底的泥土。
> Yòng shuāzi qùchú xiédǐ de nítǔ.
> Use a brush to dislodge the dirt from the soles of the shoes.

吸纳 吸納
xīnà to take in / to absorb / to admit / to accept
> 社团吸纳了十位新成员。
> Shètuán xīnàle shíwèi xīn chéngyuán.
> The club admitted ten new members.

源源不断 源源不斷
yuányuánbùduàn in an unending stream / continuous
> 这家店的客人源源不断。
> Zhè jiā diàn de kèrén yuányuán-búduàn.
> Customers keep streaming into this shop.

相伴
xiāngbàn to accompany sb / to accompany each other
> 老两口相伴去公园散步。
> Lǎoliǎngkǒu xiāngbàn qù gōngyuán sànbù.
> The elderly couple went for a walk in the park together.

糟蹋
zāotà to waste / to spoil / to ruin / to wreck / to insult / to humiliate / to defile (a woman) / to rape
> 一场大雨把刚种的菜糟蹋了。
> Yìcháng dàyǔ bǎ gāng zhǒng de cài zāotàle.
> A heavy rain ruined the vegetables we had just planted.

缩减 縮減
suōjiǎn to cut / to reduce
> 我们得缩减旅行的时间。
> Wǒmen děi suōjiǎn lǚxíng de shíjiān.
> We have to cut down the time of our trip.

虐待
nüèdài to mistreat / to maltreat / to abuse / mistreatment / maltreatment
> 他受到严重的虐待。
> Tā shòudào yánzhòng de nüèdài.
> He was treated with great cruelty.

输血 輸血
shūxuè to transfuse blood / to give aid and support
> 输血以前，护士要先检查血型。
> Shūxuè yǐqián, hùshi yào xiān jiǎnchá xuèxíng.
> Before a transfusion, the nurse has to check the blood type.

幕后 幕後
mùhòu behind the scenes
> 真正的老板一直躲在幕后。
> Zhēnzhèng de lǎobǎn yìzhí duǒ zài mùhòu.
> The real boss has always stayed behind the scenes.

悠闲
yōuxián leisurely / leisurely / carefree / relaxed
> 假期里我想过得悠闲一点。
> Jiàqī lǐ wǒ xiǎngguo de yōuxián yìdiǎn.
> During the holiday I want to have a more relaxed time.

惊天动地 驚天動地
jīngtiāndòngdì world-shaking
> 他干了一番惊天动地的事业。
> Tā gànle yìfān jīngtiān-dòngdì de shìyè.
> He accomplished a world-shaking career.

燃气 燃氣
ránqì fuel gas (coal gas, natural gas, methane etc)
> 做完饭记得关燃气。
> Zuò wán fàn jìde guān ránqì.
> Remember to turn off the gas after cooking.

百科全书 百科全書
bǎikēquánshū encyclopedia
> 他懂得真多，像本百科全书。
> Tā dǒngde zhēn duō, xiàng běn bǎikēquánshū.
> He knows so much, like a walking encyclopedia.

私事
sīshì personal matters
> 我的私事和你没有关系！
> Wǒ de sīshì hé nǐ méiyǒu guānxi!
> My personal matters are none of your business!

轮换 輪換
lúnhuàn to rotate / to take turns
> 同事们每周轮换一次值班。
> Tóngshìmen měizhōu lúnhuàn yícì zhíbān.
> My coworkers rotate the duty shift once a week.

遗弃 遺棄
yíqì to leave / to abandon
> 他觉得被社会遗弃了。
> Tā juéde bèi shèhuì yíqìle.
> He felt alienated from society.

Part 78

饱满 飽滿
bǎomǎn full / plump
> 他们热情饱满地唱歌。
> Tāmen rèqíng bǎomǎn de chànggē.
> They sing with full enthusiasm.

孝顺 孝順
xiàoshùn filial / dutiful / devoted to one's parents (and grandparents etc) / to show filial piety towards (an older family member) / filial piety
> 你该好好孝顺你奶奶。
> Nǐ gāi hǎohǎo xiàoshùn nǐ nǎinai.
> You should treat your grandmother with proper filial respect.

徒步
túbù to be on foot
> 徒步五分钟内应该能到达。
> Túbù wǔ fēnzhōng nèi yīnggāi néng dàodá.
> You should get there in five minutes walking.

跟进 跟進
gēnjìn to follow / to follow up
> 客户的投诉你们跟进了没有？
> Kèhù de tóusù nǐmen gēnjìnle méiyǒu?
> Have you followed up on the customer's complaint?

共鸣 共鳴
gòngmíng to resonate / resonance / sympathetic response
> 琴声和房间产生了共鸣。
> Qínshēng hé fángjiān chǎnshēng le gòngmíng.
> The sound of the piano resonated with the room.

分红 分紅
fēnhóng dividend / to award a bonus
> 今年公司的分红很高。
> Jīnnián gōngsī de fēnhóng hěn gāo.
> The company's dividend is very high this year.

呼救
hūjiù to call for help
> 有人在呼救。
> Yǒurén zài hūjiù.
> Someone is calling for help.

胆量 膽量
dǎnliàng courage / boldness / guts
> 她有胆量说出来。
> Tā yǒu dǎnliàng shuō chūlái.
> She had the nerve to speak out.

责怪 責怪
zéguài to blame / to rebuke
> 为什么要责怪我们?
> Wèishénme yào zéguài wǒmen?
> Why blame us?

阎王 閻王
yánwang Yama, the King of Hell / cruel and tyrannical person
> 他们说阎王管着地狱。
> Tāmen shuō Yánwang guǎnzhe dìyù.
> They say Yama rules over hell.

一无所知 一無所知
yīwúsuǒzhī not knowing anything at all / completely ignorant
> 我一无所知。
> Wǒ yìwúsuǒzhī.
> I have no idea.

低调 低調
dīdiào low pitch / quiet (voice) / subdued / low-key / low-profile
> 他作风低调，很少说话。
> Tā zuòfēng dīdiào, hěn shǎo shuōhuà.
> He has a low-key style and rarely speaks.

坦白
tǎnbái honest / forthcoming / to confess
> 你快向妈妈坦白吧!
> Nǐ kuài xiàng māma tǎnbái ba!
> Hurry up and come clean to your mom!

寒暄
hánxuān to exchange conventional greetings / to exchange pleasantries
> 他和客人寒暄了一会儿。
> Tā hé kèrén hánxuān le yíhuìr.
> He exchanged pleasantries with the guests for a while.

寝室 寢室
qǐnshì bedroom / dormitory
> 寝室晚上十一点就要关门。
> Qǐnshì wǎnshang shíyīdiǎn jiùyào guānmén.
> The dormitory locks its doors at eleven every night.

开场白 開場白
kāichǎngbái prologue of play / opening remarks / preamble (of speeches, articles etc)
> 话剧的开场白是一段独白。
> Huàjù de kāichǎngbái shì yíduàn dúbái.
> The prologue of the play is a monologue.

执着 執著
zhízhuó dedicated / devoted / persistent / to persist in / to cling to / attachment
> 她对音乐的执着让所有人佩服。
> Tā duì yīnyuè de zhízhuó ràng suǒyǒurén pèifú.
> Her dedication to music earns everyone's admiration.

探亲 探親
tànqīn to go home to visit one's family
> 你什么时候回国探亲?
> Nǐ shénme shíhou huíguó tànqīn?
> When are you going back to your home country to visit your family?

淡化
dànhuà to water down / to play down / to trivialize / to weaken / to become dull with time / to desalinate / desalination
> 海水淡化的成本还很高。
> Hǎishuǐ dànhuà de chéngběn hái hěn gāo.
> The cost of seawater desalination is still high.

玩弄
wánnòng to play with / to toy with / to dally with / to engage in / to resort to
> 别玩弄别人的感情。
> Bié wánnòng biéren de gǎnqíng.
> Don't toy with other people's feelings.

说谎 說謊
shuōhuǎng to lie / to tell an untruth
> 他企图说谎。
> Tā qǐtú shuōhuǎng.
> He tries to lie.

谋划 謀劃
móuhuà to scheme / to plot / conspiracy
> 他一直在谋划自己的退休生活。
> Tā yìzhí zài móuhuà zìjǐ de tuìxiū shēnghuó.
> He has been scheming out his retirement life.

仰望
yǎngwàng to look up at / to look up to sb hopefully
> 学生仰望着台上的科学家。
> Xuésheng yǎngwàngzhe táishàng de kēxuéjiā.
> The students looked up with admiration at the scientist on the stage.

佩戴
pèidài to wear (as an accessory: jewelry, pedometer, ID card etc)

> 员工上班要佩戴工作证。
> Yuángōng shàngbān yào pèidài gōngzuòzhèng.
> Employees must wear their ID badges at work.

凑合 湊合
còuhe to bring together / to make do in a bad situation / to just get by / to improvise / passable / not too bad

> 这家餐厅的菜还凑合。
> Zhè jiā cāntīng de cài hái còuhe.
> The food at this restaurant is passable.

喜出望外
xǐchūwàngwài to be pleased beyond one's expectations (idiom) / overjoyed at the turn of events

> 他收到意外的礼物，喜出望外。
> Tā shōudào yìwài de lǐwù, xǐchūwàngwài.
> He was pleasantly surprised to receive an unexpected gift.

大惊小怪 大驚小怪
dàjīngxiǎoguài to make a fuss about nothing (idiom)

> 别大惊小怪的。
> Bié dàjīng-xiǎoguài de.
> Don't make a big deal out of it.

散落
sànluò to disperse / to fall scattered / to sprinkle
sǎnluò to lie scattered (over an area)

> 书散落在房里。
> Shū sànluò zài fáng lǐ.
> Books are scattered around the room.

潜能 潛能
qiánnéng potential / hidden capability

> 教练帮他发挥了全部潜能。
> Jiàoliàn bāng tā fāhuīle quánbù qiánnéng.
> The coach helped him bring out his full potential.

窗帘 窗簾
chuānglián window curtains

> 他躲在窗帘后。
> Tā duǒ zài chuānglián hòu.
> He hid himself behind the curtain.

鄙视 鄙視
bǐshì to despise / to disdain / to look down upon

> 他否认鄙视了她。
> Tā fǒurèn bǐshìle tā.
> He denied he despised her.

靠拢 靠攏
kàolǒng to draw close to

> 请大家往中间靠拢一点。
> Qǐng dàjiā wǎng zhōngjiān kàolǒng yìdiǎn.
> Everyone, please move a little closer together toward the middle.

五官
wǔguān five sense organs of TCM (nose, eyes, lips, tongue, ears 鼻目口舌耳) / facial features

> 画人像时，要先画好五官。
> Huà rén xiàng shí, yào xiān huà hǎo wǔguān.
> When drawing a portrait, you should draw the facial features first.

保重
bǎozhòng to take care of oneself

> 请多保重身体。
> Qǐng duō bǎozhòng shēntǐ.
> Please take care of your body.

占卜
zhānbǔ to divine

> 老奶奶会用纸牌占卜。
> Lǎonǎinai huì yòng zhǐpái zhānbǔ.
> The old lady can tell fortunes with cards.

叼
diāo to hold with one's mouth (as a smoker with a cigarette or a dog with a bone)

> 猫从厨房叼走了一条鱼。
> Māo cóng chúfáng diāo zǒule yìtiáo yú.
> The cat took a fish from the kitchen in its mouth.

商讨 商討
shāngtǎo to discuss / to deliberate

> 邻居们在商讨停车问题。
> Línjūmen zài shāngtǎo tíngchē wèntí.
> The neighbors are discussing the parking problem.

如期
rúqī as scheduled / on time / punctual

> 航班如期到达了吗？
> Hángbān rúqī dàodále ma?
> Did the flight arrive on time?

得当 得當
dédàng appropriate / suitable

> 你这样说话不太得当。
> Nǐ zhèyàng shuōhuà bú tài dédàng.
> It isn't very appropriate for you to talk like that.

洪亮
hóngliàng loud and clear / resonant

> 钟声洪亮，远处都听得见。
> Zhōngshēng hóngliàng, yuǎnchù dōu tīngdejiàn.
> The bell's resonant sound can be heard far away.

穴位
xuéwèi acupuncture point / location of a grave

> 按摩时要找准穴位。
> Ànmó shí yào zhǎo zhǔn xuéwèi.
> When giving a massage, you need to find the right acupuncture points.

门路 門路
ménlù way of doing sth / the right social connection

> 我舅舅在市里很有门路。
> Wǒ jiùjiu zài shìlǐ hěn yǒu ménlù.
> My uncle has a lot of connections in the city.

一声不吭 一聲不吭
yīshēngbùkēng to not say a word
> 整顿饭他都一声不吭。
> Zhěngdùn fàn tā dōu yìshēngbùkēng.
> He didn't say a word the whole meal.

低落
dīluò downcast / gloomy / to decline / to get worse
> 她情绪低落。
> Tā qíngxù dīluò.
> She felt blue.

傲
ào proud / arrogant / unyielding / to despise / to defy
> 他以他的工作为傲。
> Tā yǐ tā de gōngzuò wèi ào.
> He takes pride in his work.

大意
dàyì general idea / main idea
dàyi careless
> 我承认我大意了。
> Wǒ chéngrèn wǒ dàyi le.
> I admit that I was careless.

女方
nǚfāng the bride's side (of a wedding) / of the bride's party
> 女方的客人都坐在左边。
> Nǚfāng de kèrén dōu zuò zài zuǒbian.
> The bride's guests are all seated on the left.

建树 建樹
jiànshù to make a contribution / to establish / to found / contribution
> 他在科学研究上很有建树。
> Tā zài kēxuéyánjiū shàng hěn yǒu jiànshù.
> He has made great contributions in scientific research.

扫帚 掃帚
sàozhou broom
> 拿扫帚把院子扫一扫。
> Ná sàozhou bǎ yuànzi sǎo yì sǎo.
> Take the broom and sweep the yard.

机灵 機靈
jīling alert / quick-witted / lively
> 你机灵一点，别让人骗了。
> Nǐ jīling yìdiǎn, bié ràng rén piànle.
> Be a bit sharper, and don't let people trick you.

Part 79

柏树 柏樹
bǎishù cypress tree
> 这片森林的树主要是柏树。
> Zhè piàn sēnlín de shù zhǔyào shì bǎishù.
> The main type of tree in this part of the forest is the cypress.

热衷 熱衷
rèzhōng to feel strongly about / to be fond of / obsession / deep commitment
> 他热衷于收集旧邮票。
> Tā rèzhōng yú shōují jiù yóupiào.
> He is fond of collecting old stamps.

疏散
shūsàn to scatter / to disperse / to evacuate / scattered / sparse
shūsǎn idle / leisurely / laid-back
> 着火了，大家快疏散！
> Zháohuǒle, dàjiā kuài shūsàn!
> There's a fire, everyone evacuate quickly!

胸怀 胸懷
xiōnghuái one's bosom (the seat of emotions) / breast / broad-minded and open / to think about / to cherish
> 他胸怀宽阔，不会生气。
> Tā xiōnghuái kuānkuò, búhuì shēngqì.
> He is broad-minded and won't get angry.

脱颖而出 脫穎而出
tuōyǐng'érchū to reveal one's talent (idiom) / to rise above others / to distinguish oneself
> 如何在面试时脱颖而出？
> Rúhé zài miànshì shí tuōyǐng'érchū?
> How can you stand out in an interview?

遇难 遇難
yùnàn to perish / to be killed
> 新闻说，三名登山者遇难了。
> Xīnwén shuō, sān míng dēngshānzhě yùnànle.
> The news says three mountain climbers have perished.

价位 價位
jiàwèi price level
> 两家店的价位差不多。
> Liǎng jiā diàn de jiàwèi chàbùduō.
> The price levels at the two shops are about the same.

原创 原創
yuánchuàng to create (an original work) / original / original creation / original work
> 那是原创的想法。
> Nà shì yuánchuàng de xiǎngfǎ.
> That's an original idea.

备忘录 備忘錄
bèiwànglù memorandum / aide-memoire / memorandum book
> 她带着一本小备忘录。
> Tā dàizhe yìběn xiǎo bèiwànglù.
> She carries a small memo book with her.

权衡 權衡
quánhéng to consider / to weigh (a matter) / to balance (pros and cons)
> 买房子前要权衡各种因素。
> Mǎi fángzi qián yào quánhéng gèzhǒng yīnsù.
> Before buying a house, you need to consider all kinds of factors.

上映
shàngyìng to screen / to show (a movie)

新电影什么时候上映?
Xīn diànyǐng shénme shíhou shàngyìng?
When is the new movie being released?

专卖 專賣
zhuānmài monopoly / exclusive right to trade

只有政府才有专卖的权利。
Zhǐyǒu zhèngfǔ cái yǒu zhuānmài de quánlì.
Only the government has the right of exclusive trade.

孤单 孤單
gūdān lone / lonely / loneliness

我当时不孤单。
Wǒ dāngshí bù gūdān.
I wasn't alone then.

归宿 歸宿
guīsù place to return to / home / final destination / ending

家是每个人最温暖的归宿。
Jiā shì měige rén zuì wēnnuǎn de guīsù.
Home is everyone's warmest place to return to.

念念不忘
niànniànbùwàng to keep in mind constantly (idiom)

她对第一次旅行念念不忘。
Tā duì dìyīcì lǚxíng niànniàn-búwàng.
She keeps thinking about her first trip.

打捞 打撈
dǎlāo to salvage / to dredge / to fish out (person or object from the sea)

工人们在河里打捞淤泥。
Gōngrénmen zài hé lǐ dǎlāo yūní.
The workers are dredging silt from the river.

摆设 擺設
bǎishe ornament / decorative item / sth that is merely for show
bǎishè to set out / to display / to furnish (a room or house)

客厅的架子上有很多漂亮的摆设。
Kètīng de jiàzi shàng yǒu hěn duō piàoliang de bǎishe.
There are many pretty decorative items on the shelf in the living room.

苦心
kǔxīn painstaking effort / to take a lot of trouble / laborious at pains

别辜负大家的一片苦心。
Bié gūfù dàjiā de yípiàn kǔxīn.
Don't let down everyone's earnest efforts.

裁缝 裁縫
cáiféng to make an item of clothing / to tailor
cáifeng tailor / dressmaker

外婆年轻时是裁缝。
Wàipó niánqīng shí shì cáifeng.
My grandmother was a tailor when she was young.

长足 長足
chángzú remarkable (progress, improvement, expansion etc)

她的画有了长足的进步。
Tā de huà yǒule chángzú de jìnbù.
Her paintings have improved a great deal.

仿真
fǎngzhēn to emulate / to simulate / emulation / simulation

飞行员先在仿真中练习。
Fēixíngyuán xiān zài fǎngzhēn zhōng liànxí.
Pilots first practice in a simulation.

开场 開場
kāichǎng to begin / to open / to start / beginning of an event

音乐会八点准时开场。
Yīnyuèhuì bā diǎn zhǔnshí kāichǎng.
The concert starts at eight o'clock sharp.

拳击 拳擊
quánjī boxing

你玩拳击吗?
Nǐ wán quánjī ma?
Do you box?

揭晓 揭曉
jiēxiǎo to announce publicly / to publish / to make known / to disclose

真相总算在我们面前揭晓了。
Zhēnxiàng zǒngsuàn zài wǒmen miànqián jiēxiǎole.
At last, the truth was revealed to us.

理直气壮 理直氣壯
lǐzhíqìzhuàng in the right and self-confident (idiom) / bold and confident with justice on one's side / to have the courage of one's convictions / just and forceful

他理直气壮地说出了自己的想法。
Tā lǐzhíqìzhuàng de shuōchūle zìjǐ de xiǎngfǎ.
He confidently stated his views with the courage of his convictions.

蔑视 蔑視
mièshì to loathe / to despise / contempt

他蔑视那些欺负弱小的人。
Tā mièshì nèixiē qīfu ruòxiǎo de rén.
He despises people who bully the weak.

豪迈 豪邁
háomài bold / open-minded / heroic

战士们豪迈地走上了战场。
Zhànshìmen háomài de zǒu shàng le zhànchǎng.
The soldiers marched heroically onto the battlefield.

不言而喻
bùyán'éryù it goes without saying / it is self-evident

他为什么生气，不言而喻。
Tā wèishénme shēngqì, bùyán'éryù.
Why he is angry is self-evident.

冷气 冷氣
lěngqì cold air / air conditioning

请你把冷气调高点。
Qǐng nǐ bǎ lěngqì tiáo gāo diǎn.
Please turn up the AC a little bit.

就诊 就診
jiùzhěn to see a doctor / to seek medical advice
> 我下午要带妈妈去医院就诊。
> Wǒ xiàwǔ yào dài māma qù yīyuàn jiùzhěn.
> This afternoon I'm taking my mom to the hospital to see a doctor.

廉洁 廉潔
liánjié incorruptible / unbribable / honest
> 老百姓都希望官员廉洁。
> Lǎobǎixìng dōu xīwàng guānyuán liánjié.
> Ordinary people all hope that officials are honest and incorruptible.

斑点 斑點
bāndiǎn spot / stain / speckle
> 她脸上长了一些斑点。
> Tā liǎnshàng zhǎngle yìxiē bāndiǎn.
> She has some spots on her face.

无济于事 無濟於事
wújìyúshì to no avail / of no use
> 哭是无济于事的。
> Kū shì wújìyúshì de.
> Crying is of no avail.

歌谣 歌謠
gēyáo folksong / ballad / nursery rhyme
> 歌谣里讲了一个故事。
> Gēyáo lǐ jiǎngle yí gè gùshi.
> The ballad tells a story.

留恋 留戀
liúliàn reluctant to leave / to hate to have to go / to recall fondly
> 她留恋这个生活多年的家。
> Tā liúliàn zhège shēnghuó duōnián de jiā.
> She is reluctant to leave the home she lived in for many years.

真挚 真摯
zhēnzhì sincere / sincerity
> 我被他话里的真挚感动了。
> Wǒ bèi tā huà lǐ de zhēnzhì gǎndòngle.
> I was moved by the sincerity in his words.

藐视 藐視
miǎoshì to despise / to look down on
> 他藐视法律，终于被抓了。
> Tā miǎoshì fǎlǜ, zhōngyú bèi zhuāle.
> He despised the law and was finally caught.

豁
huō opening / stake all / sacrifice / crack / slit
huò open / clear / liberal-minded / generous / to exempt / to remit
huá to play Chinese finger-guessing game
> 他豁着命把孩子救了出来。
> Tā huòzhe mìng bǎ háizi jiùle chūlái.
> He risked his life to rescue the child.

霸道
bàdào the Way of the Hegemon / despotic rule / rule by might / evil as opposed to the Way of the King 王道 / overbearing / tyranny / strong / potent
> 这位邻居开车很霸道。
> Zhèwèi línjū kāichē hěn bàdào.
> This neighbor drives in a very domineering way.

鲁莽 魯莽
lǔmǎng hot-headed / impulsive / reckless
> 请原谅我的鲁莽。
> Qǐng yuánliàng wǒ de lǔmǎng.
> Please excuse me for being rude.

前台 前臺
qiántái stage / proscenium / foreground in politics etc (sometimes derog.) / front desk / reception desk / front-end / foreground
> 你应该拿到前台去吧。
> Nǐ yīnggāi nádào qiántái qù ba.
> You should take it to the front desk.

名利
mínglì fame and profit
> 你真的看淡名利了吗?
> Nǐ zhēnde kàndàn mínglì le ma?
> Have you really come to take fame and profit lightly?

屋檐 屋簷
wūyán eaves / roof (i.e. home)
> 屋檐下放个桶承接雨水。
> Wūyán xiàfàng gè tǒng chéngjiē yǔshuǐ.
> Put a bucket under the eaves to catch the rainwater.

憧憬
chōngjǐng to long for / to look forward to
> 你憧憬什么样的退休生活?
> Nǐ chōngjǐng shénmeyàng de tuìxiū shēnghuó?
> What kind of retirement life do you look forward to?

狂欢 狂歡
kuánghuān party / carousal / hilarity / merriment / whoopee / to carouse
> 街上全是狂欢的人群。
> Jiēshang quán shì kuánghuān de rénqún.
> The streets are full of merrymaking crowds.

筐
kuāng basket
> 筐里的鸡蛋是谁放的?
> Kuāng lǐ de jīdàn shì shéi fàng de?
> Who put the eggs in the basket?

苦涩 苦澀
kǔsè bitter and astringent / pained / agonized
> 这杯咖啡又苦涩又难喝。
> Zhè bēi kāfēi yòu kǔsè yòu nánhē.
> This coffee is bitter and harsh, and it tastes awful.

荡漾 蕩漾
dàngyàng to ripple / to undulate
> 歌声在山谷里荡漾。
> Gēshēng zài shāngǔ lǐ dàngyàng.
> The singing echoes and undulates through the valley.

谎言 謊言
huǎngyán lie
> 蛋糕是个谎言。
> Dàngāo shì gè huǎngyán.
> The cake is a lie.

跳伞 跳傘
tiàosǎn to parachute / to bail out / parachute jumping
> 跳伞是很刺激的运动。
> Tiàosǎn shì hěn cìjī de yùndòng.
> Parachute jumping is a very thrilling sport.

Part 80

随心所欲 隨心所欲
suíxīnsuǒyù to follow one's heart's desires / to do as one pleases
> 你可以随心所欲。
> Nǐ kěyǐ suíxīnsuǒyù.
> Do as you please.

一如既往
yīrújìwǎng just as in the past / as before / continuing as always
> 他一如既往地早起去跑步。
> Tā yìrújìwǎng de zǎoqǐ qù pǎobù.
> He got up early to go running, just as always.

举足轻重 舉足輕重
jǔzúqīngzhòng to play a critical role (idiom) / influential
> 守门员的作用举足轻重。
> Shǒuményuán de zuòyòng jǔzúqīngzhòng.
> The goalkeeper plays a critical role.

全能
quánnéng omnipotent / all-round / strong in every area
> 没有人是全能的。
> Méiyǒu rén shì quánnéng de.
> No one is all-powerful.

学识 學識
xuéshí erudition / scholarly knowledge
> 他不仅有学识还有经验。
> Tā bùjǐn yǒu xuéshí háiyǒu jīngyàn.
> He has not only learning but experience.

掺 摻
chān to mix / to blend / to dilute / to adulterate
shǎn to grasp
càn an ancient drum piece
sēn numerous / dense
shān slender and delicate
> 这杯果汁掺了太多水。
> Zhè bēi guǒzhī chān le tài duō shuǐ.
> This glass of juice has too much water mixed in.

收留
shōuliú to offer shelter / to have sb in one's care
> 邻居收留了一只受伤的小狗。
> Línjū shōuliúle yìzhī shòushāng de xiǎogǒu.
> The neighbor took in an injured puppy.

附带 附帶
fùdài supplementary / incidentally / in parentheses / by chance / in passing / additionally / secondary / subsidiary / to attach
> 买手机附带送一个耳机。
> Mǎi shǒujī fùdài sòng yí gè ěrjī.
> If you buy a phone, you also get a free headset.

家教
jiājiào family education / upbringing / to bring sb up / private tutor
> 我请了一位英语家教。
> Wǒ qǐngle yí wèi Yīngyǔ jiājiào.
> I hired an English tutor.

忧愁 憂愁
yōuchóu to be worried
> 好忧愁的一个男人。
> Hǎo yōuchóu de yí gè nánrén.
> What a sad man!

愈演愈烈
yùyǎnyùliè ever more critical / problems get more and more intense
> 争吵怎么会愈演愈烈?
> Zhēngchǎo zěnme huì yùyǎnyùliè?
> How did the argument escalate so much?

揣摩
chuǎimó to analyze / to try to figure out / to try to fathom
> 我在揣摩他这句话的意思。
> Wǒ zài chuǎimó tā zhè jù huà de yìsi.
> I'm trying to work out what he meant by that.

旬
xún ten-day period / one of the three ten-day divisions of a month (e.g. 上旬[shang4 xun2]) / ten years (in age expressions, e.g. 六旬[liu4 xun2] "sixty years old")

牵头 牽頭
qiāntóu to lead (an animal by the head) / to take the lead / to coordinate (a combined operation) / to mediate / a go-between (e.g. marriage broker)
> 这个项目谁来牵头?
> Zhège xiàngmù shéi lái qiāntóu?
> Who will coordinate this project?

腊月 臘月
làyuè twelfth lunar month
> 腊月里天气特别冷。
> Làyuè lǐ tiānqì tèbié lěng.
> It's especially cold in the twelfth lunar month.

配方
pèifāng prescription / cooking recipe / formulation / completing the square (to solve quadratic equation, math.)

> 老店一直沿用传统配方。
> Lǎo diàn yìzhí yányòng chuántǒng pèifāng.
> The old shop has always kept using its traditional recipe.

善意
shànyì goodwill / benevolence / kindness

> 请不要怀疑我们的善意。
> Qǐng búyào huáiyí wǒmen de shànyì.
> Please don't doubt our good intentions.

奖项 獎項
jiǎngxiàng award / prize

> 他得过很多奖项。
> Tā de guò hěn duō jiǎngxiàng.
> He has won many awards.

搭建
dājiàn to build (esp. with simple materials) / to knock together (a temporary shed) / to rig up

> 能在这儿搭建帐篷吗?
> Néng zài zhèr dājiàn zhàngpeng ma?
> Can we put up a tent here?

气魄 氣魄
qìpò spirit / boldness / positive outlook / imposing attitude

> 他往台上一站，气魄十足。
> Tā wǎng táishàng yí zhàn, qìpò shízú.
> The moment he stood on the stage, he had a commanding presence.

独一无二 獨一無二
dúyīwú'èr unique / unmatched / unrivalled

> 这真是好得独一无二!
> Zhè zhēnshi hǎo de dúyī-wú'èr!
> This is uniquely good.

坦言
tǎnyán to say candidly / to acknowledge frankly

> 他坦言自己当时很害怕。
> Tā tǎnyán zìjǐ dāngshí hěn hàipà.
> He admitted frankly that he was very scared at the time.

强加 強加
qiángjiā to impose / to force upon

> 不要把你的想法强加给孩子。
> Búyào bǎ nǐ de xiǎngfǎ qiángjiā gěi háizi.
> Don't impose your ideas on your children.

抽查
chōuchá random inspection / to do a spot check

> 每个批量都要抽查。
> Měige pīliàng dōu yào chōuchá.
> Every batch has to be spot-checked.

沉稳 沉穩
chénwěn steady / calm / unflustered

> 他走路的样子很沉稳。
> Tā zǒulù de yàngzi hěn chénwěn.
> He walks in a steady, composed way.

疤
bā scar / scab

> 我会留疤吗?
> Wǒ huì liú bā ma?
> Will I have a scar?

警示
jǐngshì to warn / to alert / warning / cautionary

> 路口的红灯是一种警示。
> Lùkǒu de hóngdēng shì yìzhǒng jǐngshì.
> A red light at an intersection is a kind of warning.

诺言 諾言
nuòyán promise

> 他总是遵守诺言。
> Tā zǒngshì zūnshǒu nuòyán.
> He always keeps his word.

过问 過問
guòwèn to show an interest in / to get involved with

> 她亲自过问了此事。
> Tā qīnzì guòwènle cǐshì.
> She gave it her personal attention.

采摘 採摘
cǎizhāi to pluck / to pick

> 请不要采摘路边的花。
> Qǐng búyào cǎizhāi lùbiān de huā.
> Please don't pluck the flowers by the roadside.

圣贤 聖賢
shèngxián a sage / wise and holy man / virtuous ruler / Buddhist lama / wine

> 连圣贤也有犯错的时候。
> Lián shèngxián yě yǒu fàncuò de shíhou.
> Even wise and holy men make mistakes sometimes.

底线 底線
dǐxiàn bottom line / the limit of what one is prepared to accept / baseline / under thread / spy / informer / plant

> 这是我的底线，不能再退了。
> Zhè shì wǒ de dǐxiàn, bùnéng zài tuìle.
> This is my bottom line, and I can't give any more ground.

裸体 裸體
luǒtǐ naked

> 我看见她裸体的。
> Wǒ kànjiàn tā luǒtǐ de.
> I saw her naked.

坎坷
kǎnkě bumpy / (of life) rough / to be down on one's luck / to be full of frustrations and dashed hopes

> 这条山路又窄又坎坷。
> Zhè tiáo shānlù yòu zhǎi yòu kǎnkě.
> This mountain road is both narrow and bumpy.

富翁
fùwēng rich person / millionaire / billionaire

> 我邻居说他是个富翁。
> Wǒ línjū shuō tā shì gè fùwēng.
> My neighbor says he's a rich man.

支架
zhījià trestle / support / stand / frame / stent / to prop up / to resist / to withstand (an enemy attack etc)

> 他的心脏里放了支架。
> Tā de xīnzàng lǐ fàngle zhījià.
> He has had a stent placed in his heart.

祖籍
zǔjí ancestral hometown / original domicile (and civil registration)

> 表格上要填写祖籍吗?
> Biǎogé shàng yào tiánxiě zǔjí ma?
> Do I need to fill in my ancestral domicile on the form?

红利 紅利
hónglì bonus / dividend

> 年底股东能拿到红利。
> Niándǐ gǔdōng néng nádào hónglì.
> At the end of the year, the shareholders get a dividend.

落户 落戶
luòhù to settle / to set up home

> 你想在哪个城市落户?
> Nǐ xiǎng zài nǎge chéngshì luòhù?
> Which city do you want to settle in?

负重 負重
fùzhòng to carry a heavy load / to carry a heavy burden

> 他背着大包负重爬山。
> Tā bēizhe dàbāo fùzhòng páshān.
> He climbed the mountain with a heavy pack on his back.

高龄 高齡
gāolíng elderly

> 她九十高龄，还自己做饭。
> Tā jiǔshí gāolíng, hái zìjǐ zuòfàn.
> At the age of ninety, she still cooks for herself.

仁慈
réncí benevolent / charitable / kind / kindly / kindness / merciful

> 我遇到的人都很仁慈。
> Wǒ yùdào de rén dōu hěn réncí.
> The people whom I meet are kind.

介意
jièyì to care about / to mind / to take offense

> 我知道你介意。
> Wǒ zhīdào nǐ jièyì.
> I know you're bothered.

作弊
zuòbì to practice fraud / to cheat / to engage in corrupt practices

> 不能放纵这种作弊行为。
> Bùnéng fàngzòng zhèzhǒng zuòbì xíngwéi.
> We can't turn a blind eye to this kind of cheating.

形形色色
xíngxíngsèsè all kinds of / all sorts of / every (different) kind of

> 街上有形形色色的人。
> Jiēshang yǒu xíngxíng-sèsè de rén.
> There are all kinds of people on the street.

文盲
wénmáng illiterate

> 我外婆年轻时是文盲。
> Wǒ wàipó niánqīng shí shì wénmáng.
> My grandmother was illiterate when she was young.

沧桑 滄桑
cāngsāng great changes / ups and downs / vicissitudes / abbr. of 滄海桑田|沧海桑田[cang1 hai3 sang1 tian2]

> 外公讲起了一生的沧桑。
> Wàigōng jiǎng qǐle yìshēng de cāngsāng.
> My grandfather talked about the ups and downs of his life.

熏陶 薰陶
xūntáo to seep in / to influence / to nurture / influence / training

> 她从小受到音乐的熏陶。
> Tā cóngxiǎo shòudào yīnyuè de xūntáo.
> She has been influenced by music since she was little.

驯 馴
xùn to tame / to attain gradually

> 驯鹰需要很大的耐心。
> Xùn yīng xūyào hěn dà de nàixīn.
> Taming a hawk takes a lot of patience.

感悟
gǎnwù to come to realize / to appreciate (feelings)

> 失败让我感悟到很多。
> Shībài ràng wǒ gǎnwù dào hěn duō.
> Failure made me realize a lot.

Part 81

百分比
bǎifēnbǐ percentage

> 请把这个数字换成百分比。
> Qǐng bǎ zhège shùzì huànchéng bǎifēnbǐ.
> Please convert this number into a percentage.

稳重 穩重
wěnzhòng steady / earnest / staid

> 他开车很稳重，我很放心。
> Tā kāichē hěn wěnzhòng, wǒ hěn fàngxīn.
> He drives very steadily, so I feel at ease.

编造 編造
biānzào to compile / to draw up / to fabricate / to invent / to concoct / to make up / to cook up

> 他编造了一个借口。
> Tā biānzàole yí gè jièkǒu.
> He made up an excuse.

错综复杂 錯綜複雜
cuòzōngfùzá tangled and complicated (idiom)
> 老城区的小巷错综复杂。
> Lǎochéng Qū de xiǎoxiàng cuòzōng-fùzá.
> The little alleys in the old town are a tangled maze.

刷新
shuāxīn to renovate / to refurbish / to refresh (computer window) / to write a new page (in history) / to break (a record)
> 他刷新了自己的跑步纪录。
> Tā shuāxīnle zìjǐ de pǎobù jìlù.
> He broke his own running record.

小看
xiǎokàn to look down on / to underestimate
> 他小看女人。
> Tā xiǎokàn nǚrén.
> He looks down on women.

心声 心聲
xīnshēng heartfelt wish / inner voice / aspiration
> 他终于说出了自己的心声。
> Tā zhōngyú shuōchūle zìjǐ de xīnshēng.
> He finally spoke his true feelings.

没完没了 沒完沒了
méiwánméiliǎo without end / incessantly / on and on
> 我受不了她没完没了的爱。
> Wǒ shòubùliǎo tā méiwánméiliǎo de ài.
> I cannot bear her endless love.

烟囱 煙囪
yāncōng chimney / smokestack / stovepipe
> 烟从烟囱上升。
> Yān cóng yāncōng shàngshēng.
> Smoke is rising from the chimney.

竹竿
zhúgān bamboo pole
> 他又高又瘦，像一根竹竿。
> Tā yòu gāo yòu shòu, xiàng yìgēn zhúgān.
> He is tall and thin, like a bamboo pole.

素不相识 素不相識
sùbùxiāngshí to be total strangers (idiom)
> 她和我素不相识，却借了我伞。
> Tā hé wǒ sùbùxiāngshí, què jièle wǒ sǎn.
> She and I are total strangers, yet she lent me her umbrella.

诈骗 詐騙
zhàpiàn to defraud / to swindle / to blackmail
> 他诈骗了很多老人的钱。
> Tā zhàpiànle hěn duō lǎorén de qián.
> He defrauded many elderly people of their money.

养生 養生
yǎngshēng to maintain good health / to raise a child or animal / curing (of concrete etc)
> 她喜欢早睡早起来养生。
> Tā xǐhuan zǎoshuìzǎoqǐ lái yǎngshēng.
> She likes to go to bed and get up early to keep healthy.

古朴 古樸
gǔpǔ simple and unadorned (of art, architecture etc)
> 古朴的小村子里很安静。
> Gǔpiáo de xiǎo cūnzi lǐ hěn ānjìng.
> It is very quiet in the plain, old-fashioned little village.

尾声 尾聲
wěishēng coda / epilogue / end
> 会议接近了尾声。
> Huìyì jiējìnle wěishēng.
> The meeting has almost ended.

捷径 捷徑
jiéjìng shortcut
> 成功是没有捷径的。
> Chénggōng shì méiyǒu jiéjìng de.
> There is no shortcut to success.

推论 推論
tuīlùn to infer / inference / corollary / reasoned conclusion
> 从这些数据能推论什么？
> Cóng zhèxiē shùjù néng tuīlùn shénme?
> What can be inferred from this data?

算计 算計
suànji to reckon / to calculate / to plan / to expect / to scheme
> 我们算计着改革生产流程。
> Wǒmen suànjizhe gǎigé shēngchǎn liúchéng.
> We are planning changes to the manufacturing process.

纵容 縱容
zòngróng to tolerate or condone wrongdoing / to allow (sb) to engage in bad behavior
> 别纵容孩子乱花钱。
> Bié zòngróng háizi luànhuāqián.
> Don't indulge your child's reckless spending.

翻来覆去 翻來覆去
fānláifùqù to toss and turn (sleeplessly) / again and again
> 他翻来覆去，一夜没睡好。
> Tā fānlái-fùqù, yí yè méi shuì hǎo.
> He tossed and turned and didn't sleep well all night.

万无一失 萬無一失
wànwúyīshī surefire / absolutely safe (idiom)
> 没有人能保证万无一失。
> Méiyǒu rén néng bǎozhèng wànwúyìshī.
> Nobody can guarantee that nothing will go wrong.

脱口而出 脫口而出
tuōkǒu'érchū to blurt out / to let slip (an indiscreet remark)
> 他脱口而出的话伤了她。
> Tā tuōkǒu'érchū dehuà shāngle tā.
> What he blurted out hurt her.

艰险 艱險
jiānxiǎn difficult and dangerous / hardships and perils
> 山路又窄又陡，一路艰险。
> Shānlù yòu zhǎi yòu dǒu, yílù jiānxiǎn.
> The mountain road is narrow and steep, and the whole way is treacherous.

队形 隊形
duìxíng formation
> 球员们的队形被对手冲乱了。
> Qiúyuánmen de duìxíng bèi duìshǒu chōng luàn le.
> The players' formation was broken up by their opponents.

久仰
jiǔyǎng honorific: I've long looked forward to meeting you. / It's an honor to meet you at last.
> 原来是您啊，久仰久仰！
> Yuánlái shì nín a, jiǔyǎng-jiǔyǎng!
> So it's you! It's an honor to finally meet you!

倾倒 傾倒
qīngdǎo to topple over / to fall over / to greatly admire / to prostrate oneself before
qīngdào to dump / to pour out / to empty out
> 请不要把垃圾倾倒在河里。
> Qǐng búyào bǎ lājī qīngdào zài hé lǐ.
> Please don't dump rubbish into the river.

划时代 劃時代
huàshídài epoch-marking
> 手机的出现是一件划时代的大事。
> Shǒujī de chūxiàn shì yí jiàn huàshídài de dàshì.
> The appearance of the mobile phone was an epoch-making event.

劲头 勁頭
jìntóu enthusiasm / zeal / vigor / strength
> 他学汉语的劲头真足！
> Tā xué Hànyǔ de jìntóu zhēn zú!
> He's so enthusiastic about learning Chinese!

喂养 餵養
wèiyǎng to feed (a child, domestic animal etc) / to keep / to raise (an animal)
> 刚出生的宝宝应该多久喂养一次？
> Gāng chūshēng de bǎobao yīnggāi duōjiǔ wèiyǎng yícì?
> How often should a newborn baby be fed?

平房
píngfáng bungalow / single-story house
> 这一片的平房都要拆了。
> Zhè yípiàn de píngfáng dōu yào chāile.
> All the single-story houses in this area are going to be torn down.

心酸
xīnsuān to feel sad
> 想起那些日子，妈妈很心酸。
> Xiǎngqǐ nèixiē rìzi, māma hěn xīnsuān.
> Thinking of those days makes my mother feel heartsick.

歪曲
wāiqū to distort / to misrepresent
> 请不要歪曲我的意思！
> Qǐng búyào wāiqū wǒ de yìsi!
> Please don't twist what I meant!

磨难 磨難
mónàn a torment / a trial / tribulation / a cross (to bear) / well-tried
> 他经历过很多磨难。
> Tā jīnglì guò hěn duō mónàn.
> He has been through many trials.

管用
guǎnyòng efficacious / useful
> 那药不会管用。
> Nà yào búhuì guǎnyòng.
> That medicine isn't going to help.

过意不去 過意不去
guòyìbùqù to feel very apologetic
> 他白跑一趟，我过意不去。
> Tā báipǎoyítàng, wǒ guòyìbúqù.
> He made the trip for nothing, and I feel terrible about it.

仓促 倉促
cāngcù all of a sudden / hurriedly
> 他走得很仓促，什么也没带。
> Tā zǒu de hěn cāngcù, shénme yě méi dài.
> He left in such a rush that he took nothing with him.

南瓜
nánguā pumpkin
> 我喜欢喝南瓜汤。
> Wǒ xǐhuan hē nánguā tāng.
> I like to drink pumpkin soup.

吹牛
chuīniú to talk big / to brag / to shoot off one's mouth / to chat idly
> 他喜欢吹牛。
> Tā xǐhuan chuīniú.
> He likes to throw the bull.

宣泄 宣洩
xuānxiè to drain (by leading off water) / to unburden oneself / to divulge / to leak a secret
> 水库开闸宣泄洪水。
> Shuǐkù kāizhá xuānxiè hóngshuǐ.
> The reservoir opened its gates to drain off the floodwater.

就绪 就緒
jiùxù to be ready / to be in order
> 演员们准备就绪了吗？
> Yǎnyuánmen zhǔnbèi jiùxùle ma?
> Are the actors ready?

幻影
huànyǐng phantom / mirage
> 沙漠中的湖水只是一个幻影。
> Shāmò zhōng de hú shuǐ zhǐshì yí gè huànyǐng.
> The lake in the desert was only a mirage.

恰到好处 恰到好處
qiàdàohǎochù it's just perfect / it's just right
> 这碗汤的咸淡恰到好处。
> Zhè wǎn tāng de xiándàn qiàdàohǎochù.
> The saltiness of this soup is just right.

接力
jiēlì relay

志愿者们接力照顾老人。
Zhìyuànzhěmen jiēlì zhàogu lǎorén.
The volunteers took turns caring for the old man in relay.

诠释 詮釋
quánshì to interpret / to comment and explain / to annotate / to perform (i.e. interpret a theatrical role) / to decode / interpretation / annotation

这首歌有一种很特别的诠释。
Zhè shǒu gē yǒu yìzhǒng hěn tèbié de quánshì.
This song has a very distinctive interpretation.

透彻 透徹
tòuchè penetrating / thorough / incisive

你真的把这篇文章读透彻了吗?
Nǐ zhēnde bǎ zhè piān wénzhāng dú tòuchèle ma?
Have you really understood this article thoroughly?

全力以赴
quánlìyǐfù to make an all-out effort

他在全力以赴。
Tā zài quánlì-yǐfù.
He's doing his best.

市值
shìzhí market capitalization / market value

他买的股票市值涨了一倍。
Tā mǎi de gǔpiào shìzhí zhǎngle yíbèi.
The market value of the stocks he bought has doubled.

心胸
xīnxiōng heart / mind / ambition / aspiration

打开你的心胸。
Dǎkāi nǐ de xīnxiōng.
Open your heart.

情侣 情侶
qínglǚ sweethearts / lovers

那对情侣每天一起上班。
Nà duì qínglǚ měitiān yìqǐ shàngbān.
That couple goes to work together every day.

笛子
dízi bamboo flute

你想学笛子还是学钢琴?
Nǐ xiǎng xué dízi háishi xué gāngqín?
Do you want to learn the flute or the piano?

Part 82

草药 草藥
cǎoyào herbal medicine

山上有很多可以做草药的植物。
Shānshàng yǒu hěn duō kěyǐ zuò cǎoyào de zhíwù.
There are many plants on the mountain that can be used as herbal medicine.

轻而易举 輕而易舉
qīng'éryìjǔ easy / with no difficulty

她轻而易举就通过了考试。
Tā qīng'éryìjǔ jiù tōngguò le kǎoshì.
She passed the exam without any difficulty.

违约 違約
wéiyuē to break a promise / to violate an agreement / to default (on a loan or contract)

违约要赔钱，合同上写着。
Wéiyuē yào péiqián, hétong shàng xiězhe.
Breaking the agreement means paying compensation, as the contract states.

光环 光環
guānghuán ring of light / halo / (fig.) glory / splendor

别被他的光环骗了。
Bié bèi tā de guānghuán piànle.
Don't be fooled by his aura of glory.

刺耳
cì'ěr ear-piercing

刹车声太刺耳了!
Shāchē shēng tài cì'ěr le!
The screech of the brakes is so ear-piercing!

恰巧
qiàqiǎo by chance / as chance would have it

她恰巧知道他的地址。
Tā qiàqiǎo zhīdào tā de dìzhǐ.
She happened to know his address.

情理
qínglǐ reason / sense

他这样做，完全不合情理。
Tā zhèyàng zuò, wánquán bùhé qínglǐ.
What he did makes no sense at all.

抵消
dǐxiāo to counteract / to cancel out / to offset

一赚一赔，正好抵消了。
Yí zhuàn yì péi, zhènghǎo dǐxiāole.
One gain and one loss, so they cancel each other out exactly.

提纲 提綱
tígāng outline / synopsis / notes

写文章前，先列一个提纲。
Xiě wénzhāng qián, xiān liè yí gè tígāng.
Before writing an essay, make an outline first.

看台
kàntái terrace / spectator's grandstand / viewing platform

球迷们都坐在看台上。
Qiúmímen dōu zuò zài kàntái shàng.
The fans are all sitting in the grandstand.

区间 區間
qūjiān delimited area / defined section of a train or bus route / numerical range / interval

两次发作的区间越来越短。
Liǎngcì fāzuò de qūjiān yuèláiyuè duǎn.
The interval between attacks is getting shorter and shorter.

华裔 華裔

huáyì ethnic Chinese / non-Chinese citizen of Chinese ancestry

> 他是美国公民，也是华裔。
> Tā shì Měiguó gōngmín, yě shì Huáyì.
> He is an American citizen and also of Chinese descent.

王牌

wángpái trump card / ace / star player / top performer / best asset / secret weapon

> 谁是你们公司的王牌?
> Shéi shì nǐmen gōngsī de wángpái?
> Who is the star performer at your company?

画册 畫冊

huàcè picture album

> 书架上那本画册是谁的?
> Shūjià shàng nà běn huàcè shì shéi de?
> Whose is that picture album on the bookshelf?

针锋相对 針鋒相對

zhēnfēngxiāngduì to oppose each other with equal harshness (idiom) / tit for tat / measure for measure

> 兄弟俩一见面就针锋相对。
> Xiōngdì liǎ yí jiànmiàn jiù zhēnfēng-xiāngduì.
> The two brothers go at each other the moment they meet.

偏远 偏遠

piānyuǎn remote / far from civilization

> 偏远地区的孩子上学很不容易。
> Piānyuǎn dìqū de háizi shàngxué hěn bù róngyì.
> It is not easy for children in remote areas to go to school.

合约 合約

héyuē contract / agreement

> 这份合约明天到期。
> Zhè fèn héyuē míngtiān dàoqī.
> This contract expires tomorrow.

器重

qìzhòng to regard sth as valuable / to think highly of (a younger person, a subordinate etc)

> 他受到领导的器重。
> Tā shòudào lǐngdǎo de qìzhòng.
> He is highly regarded by his superiors.

失明

shīmíng to lose one's eyesight / to become blind / blindness

> 他在意外中失明了。
> Tā zài yìwài zhōng shīmíngle.
> He lost his eyesight in the accident.

好心

hǎoxīn kindness / good intentions

> 我好心帮他，他反倒生气了。
> Wǒ hǎoxīn bāng tā, tā fǎndào shēngqì le.
> I meant well in helping him, but he got angry instead.

开张 開張

kāizhāng to open a business / first transaction of a business day

> 你的新商店什么时候开张?
> Nǐ de xīn shāngdiàn shénme shíhou kāizhāng?
> When does your new store open?

感触 感觸

gǎnchù one's thoughts and feelings / emotional stirring / moved / touched

> 回老家一趟，我感触很多。
> Huílǎojiā yí tàng, wǒ gǎnchù hěn duō.
> After a trip back to my hometown, I had a lot of thoughts and feelings.

斩钉截铁 斬釘截鐵

zhǎndīngjiétiě to chop the nail and slice the iron (idiom) / resolute and decisive / unhesitating / categorical

> 我斩钉截铁地拒绝了。
> Wǒ zhǎndīng-jiétiě de jùjuéle.
> I flatly refused.

段落

duànluò phase / time interval / paragraph / passage

> 他在书里划出了精彩的段落。
> Tā zài shū lǐ huá chūle jīngcǎi de duànluò.
> He underlined the best passages in the book.

沉睡

chénshuì to be fast asleep / to lie dormant / to lie undiscovered

> 婴儿在妈妈怀里沉睡着。
> Yīng'ér zài māma huáilǐ chénshuìzhe.
> The baby is fast asleep in her mother's arms.

滞留 滯留

zhìliú to remain in (a place) (due to circumstances that prevent one leaving) / to be stranded / (of sth that would typically dissipate, e.g. floodwater, pollutants) to remain / to linger

> 大雪让很多旅客滞留在机场。
> Dàxuě ràng hěn duō lǚkè zhìliú zài jīchǎng.
> The heavy snow left many travelers stranded at the airport.

私立

sīlì privately-run / private (school, hospital etc) / to set up illegally

> 他在私立医院工作。
> Tā zài sīlì yīyuàn gōngzuò.
> He works at a private hospital.

稻草

dàocǎo rice straw

> 农民在田里焚烧稻草。
> Nóngmín zài tiánlǐ fénshāo dàocǎo.
> The farmers are burning straw in the field.

突兀

tūwù lofty / towering / sudden / abrupt

> 小房间里放个大柜子很突兀。
> Xiǎo fángjiān lǐ fàng gè dà guìzi hěn tūwù.
> A big cabinet in such a small room looks out of place.

粗鲁 粗魯
cūlǔ coarse / crude (in one's manner) / boorish

> 他是个粗鲁的人。
> Tā shì gè cūlǔ de rén.
> He is gross, man!

红润 紅潤
hóngrùn ruddy / rosy / florid

> 病好后，他脸色红润了。
> Bìng hǎo hòu, tā liǎnsè hóngrùn le.
> After recovering from his illness, his face became ruddy again.

误导 誤導
wùdǎo to mislead / to misguide / misleading

> 他误导了她。
> Tā wùdǎo le tā.
> He misled her.

起哄 起鬨
qǐhòng to heckle / rowdy jeering / to create a disturbance

> 别跟着他们起哄了！
> Bié gēnzhe tāmen qǐhòngle!
> Stop joining in and making trouble with them!

连绵 連綿
liánmián continuous / unbroken / uninterrupted / extending forever into the distance (of mountain range, river etc)

> 连绵的阴雨，衣服一直晾不干。
> Liánmián de yīnyǔ, yīfu yìzhí liàng bù gān.
> With the uninterrupted wet weather, the laundry just won't dry.

住户 住戶
zhùhù household / inhabitant / householder

> 楼上的住户晚上总是很吵。
> Lóushàng de zhùhù wǎnshang zǒngshì hěn chǎo.
> The people living upstairs are always noisy at night.

做主
zuòzhǔ to take responsibility for a decision / to have the final say / to make the decision

容颜 容顏
róngyán mien / complexion

> 照片里的她容颜依旧。
> Zhàopiān lǐ de tā róngyán yījiù.
> In the photo, her face looks just the same as ever.

茂盛
màoshèng lush

> 这盆花为什么长得不茂盛？
> Zhè pénhuā wèishénme zhǎng de bú màoshèng?
> Why isn't this potted plant growing lushly?

趁早
chènzǎo as soon as possible / at the first opportunity / the sooner the better / before it's too late

> 请趁早把表格交给我。
> Qǐng chènzǎo bǎ biǎogé jiāogěi wǒ.
> Please hand the form in to me as soon as possible.

黑马 黑馬
hēimǎ dark horse / fig. unexpected winner

> 谁会是今年比赛的黑马呢？
> Shéi huì shì jīnnián bǐsài de hēimǎ ne?
> Who will be the dark horse of this year's competition?

专长 專長
zhuāncháng specialty / special knowledge or ability

> 做饭是我爸爸的专长。
> Zuòfàn shì wǒ bàba de zhuāncháng.
> Cooking is my dad's specialty.

养育 養育
yǎngyù to rear / to bring up / to nurture

> 父母养育我们不容易。
> Fùmǔ yǎngyù wǒmen bù róngyì.
> It isn't easy for parents to raise their children.

取而代之
qǔ'érdàizhī to replace / to supersede / to take its (or her etc) place

> 他离职后，谁会取而代之呢？
> Tā lízhí hòu, shéi huì qǔ'érdàizhī ne?
> After he leaves, who will take his place?

存活
cúnhuó to survive (a serious accident) / survival

> 水是人类存活的条件。
> Shuǐ shì rénlèi cúnhuó de tiáojiàn.
> Water is a condition for human survival.

屏蔽
píngbì to screen / to block (sth or sb) / to shield / shield

> 我把他的消息都屏蔽了。
> Wǒ bǎ tā de xiāoxi dōu píngbì le.
> I've blocked all his messages.

带队 帶隊
dàiduì to lead a team / to lead a group / group leader / tour guide

> 这次比赛由教练亲自带队。
> Zhècì bǐsài yóu jiàoliàn qīnzì dàiduì.
> The coach will lead the team himself in this match.

旺季
wàngjì busy season / peak period

> 现在是旅游旺季。
> Xiànzài shì lǚyóu wàngjì.
> Now is tourist season.

笨重
bènzhòng heavy / cumbersome / unwieldy / laborious / arduous

> 他背着笨重的行李爬楼梯。
> Tā bēizhe bènzhòng de xíngli pá lóutī.
> He climbed the stairs carrying his cumbersome luggage.

魄力
pòlì courage / daring / boldness / resolution / drive

> 新校长做事很有魄力。
> Xīn xiàozhǎng zuòshì hěn yǒu pòlì.
> The new principal is very bold in the way he works.

一举一动 一舉一動

yījǔyīdòng every movement / each and every move

> 明星的一举一动都被关注。
> Míngxīng de yìjǔyídòng dōu bèi guānzhù.
> Every move a celebrity makes gets attention.

Part 83

休想

xiūxiǎng don't think (that) / don't imagine (that)

> 你休想骗过我!
> Nǐ xiūxiǎng piànguo wǒ!
> Don't think you can fool me!

内向 內向

nèixiàng reserved (personality) / introverted / domestic-oriented

> 内向的人适合当老师吗?
> Nèixiàng de rén shìhé dāng lǎoshī ma?
> Are introverted people suited to being teachers?

呵护 呵護

hēhù to bless / to cherish / to take good care of / to conserve

> 我们应该呵护大自然。
> Wǒmen yīnggāi hēhù dàzìrán.
> We should protect and preserve nature.

喷泉 噴泉

pēnquán fountain

> 喷泉在那里。
> Pēnquán zài nàli.
> The fountain is over there.

平价 平價

píngjià reasonably priced / inexpensive / to keep prices down / parity

> 这家店的菜好吃又平价。
> Zhè jiā diàn de cài hǎochī yòu píngjià.
> The food at this place is tasty and reasonably priced.

挥霍 揮霍

huīhuò to squander money / extravagant / prodigal / free and easy / agile

> 别再挥霍时间和钱了!
> Bié zài huīhuò shíjiān hé qián le!
> Stop wasting your time and money!

机舱 機艙

jīcāng cabin of a plane

> 机舱里很安静，很多人都睡着了。
> Jīcāng lǐ hěn ānjìng, hěn duō rén dōu shuìzháole.
> It was very quiet in the cabin, and many people had fallen asleep.

沉闷 沉悶

chénmèn oppressive (of weather) / heavy / depressed / not happy / dull / muffled

> 雨前的空气特别沉闷。
> Yǔqián de kōngqì tèbié chénmèn.
> The air is especially oppressive before the rain.

缩水 縮水

suōshuǐ to shrink (in the wash) / fig. to shrink (of profits etc)

> 工资没涨，钱包却缩水了。
> Gōngzī méi zhǎng, qiánbāo què suōshuǐle.
> My pay hasn't gone up, yet my wallet has shrunk.

自卑

zìbēi to have low self-esteem / to abase oneself

> 她总是很自卑。
> Tā zǒngshì hěn zìbēi.
> She is always so unconfident.

苏醒 甦醒

sūxǐng to come to / to awaken / to regain consciousness

> 他昏迷了两天，终于苏醒了。
> Tā hūnmíle liǎng tiān, zhōngyú sūxǐng le.
> He was in a coma for two days and has finally regained consciousness.

见效 見效

jiànxiào to produce the intended effect / to achieve the desired result

> 工程要怎么见效?
> Gōngchéng yào zěnme jiànxiào?
> How will the project work?

不慎

bùshèn incautious / inattentive

> 她切菜时不慎划破了手指。
> Tā qiē cài shí búshèn huápòle shǒuzhǐ.
> She carelessly cut her finger while chopping vegetables.

俗语 俗語

súyǔ common saying / proverb / colloquial speech

> 这句俗语是什么意思?
> Zhè jù súyǔ shì shénme yìsi?
> What does this saying mean?

力不从心 力不從心

lìbùcóngxīn to lack the ability to do what one would wish

> 工作太多，他力不从心。
> Gōngzuò tài duō, tā lìbùcóngxīn.
> There's too much work, and he can't keep up.

吞吞吐吐

tūntūntǔtǔ to hum and haw (idiom) / to mumble as if hiding sth / to speak and break off, then start again / to hold sth back

> 她紧张得说话吞吞吐吐。
> Tā jǐnzhāng de shuōhuà tūntūn-tǔtǔ.
> She was so nervous that she spoke haltingly.

敌视 敵視

díshì hostile / malevolence / antagonism / to view as enemy / to stand against

> 他看我的眼神很敌视。
> Tā kàn wǒ de yǎnshén hěn díshì.
> The look he gave me was hostile.

松懈 鬆懈
sōngxiè to relax / to relax efforts / to slack off / to take it easy / complacent / undisciplined
> 你最近工作怎么松懈了？
> Nǐ zuìjìn gōngzuò zěnme sōngxièle?
> Why have you been slacking off at work lately?

特质 特質
tèzhì characteristic / special quality
> 善良是她最突出的特质。
> Shànliáng shì tā zuì tūchū de tèzhì.
> Kindness is her most outstanding characteristic.

美化
měihuà to make more beautiful / to decorate / embellishment
> 市政府打算美化这条老街。
> Shìzhèngfǔ dǎsuàn měihuà zhè tiáo lǎojiē.
> The city government plans to beautify this old street.

触目惊心 觸目驚心
chùmùjīngxīn lit. shocks the eye, astonishes the heart (idiom) / shocking / horrible to see / a ghastly sight
> 车祸现场的画面触目惊心。
> Chēhuò xiànchǎng de huàmiàn chùmù-jīngxīn.
> The scene of the car accident was horrible to look at.

说不上 說不上
shuōbushàng to be unable to say or tell / to not be worth mentioning
> 这点小事，根本说不上麻烦。
> Zhèdiǎn xiǎoshì, gēnběn shuōbúshàng máfan.
> Such a small matter hardly counts as any trouble.

丢人 丟人
diūrén to lose face
> 当众忘词，真丢人！
> Dāngzhòng wàngcí, zhēn diūrén!
> Forgetting your lines in front of everyone is so embarrassing!

别致 別緻
biézhì unusual / unique
> 书架上的摆设很别致。
> Shūjià shàng de bǎishe hěn biézhì.
> The decorative items on the bookshelf are very stylish.

嗜好
shìhào hobby / indulgence / habit / addiction
> 他们有相同的嗜好。
> Tāmen yǒu xiāngtóng de shìhào.
> They have the same habits.

常态 常態
chángtài normal state
> 下雨天堵车是这条路的常态。
> Xià yǔtiān dǔchē shì zhè tiáo lù de chángtài.
> Traffic jams on rainy days are the normal state of this road.

怂恿 慫恿
sǒngyǒng to instigate / to incite / to urge / to encourage
> 他怂恿我一起去爬山。
> Tā sǒngyǒng wǒ yìqǐ qù páshān.
> He urged me to go hiking with him.

无话可说 無話可說
wúhuàkěshuō to have nothing to say (idiom)
> 我无话可说。
> Wǒ wúhuàkěshuō.
> I was out of words to say.

滔滔不绝 滔滔不絕
tāotāobùjué to produce a torrent of words / to talk on and on
> 舅舅一喝酒就滔滔不绝。
> Jiùjiu yì hējiǔ jiù tāotāo-bùjué.
> My uncle talks nonstop whenever he drinks.

荆棘 荊棘
jīngjí thistles and thorns / brambles / thorny undergrowth
> 路边长满了荆棘。
> Lùbiān zhǎngmǎnle jīngjí.
> The roadside is overgrown with thistles and thorns.

鉴赏 鑑賞
jiànshǎng to appreciate (as a connoisseur)
> 他很有鉴赏古董的眼光。
> Tā hěn yǒu jiànshǎng gǔdǒng de yǎnguāng.
> He has an eye for antiques.

领军 領軍
lǐngjūn to lead troups / to lead / leading
> 她领军团队赢得了比赛。
> Tā lǐngjūn tuánduì yíngdéle bǐsài.
> She led the team to victory in the competition.

上诉 上訴
shàngsù to appeal (a judicial case) / appeal
> 被告会向上级法院上诉。
> Bèigào huì xiàng shàngjí fǎyuàn shàngsù.
> The defendant will appeal to a higher court.

反问 反問
fǎnwèn to ask (a question) in reply / to answer a question with a question / rhetorical question
> 她笑着反问了我一句。
> Tā xiàozhe fǎnwènle wǒ yíjù.
> She smiled and asked me a question in reply.

巡回 巡迴
xúnhuí to go around / to roam / to tour
> 护士晚上会在病房巡回。
> Hùshi wǎnshang huì zài bìngfáng xúnhuí.
> The nurses make their rounds of the ward at night.

攀登
pāndēng to climb / to pull oneself up / to clamber / to scale / fig. to forge ahead in the face of hardships and danger
> 我们想攀登富士山。
> Wǒmen xiǎng pāndēng Fùshì Shān.
> We want to climb Mt. Fuji.

枯竭
kūjié used up / dried up / exhausted (of resources)
> 我灵感枯竭了。
> Wǒ línggǎn kūjiéle.
> My inspiration has run dry.

没落 沒落
mòluò to decline / to wane
> 传统手工业正在逐渐没落。
> Chuántǒng shǒugōngyè zhèngzài zhújiàn mòluò.
> Traditional handicrafts are gradually declining.

海啸 海嘯
hǎixiào tsunami
> 海啸袭击日本。
> Hǎixiào xíjī Rìběn.
> Tsunami hit Japan.

腼腆 靦腆
miǎntiǎn shy / bashful
> 她给了我一个腼腆的笑容。
> Tā gěi le wǒ yí gè miǎntiǎn de xiàoróng.
> She gave me a shy smile.

自费 自費
zìfèi at one's own expense / self-funded
> 这次出国培训要自费。
> Zhècì chūguó péixùn yào zìfèi.
> You have to pay for this overseas training yourself.

诀窍 訣竅
juéqiào secret / trick / knack / key
> 他慢慢找到了画画的诀窍。
> Tā mànmàn zhǎodàole huàhuà de juéqiào.
> He gradually got the knack of drawing.

逊色 遜色
xùnsè inferior (often in the combination 毫無遜色|毫无逊色, not in the least inferior)
> 她的画一点也不逊色。
> Tā de huà yìdiǎn yě bú xùnsè.
> Her paintings are not inferior in the least.

何止
hézhǐ far more than / not just
> 来参加的人何止一千!
> Lái cānjiā de rén hézhǐ yì qiān!
> There were far more than a thousand people who came!

坠落 墜落
zhuìluò to fall / to drop
> 苹果从树上坠落下来。
> Píngguǒ cóng shù shàng zhuìluò xiàlai.
> The apple fell from the tree.

奖杯 獎杯
jiǎngbēi trophy cup
> 他庄重地接过了奖杯。
> Tā zhuāngzhòng de jiēguò le jiǎngbēi.
> He accepted the trophy with dignity.

对白 對白
duìbái dialogue (in a movie or a play)
> 这段对白写得自然吗?
> Zhè duàn duìbái xiě de zìrán ma?
> Does this piece of dialogue sound natural?

提心吊胆 提心吊膽
tíxīndiàodǎn nervous / fearful / on edge
> 他开车时总是提心吊胆。
> Tā kāichē shí zǒngshì tíxīn-diàodǎn.
> He is always on edge when he drives.

浮躁
fúzào fickle and impatient / restless / giddy / scatterbrained
> 考试前我心里有点浮躁。
> Kǎoshì qián wǒ xīnli yǒudiǎn fúzào.
> Before the exam I felt a bit restless inside.

片子
piānzi film / movie / film reel / phonograph record / X-ray image
piànzi thin flake / small piece
> 片子出来了，骨头没事。
> Piānzi chūláile, gǔtou méishì.
> The X-ray is back, and your bone is fine.

Part 84

碍事 礙事
àishì to be in the way / to be a hindrance / to be of consequence / to matter
> 你站在这儿碍事，请让一让。
> Nǐ zhàn zài zhèr àishì, qǐng ràng yí ràng.
> You're in the way standing here, so please step aside.

精髓
jīngsuǐ marrow / pith / quintessence / essence
> 他抓住了太极的精髓。
> Tā zhuāzhùle Tàijí de jīngsuǐ.
> He has grasped the essence of tai chi.

输液 輸液
shūyè intravenous infusion / to get put on an IV
> 输液的时候，手不能乱动。
> Shūyè de shíhou, shǒu bùnéng luàndòng.
> You shouldn't move your hand around while you're on an IV.

不亚于 不亞於
bùyàyú no less than / not inferior to
> 他对音乐的热情不亚于我。
> Tā duì yīnyuè de rèqíng búyàyú wǒ.
> His passion for music is no less than mine.

偏爱 偏愛
piān'ài to be partial towards sth / to favor / to prefer / preference / favorite
> 他偏爱加拿大的女人。
> Tā piān'ài Jiānádà de nǚrén.
> He prefers Canadian women.

团聚 團聚
tuánjù to reunite / to have a reunion
> 他盼着早日和家人团聚。
> Tā pànzhe zǎorì hé jiārén tuánjù.
> He hopes to be reunited with his family soon.

志气 志氣
zhìqì ambition / resolve / backbone / drive / spirit

> 考试没过，但他没有丧失志气。
> Kǎoshì méiguò, dàn tā méiyǒu sàngshī zhìqì.
> He failed the exam, but he didn't lose his resolve.

服气 服氣
fúqì to be convinced / to accept

> 他讲得有道理，我听了很服气。
> Tā jiǎng de yǒu dàoli, wǒ tīngle hěn fúqì.
> What he said made sense, and I was quite convinced.

爱戴 愛戴
àidài to love and respect / love and respect

> 他受人民的爱戴。
> Tā shòu rénmín de àidài.
> He is loved by his people.

硬币 硬幣
yìngbì coin

> 我收集外国硬币。
> Wǒ shōují wàiguó yìngbì.
> I collect foreign coins.

螃蟹
pángxiè crab

> 沙滩上有一只小螃蟹。
> Shātān shàng yǒu yìzhī xiǎo pángxiè.
> There is a little crab on the beach.

讨价还价 討價還價
tǎojiàhuánjià to haggle over price / to bargain

> 这里是超市，不能讨价还价。
> Zhèlǐ shì chāoshì, bùnéng tǎojià-huánjià.
> This is a supermarket, so you can't haggle over prices.

谋取 謀取
móuqǔ to seek / to strive for / to obtain

> 他利用职务谋取私人利益。
> Tā lìyòng zhíwù móuqǔ sīrén lìyì.
> He used his position to seek personal gain.

路段
lùduàn stretch of road / section of a highway or railway

> 哪个路段最容易出交通事故?
> Nǎge lùduàn zuì róngyì chū jiāotōng shìgù?
> Which stretch of road is most prone to traffic accidents?

额度 額度
édù quota / limit

> 信用卡的额度是多少?
> Xìnyòngkǎ de édù shì duōshǎo?
> What is the limit on the credit card?

风范 風範
fēngfàn air / manner / model / paragon / demeanor

> 她举止大方，颇有名门风范。
> Tā jǔzhǐdàfāng, pō yǒu míngmén fēngfàn.
> She carries herself gracefully and has quite the air of a noble family.

丢脸 丟臉
diūliǎn to lose face / humiliation

> 那好丢脸呀。
> Nà hǎo diūliǎn ya.
> It's so embarrassing.

体态 體態
tǐtài figure / physique / posture

> 久坐会让体态变差。
> Jiǔ zuò huì ràng tǐtài biàn chà.
> Sitting for long periods makes your posture worse.

发芽 發芽
fāyá to germinate / to sprout / to bud / (of an idea or plan etc) to start to develop

> 花园里的草发芽了。
> Huāyuán lǐ de cǎo fāyále.
> The grass sprouts all over the garden.

孤零零
gūlínglíng lone / isolated and without help / all alone / solitary

> 路边有一棵孤零零的树。
> Lùbiān yǒu yì kē gūlínglíng de shù.
> There is a lone tree by the road.

情境
qíngjìng situation / context / setting / environment

> 最坏的情境是什么?
> Zuì huài de qíngjìng shì shénme?
> What's the worst-case scenario?

灌输 灌輸
guànshū to imbue with / to inculcate / to instill into / to teach / to impart / to channel water to another place

> 家长要给孩子灌输好习惯。
> Jiāzhǎng yào gěi háizi guànshū hǎo xíguàn.
> Parents should instill good habits in their children.

下台 下臺
xiàtái to go off the stage / to fall from position of prestige / to step down (from office etc) / to disentangle oneself / to get off the hook

> 市长因为这件事不得不下台。
> Shìzhǎng yīnwèi zhè jiàn shì bùdébú xiàtái.
> The mayor had to step down because of this matter.

冷冻 冷凍
lěngdòng to freeze (food etc) / freezing

> 你能冷冻它吗?
> Nǐ néng lěngdòng tā ma?
> Can you freeze it?

奢望
shēwàng an extravagant hope / to have excessive expectations

> 涨工资只是我的奢望。
> Zhǎng gōngzī zhǐshì wǒ de shēwàng.
> A raise is only a pipe dream for me.

守候
shǒuhòu to wait for / to expect / to keep watch / to watch over / to nurse

> 战士们日夜守候着边境。
> Zhànshìmen rìyè shǒuhòu zhe biānjìng.
> The soldiers keep watch over the border day and night.

怨气 怨氣
yuànqì grievance / resentment / complaint

> 他心里一直有一肚子怨气。
> Tā xīnli yìzhí yǒu yìdǔzi yuànqì.
> He has always had a belly full of resentment.

惊险 驚險
jīngxiǎn perilous / touch-and-go / nerve-racking / suspenseful

> 比赛最后一分钟太惊险了！
> Bǐsài zuìhòu yìfēnzhōng tài jīngxiǎnle!
> The last minute of the match was so nerve-racking!

根治
gēnzhì to bring under permanent control / to effect a radical cure

> 这种病真的能根治吗？
> Zhèzhǒng bìng zhēnde néng gēnzhì ma?
> Can this illness really be cured completely?

洗涤 洗滌
xǐdí to rinse / to wash / washing

> 洗涤用品在二楼。
> Xǐdí yòngpǐn zài èr lóu.
> The laundry and cleaning products are on the second floor.

照常
zhàocháng as usual

> 就算下雨，比赛也将照常进行。
> Jiùsuàn xiàyǔ, bǐsài yě jiāng zhàocháng jìnxíng.
> Even if it rains, the game will be played.

简要 簡要
jiǎnyào concise / brief

> 请简要说明你的想法。
> Qǐng jiǎnyào shuōmíng nǐ de xiǎngfǎ.
> Please explain your idea concisely.

紧凑 緊湊
jǐncòu compact / terse / tight (schedule)

> 这篇报告写得很紧凑。
> Zhè piān bàogào xiě de hěn jǐncòu.
> This report is written very tersely.

绝迹 絕跡
juéjì to be eradicated / to vanish / extinct / to break off relations

> 老式电话在城里几乎绝迹了。
> Lǎoshì diànhuà zài chénglǐ jīhū juéjì le.
> Old-style telephones have almost vanished from the city.

顶尖 頂尖
dǐngjiān peak / apex / world best / number one / finest (competitors) / top (figures in a certain field)

> 她考上了国内顶尖的大学。
> Tā kǎoshàngle guónèi dǐngjiān de dàxué.
> She got into a top university in China.

丑闻 醜聞
chǒuwén scandal

> 真是个丑闻！
> Zhēnshi gè chǒuwén!
> What a scandal!

低迷
dīmí blurred (landscape etc) / low (spirits) / in a slump (economy)

> 他最近情绪低迷，不爱说话。
> Tā zuìjìn qíngxù dīmí, bú ài shuōhuà.
> His spirits have been low lately, and he doesn't like to talk.

入场 入場
rùchǎng to enter the venue for a meeting / to enter into an examination / to enter a stadium, arena etc

> 儿童免费入场。
> Értóng miǎnfèi rùchǎng.
> Admission is free for children.

惊慌失措 驚慌失措
jīnghuāngshīcuò to lose one's head out of fear (idiom)

> 看到蛇，她惊慌失措。
> Kàndào shé, tā jīnghuāngshīcuò.
> When she saw the snake, she completely lost her head.

感恩
gǎn'ēn to be grateful

> 病好以后，她更加感恩生活。
> Bìng hǎo yǐhòu, tā gèngjiā gǎn'ēn shēnghuó.
> After recovering from her illness, she became even more grateful for life.

支票
zhīpiào check (bank) / cheque

> 我们接受支票。
> Wǒmen jiēshòu zhīpiào.
> We accept checks.

泥泞 泥濘
nínìng muddy / mud

> 下过雨，山路变得很泥泞。
> Xià guò yǔ, shānlù biànde hěn nínìng.
> After the rain, the mountain road became very muddy.

百合
bǎihé lily / (slang) yuri (genre depicting romantic or intimate relationships between women)

> 花园里全是紫百合。
> Huāyuán lǐ quán shì zǐ bǎihé.
> The garden was full of purple lilies.

绑架 綁架
bǎngjià to kidnap / to abduct / to hijack / a kidnapping / abduction / staking

> 他以绑架罪被起诉。
> Tā yǐ bǎngjià zuì bèi qǐsù.
> He is accused of kidnapping.

造假
zàojiǎ to counterfeit / to pass off a fake as genuine

> 学术造假比你想象的普遍。
> Xuéshù zàojiǎ bǐ nǐ xiǎngxiàng de pǔbiàn.
> Academic fraud is more common than you might think.

鳄鱼 鱷魚
èyú alligator / crocodile

> 他的腿被鳄鱼咬了。
> Tā de tuǐ bèi èyú yǎole.
> His leg was bitten by a crocodile.

凸显 凸顯
tūxiǎn to stand out clearly / to make prominent

> 白色的墙让那幅画更加凸显。
> Báisè de qiáng ràng nà fú huà gèngjiā tūxiǎn.
> The white wall makes that painting stand out even more.

可耻 可恥
kěchǐ shameful / disgraceful / ignominious

> 不遵守承诺是可耻的。
> Bù zūnshǒu chéngnuò shì kěchǐ de.
> It is a shame not to keep your promise.

大不了
dàbuliǎo at worst / if worst comes to worst / serious / alarming

> 考不好大不了明年再考。
> Kǎo bù hǎo dàbùliǎo míngnián zài kǎo.
> If I do badly, at worst I'll just take it again next year.

抽样 抽樣
chōuyàng sample / sampling

> 抽样的结果不一定准确。
> Chōuyàng de jiéguǒ bù yídìng zhǔnquè.
> The results of sampling are not necessarily accurate.

Part 85

灵巧 靈巧
língqiǎo deft / nimble / ingenious

> 奶奶手很灵巧，会剪窗花。
> Nǎinai shǒu hěn língqiǎo, huì jiǎn chuānghuā.
> My grandmother is very deft with her hands and can cut paper window decorations.

男方
nánfāng the bridegroom's side / the husband's side

> 婚礼的钱主要由男方出。
> Hūnlǐ de qián zhǔyào yóu nánfāng chū.
> The money for the wedding is mainly paid by the groom's side.

间歇 間歇
jiànxiē to stop in the middle of sth / intermittent / intermittence

> 窗外传来间歇的雷声。
> Chuāng wài chuánlái jiànxiē de léishēng.
> Intermittent thunder came from outside the window.

受骗 受騙
shòupiàn to be cheated / to be taken in / to be hoodwinked

> 要留神，他不容易受骗。
> Yào liúshén, tā bù róngyì shòupiàn.
> Be careful. He's not an easy one to swindle.

商机 商機
shāngjī business opportunity / commercial opportunity

> 旅游旺季给小店带来商机。
> Lǚyóu wàngjì gěi xiǎodiàn dàilái shāngjī.
> The peak tourist season brings commercial opportunities to small shops.

对流 對流
duìliú convection

> 水加热后会产生对流。
> Shuǐ jiārè hòu huì chǎnshēng duìliú.
> When water is heated, convection occurs.

怨言
yuànyán complaint

> 加班太多，同事们怨言不少。
> Jiābān tài duō, tóngshìmen yuànyán bùshǎo.
> There's too much overtime, and my coworkers have plenty of complaints.

有朝一日
yǒuzhāoyīrì one day / sometime in the future

> 我希望有朝一日去日本。
> Wǒ xīwàng yǒuzhāo-yírì qù Rìběn.
> I want to go to Japan someday.

歉意
qiànyì apology / regret

> 我对她毫无歉意。
> Wǒ duì tā háowú qiànyì.
> I don't feel sorry for her.

纵观 縱觀
zòngguān to survey comprehensively / an overall survey

> 纵观全局，我们还有希望。
> Zòngguān quánjú, wǒmen háiyǒu xīwàng.
> Looking at the situation as a whole, we still have hope.

隐含 隱含
yǐnhán to contain in a concealed form / to keep covered up / implicit

> 她把不满隐含在话里。
> Tā bǎ bùmǎn yǐnhán zài huà lǐ.
> She kept her dissatisfaction veiled in her words.

顺理成章 順理成章

shùnlǐchéngzhāng logical / only to be expected / rational and clearly structured (of text)

> 先调查再决定，顺理成章。
> Xiān diàochá zài juédìng, shùnlǐchéngzhāng.
> Investigating first and then deciding is the logical way to go.

万能 萬能

wànnéng omnipotent / all-purpose / universal

> 钱是万能的。
> Qián shì wànnéng de.
> Money answers all things.

中庸

zhōngyōng golden mean (Confucianism) / (of person) mediocre / ordinary / the Doctrine of the Mean, one of the Four Books 四書|四书[Si4 shu1]

> 《中庸》是四书之一。
> 《Zhōngyōng》shì sìshū zhīyī.
> The Doctrine of the Mean is one of the Four Books.

基建

jījiàn capital construction (project) / infrastructure

> 山区的基建还比较落后。
> Shānqū de jījiàn hái bǐjiào luòhòu.
> The infrastructure in the mountain areas is still rather backward.

好意

hǎoyì good intention / kindness

> 谢谢您的好意。
> Xièxie nín de hǎoyì.
> I am grateful to you for your kindness.

慈祥

cíxiáng kindly / benevolent (often of older person)

> 她有一张慈祥的脸。
> Tā yǒu yì zhāng cíxiáng de liǎn.
> She has a kindly face.

绷带 繃帶

bēngdài bandage

> 她裁下布制作绷带。
> Tā cái xià bù zhìzuò bēngdài.
> She cut up the cloth to make bandages.

表率

biǎoshuài example / model

> 她工作认真，是全公司的表率。
> Tā gōngzuò rènzhēn, shì quán gōngsī de biǎoshuài.
> She works conscientiously and is a model for the whole company.

分发 分發

fēnfā to distribute / distribution / to assign (sb) to a job

> 传单的分发工作明天开始。
> Chuándān de fēnfā gōngzuò míngtiān kāishǐ.
> The distribution of the flyers starts tomorrow.

口才

kǒucái eloquence

> 他口才好，我辩不过他。
> Tā kǒucái hǎo, wǒ biàn búguò tā.
> He is eloquent, so I can't win an argument with him.

成才

chéngcái to make sth of oneself / to become a person who is worthy of respect

> 父母都希望孩子能成才。
> Fùmǔ dōu xīwàng háizi néng chéngcái.
> All parents hope their children will make something of themselves.

无动于衷 無動於衷

wúdòngyúzhōng aloof / indifferent / unconcerned

> 无论我怎么劝，他都无动于衷。
> Wúlùn wǒ zěnme quàn, tā dōu wúdòngyúzhōng.
> No matter how I urged him, he remained unmoved.

相提并论 相提並論

xiāngtíbìnglùn to discuss two disparate things together (idiom) / to mention on equal terms / to place on a par with / (often with negatives: impossible to mention X in the same breath as Y)

> 别把这两件事相提并论。
> Bié bǎ zhè liǎng jiàn shì xiāngtíbìnglùn.
> Don't lump these two things together.

笼子 籠子

lóngzi cage / basket / container
lǒngzi large box / trunk / chest

> 小鸟被关在笼子里。
> Xiǎoniǎo bèi guān zài lóngzi lǐ.
> The little bird is locked in a cage.

违章 違章

wéizhāng to break the rules / to violate regulations

> 司机违章掉头，被警察拦住了。
> Sījī wéizhāng diàotóu, bèi jǐngchá lánzhùle.
> The driver made an illegal U-turn and was stopped by the police.

鲜活 鮮活

xiānhuó vivid / lively / live or fresh

> 市场里有很多鲜活的鱼。
> Shìchǎng lǐ yǒu hěn duō xiānhuó de yú.
> There are lots of live fish at the market.

光明磊落

guāngmínglěiluò open and candid (idiom) / straightforward and upright

> 他做事一向光明磊落。
> Tā zuòshì yíxiàng guāngmíng-lěiluò.
> He has always acted in an open and upright way.

年画 年畫

niánhuà New Year (Spring Festival) picture

> 奶奶在门上贴了一张年画。
> Nǎinai zài ménshàng tiēle yì zhāng niánhuà.
> Grandma put a New Year picture up on the door.

成全
chéngquán to help sb accomplish his aim / to help sb succeed / to complete / to make whole / to round off

父母成全了她的留学梦。
Fùmǔ chéngquánle tā de liúxué mèng.
Her parents helped her realize her dream of studying abroad.

楷模
kǎimó model / example

谁是你心目中的楷模?
Shéi shì nǐ xīnmù zhōng de kǎimó?
Who is the model you look up to?

气泡 氣泡
qìpào bubble / blister (in metal) / sparkling / carbonated

杯子里有很多小气泡往上冒。
Bēizi lǐ yǒu hěn duō xiǎo qìpào wǎng shàng mào.
Lots of little bubbles are rising in the glass.

纳税人 納稅人
nàshuìrén taxpayer

小公司也是纳税人吗?
Xiǎo gōngsī yě shì nàshuìrén ma?
Are small companies taxpayers too?

调试 調試
tiáoshì to debug / to adjust components during testing / debugging

他正在调试这段程序。
Tā zhèngzài tiáoshì zhè duàn chéngxù.
He is debugging this program.

安详 安詳
ānxiáng serene

奶奶躺在床上，表情很安详。
Nǎinai tǎng zài chuáng shàng, biǎoqíng hěn ānxiáng.
Grandma lay in bed with a serene expression.

恩怨
ēnyuàn gratitude and grudges / resentment / grudges / grievances

他们早就忘了当年的恩怨。
Tāmen zǎojiù wàngle dāngnián de ēnyuàn.
They forgot their old resentments long ago.

打消
dǎxiāo to dispel (doubts, misgivings etc) / to give up on

打消这种幼稚的念头吧。
Dǎxiāo zhèzhǒng yòuzhì de niàntou ba.
Get rid of those kinds of naive ideas.

筹码 籌碼
chóumǎ bargaining chip / gaming chip / casino token

赌场里的筹码可以换成现金吗?
Dǔchǎng lǐ de chóumǎ kěyǐ huànchéng xiànjīn ma?
Can the chips in the casino be exchanged for cash?

不景气 不景氣
bùjǐngqì slack / in a slump

最近生意不景气。
Zuìjìn shēngyi bùjǐngqì.
Business has been slack lately.

传单 傳單
chuándān leaflet / flier / pamphlet

街上到处是传单。
Jiēshang dàochù shì chuándān.
There are fliers everywhere on the street.

像样 像樣
xiàngyàng presentable / decent / up to par

他画的这幅画不太像样。
Tā huà de zhè fú huà bú tài xiàngyàng.
This painting he did isn't quite up to par.

免职 免職
miǎnzhí to relieve sb of his post / to sack / to demote / dismissal / sacking

他必须被免职。
Tā bìxū bèi miǎnzhí.
That person needs to be relieved from his post.

境遇
jìngyù circumstance

两个人的境遇完全不同。
Liǎng gè rén de jìngyù wánquán bùtóng.
The two people's circumstances are completely different.

底子
dǐzi base / foundation / bottom

他英语底子很好。
Tā Yīngyǔ dǐzi hěn hǎo.
He has a solid foundation in English.

收养 收養
shōuyǎng to take in and care for (an elderly person, a dog etc) / to adopt (a child) / adoption

他们收养了那个孤儿。
Tāmen shōuyǎngle nàge gū'ér.
They adopted the orphan.

敬礼 敬禮
jìnglǐ to salute / salute

他向升起的国旗敬礼。
Tā xiàng shēngqǐ de guóqí jìnglǐ.
He saluted the flag as it was raised.

旭日
xùrì the rising sun

你拍到海边的旭日了吗?
Nǐ pāi dào hǎibiān de xùrì le ma?
Did you manage to photograph the rising sun by the sea?

牢骚 牢騷
láosāo discontent / complaint / to complain

他心里一肚子牢骚。
Tā xīnli yìdǔzi láosāo.
He is full of discontent.

病症
bìngzhèng disease / illness

老年人常见的病症有哪些?
Lǎoniánrén chángjiàn de bìngzhèng yǒu nǎxiē?
What are the common illnesses among the elderly?

矫正 矯正
jiǎozhèng to correct / to rectify (e.g. a physical defect such as hearing or vision) / to cure / rectification / correction / to straighten

他戴着牙套矫正牙齿。
Tā dàizhe yátào jiǎozhèng yáchǐ.
He wears braces to straighten his teeth.

Part 86

自始至终 自始至終
zìshǐzhìzhōng from start to finish (idiom)

自始至终，她都没有说一句话。
Zìshǐzhìzhōng, tā dōu méiyǒu shuō yíjù huà.
From start to finish, she didn't say a single word.

评委 評委
píngwěi evaluation committee / judging panel / judging panel member / adjudicator (abbr. for 評選委員會委員|评选委员会委员[ping2 xuan3 wei3 yuan2 hui4 wei3 yuan2])

一位评委问了我一个难题。
Yí wèi píngwěi wèn le wǒ yí gè nántí.
One of the judges asked me a difficult question.

鞠躬
jūgōng to bow / to bend down

我向老师鞠躬，表示敬意。
Wǒ xiàng lǎoshī jūgōng, biǎoshì jìngyì.
I bowed to my teacher to show my respect.

大名鼎鼎
dàmíngdǐngdǐng grand reputation / renowned / famous

他是大名鼎鼎的科学家。
Tā shì dàmíngdǐngdǐng de kēxuéjiā.
He is a famous scientist.

宽厚 寬厚
kuānhòu tolerant / generous / magnanimous / thick and broad (build) / thick and deep (voice)

他有一副宽厚的肩膀。
Tā yǒu yífù kuānhòu de jiānbǎng.
He has broad, solid shoulders.

扣留
kòuliú to detain sb / to hold sb against their will / to withhold (property, documents, funds etc)

他被警察扣留了一晚。
Tā bèi jǐngchá kòuliúle yì wǎn.
He was held by the police for a night.

核对 核對
héduì to check / to verify / to audit / to examine

付款前，请核对收货地址。
Fùkuǎn qián, qǐng héduì shōuhuò dìzhǐ.
Please verify the delivery address before paying.

温度计 溫度計
wēndùjì thermometer / thermograph

温度计指向十度。
Wēndùjì zhǐxiàng shí dù.
The thermometer reads 10 degrees.

绿地 綠地
lǜdì green area (e.g. urban park or garden)

小区中间有一大片绿地。
Xiǎoqū zhōngjiān yǒu yí dàpiàn lǜdì.
There is a large green area in the middle of the neighborhood.

诉苦 訴苦
sùkǔ to grumble / to complain / grievance

她向妈妈诉苦，说工作太累。
Tā xiàng māma sùkǔ, shuō gōngzuò tài lèi.
She complained to her mom that work was too tiring.

远见 遠見
yuǎnjiàn foresight / discernment / vision

一个好的领导需要有远见。
Yí gè hǎo de lǐngdǎo xūyào yǒu yuǎnjiàn.
A good leader needs to have vision.

倒数 倒數
dàoshǔ to count backwards (from 10 down to 0) / to count down / from the bottom (lines on a page) / from the back (rows of seats)
dàoshù inverse number / reciprocal (math.)

开始发射倒数。
Kāishǐ fāshè dàoshǔ.
Begin the launch countdown.

冰雹
bīngbáo hail / hailstone

冰雹把车窗砸碎了。
Bīngbáo bǎ chēchuāng zásuìle.
The hail smashed the car windows.

哭笑不得
kūxiàobùdé lit. not to know whether to laugh or cry (idiom) / both funny and extremely embarrassing / between laughter and tears

我真是哭笑不得。
Wǒ zhēnshi kūxiàobùdé.
I do not know whether to take it as a compliment or an insult.

惨痛 慘痛
cǎntòng bitter / painful / deeply distressed

他付出了惨痛的代价。
Tā fùchūle cǎntòng de dàijià.
He paid a bitter price.

振作
zhènzuò to bestir oneself / to pull oneself together / to cheer up / to uplift / to stimulate

别哭了，振作一点吧。
Bié kūle, zhènzuò yìdiǎn ba.
Stop crying and cheer up a bit.

末日
mòrì last day / end / final days / doomsday / Judgment Day (in Christian eschatology)

那家老工厂终于走到了末日。
Nà jiā lǎo gōngchǎng zhōngyú zǒu dàole mòrì.
That old factory has finally reached its end.

海绵 海綿

hǎimián sea sponge / dried sea sponge / sponge (made from polyester or cellulose etc) / foam rubber

> 洗碗的海绵该换了。
> Xǐwǎn de hǎimián gāi huàn le.
> The sponge for washing dishes needs replacing.

蜜月

mìyuè honeymoon

> 去加拿大渡蜜月要花很多钱。
> Qù Jiānádà dù mìyuè yào huā hěn duō qián.
> A honeymoon in Canada costs a lot of money.

谈及 談及

tánjí to talk about / to mention

> 她谈及孩子时，眼睛亮了。
> Tā tánjí háizi shí, yǎnjing liàngle.
> When she mentioned her children, her eyes lit up.

走投无路 走投無路

zǒutóuwúlù to be at an impasse (idiom) / in a tight spot / at the end of one's rope / desperate

> 我们被逼得走投无路了。
> Wǒmen bèi bī de zǒutóuwúlù le.
> We were driven to the wall.

赶赴 趕赴

gǎnfù to hurry / to rush

> 记者连夜赶赴灾区。
> Jìzhě liányè gǎnfù zāiqū.
> The reporters hurried to the disaster area overnight.

酷似

kùsì to strikingly resemble

> 她的笑容酷似她妈妈。
> Tā de xiàoróng kùsì tā māma.
> Her smile strikingly resembles her mother's.

千军万马 千軍萬馬

qiānjūnwànmǎ magnificent army with thousands of men and horses (idiom) / impressive display of manpower / all the King's horses and all the King's men

> 胃里如同千军万马开过。
> Wèi lǐ rútóng qiānjūn-wànmǎ kāiguo.
> An army marches on its stomach.

吃力

chīlì to entail strenuous effort / to toil at a task / strenuous / laborious / strain

> 我听英文讲座有点吃力。
> Wǒ tīng Yīngwén jiǎngzuò yǒudiǎn chīlì.
> I find it a bit of a strain to follow lectures in English.

唠叨 嘮叨

láodao to prattle / to chatter away / to nag / garrulous / nagging

> 我并不想唠叨你。
> Wǒ bìng bùxiǎng láodao nǐ.
> I don't mean to nag you.

唾液

tuòyè saliva

> 唾液的分泌会随年龄减少。
> Tuòyè de fēnmì huì suí niánlíng jiǎnshǎo.
> Saliva secretion decreases with age.

天花板

tiānhuābǎn ceiling (of a room) / upper limit / (slang) the very best (in a given field)

> 天花板上有洞。
> Tiānhuābǎn shàng yǒu dòng.
> There's a hole in the ceiling.

年报 年報

niánbào annual report / annual publication

> 会计正在整理今年的年报。
> Kuàijì zhèngzài zhěnglǐ jīnnián de niánbào.
> The accountant is putting together this year's annual report.

手动 手動

shǒudòng manual / manually operated / manual gear-change

> 请手动关闭这个程序。
> Qǐng shǒudòng guānbì zhège chéngxù.
> Please close this program manually.

破除

pòchú to eliminate / to do away with / to get rid of

> 新规定破除了旧的限制。
> Xīn guīdìng pòchúle jiù de xiànzhì.
> The new rules did away with the old restrictions.

粗略

cūlüè rough (not precise or accurate) / cursory

> 我只粗略看了一遍合同。
> Wǒ zhǐ cūlüè kànle yíbiàn hétong.
> I only took a cursory look at the contract.

胶囊 膠囊

jiāonáng capsule

> 小孩子不容易吞下胶囊。
> Xiǎoháizi bù róngyì tūn xià jiāonáng.
> Small children find it hard to swallow capsules.

锈 鏽

xiù to rust

> 这把旧剪刀已经锈了。
> Zhè bǎ jiù jiǎndāo yǐjīng xiù le.
> This old pair of scissors has already rusted.

出众 出眾

chūzhòng to stand out / outstanding

> 他的人品出众。
> Tā de rénpǐn chūzhòng.
> He's a man of outstanding character.

开销 開銷

kāixiāo to pay (expenses) / expenses / to dismiss (an employee)

> 我家每月的开销不小。
> Wǒ jiā měiyuè de kāixiāo bù xiǎo.
> My family's monthly expenses are not small.

恭维 恭維
gōngwei to compliment / to praise
> 她笑着说：这是在恭维我吗？
> Tā xiàozhe shuō: zhè shì zài gōngwei wǒ ma?
> She smiled and said, "Are you complimenting me?"

节俭 節儉
jiéjiǎn frugal / economical
> 节俭的人通常不会乱花钱。
> Jiéjiǎn de rén tōngcháng búhuì luànhuāqián.
> Frugal people usually don't spend money carelessly.

靴子
xuēzi boots
> 我想买些靴子。
> Wǒ xiǎng mǎi xiē xuēzi.
> I would like to purchase some boots.

友善
yǒushàn friendly
> 对他人要友善。
> Duì tā rén yào yǒushàn.
> Be kind to others.

和睦
hémù peaceful relations / harmonious
> 我们小区的邻居都很和睦。
> Wǒmen xiǎoqū de línjū dōu hěn hémù.
> The neighbors in our community all get along harmoniously.

拿手
náshǒu expert in / good at
> 运动我不拿手。
> Yùndòng wǒ bù náshǒu.
> I am not good at sports.

挺拔
tǐngbá tall and straight
> 他身材挺拔，一眼就能看到他。
> Tā shēncái tǐngbá, yìyǎn jiù néng kàndào tā.
> He has a tall, straight build, so you can spot him at once.

流转 流轉
liúzhuǎn to be on the move / to roam or wander / to circulate (of goods or capital) / flowing and smooth
> 货物在各个城市间流转。
> Huòwù zài gègè chéngshì jiān liúzhuǎn.
> Goods circulate between cities.

纪实 紀實
jìshí record of actual events / documentary (factual rather than fictional)
> 他喜欢纪实节目，不爱看电视剧。
> Tā xǐhuan jìshí jiémù, bú ài kàn diànshìjù.
> He likes documentary programs and doesn't enjoy TV dramas.

莅临 蒞臨
lìlín to arrive (esp. of notable person) / to visit (more formal than 光臨|光临[guang1 lin2])
> 感谢您莅临我们的婚礼。
> Gǎnxiè nín lìlín wǒmen de hūnlǐ.
> Thank you for honoring our wedding with your presence.

表白
biǎobái to explain oneself / to express / to reveal one's thoughts or feelings / declaration / confession
> 他鼓起勇气，向她表白了心意。
> Tā gǔqǐyǒngqì, xiàng tā biǎobáile xīnyì.
> He summoned his courage and told her how he felt.

魔术 魔術
móshù magic
> 友谊是魔术。
> Yǒuyì shì móshù.
> Friendship is magic.

佳节 佳節
jiājié festive day / holiday
> 祝您佳节愉快。
> Zhù nín jiājié yúkuài.
> Enjoy the holiday season.

常理
chánglǐ common sense / conventional reasoning and morals
> 按常理说，他早就该到家了。
> Àn chánglǐ shuō, tā zǎojiù gāi dào jiā le.
> By common sense, he should have gotten home long ago.

Part 87

记性 記性
jìxing memory (ability to retain information)
> 你记性很好。
> Nǐ jìxing hěn hǎo.
> You have a very good memory.

诚挚 誠摯
chéngzhì sincere / cordial
> 请接受我诚挚的感谢。
> Qǐng jiēshòu wǒ chéngzhì de gǎnxiè.
> Please accept my sincere thanks.

难以置信 難以置信
nányǐzhìxìn hard to believe / incredible
> 这让人难以置信。
> Zhè ràng rén nányǐzhìxìn.
> This is difficult to believe.

喜酒
xǐjiǔ wedding feast / liquor drunk at a wedding feast
> 下个月请你来喝我的喜酒。
> Xiàgeyuè qǐng nǐ lái hē wǒ de xǐjiǔ.
> Please come to my wedding feast next month.

处事 處事
chǔshì to handle affairs / to deal with matters
> 我爸爸处事一向很冷静。
> Wǒ bàba chǔshì yíxiàng hěn lěngjìng.
> My dad has always been calm in handling matters.

工科
gōngkē engineering as an academic subject

> 我弟弟大学想读工科。
> Wǒ dìdi dàxué xiǎng dú gōngkē.
> My younger brother wants to study engineering at university.

瘸
qué lame

> 那只狗瘸了一条腿。
> Nà zhī gǒu quéle yìtiáotuǐ.
> That dog is lame in one leg.

络绎不绝 絡繹不絕
luòyìbùjué continuously / in an endless stream

> 店门口来买票的人络绎不绝。
> Diàn ménkǒu lái mǎipiào de rén luòyìbùjué.
> People keep coming to buy tickets at the door of the shop.

过头 過頭
guòtóu to overdo it / to overstep the limit / excessively / above one's head / overhead

> 我回过头去。
> Wǒ huí guòtóu qù.
> I looked over my shoulder.

鸦雀无声 鴉雀無聲
yāquèwúshēng lit. crow and peacock make no sound / absolute silence (idiom) / not a single voice can be heard / absolute silence

> 半夜的小区里鸦雀无声。
> Bànyè de xiǎoqū lǐ yāquèwúshēng.
> The neighborhood is completely silent in the middle of the night.

内需 內需
nèixū domestic demand

> 出口少了，内需就更重要。
> Chūkǒu shǎole, nèixū jiù gèng zhòngyào.
> With exports down, domestic demand matters even more.

因地制宜
yīndìzhìyí to use methods in line with local circumstances

> 各地发展要因地制宜。
> Gèdì fāzhǎn yào yīndìzhìyí.
> Each region should develop in a way that suits its local circumstances.

托付
tuōfù to entrust

> 这事我能托付给你吗？
> Zhè shì wǒ néng tuōfù gěi nǐ ma?
> Can I entrust this matter to you?

推卸
tuīxiè to avoid (esp. responsibility) / to shift (the blame) / to pass the buck

> 爸爸不应该推卸责任。
> Bàba bù yīnggāi tuīxiè zérèn.
> Dad shouldn't pass the buck.

洽谈 洽談
qiàtán to discuss

> 你们洽谈得怎么样了？
> Nǐmen qiàtán de zěnmeyàng le?
> How have your talks been going?

稍后 稍後
shāohòu in a little while / shortly after

> 请稍后再尝试。
> Qǐng shāohòu zài chángshì.
> Please try again later.

答辩 答辯
dábiàn to reply (to an accusation) / to defend one's dissertation

> 你在准备论文答辩吗？
> Nǐ zài zhǔnbèi lùnwén dábiàn ma?
> Are you preparing for your thesis defense?

算数 算數
suànshù to count numbers / to keep to one's word / to hold (i.e. to remain valid) / to count (i.e. to be important)

> 算数处理数字。
> Suànshù chǔlǐ shùzì.
> Arithmetic deals with numbers.

追捧
zhuīpěng to exhibit great enthusiasm for sb or sth / to embrace / favor / acclaim / adulation / high demand

> 年轻人都追捧这种新饮料。
> Niánqīngrén dōu zhuīpěng zhèzhǒng xīn yǐnliào.
> Young people are all crazy about this new drink.

幸免 倖免
xìngmiǎn to avoid (an unpleasant fate)

> 只有一人幸免于难。
> Zhǐyǒu yì rén xìngmiǎn yú nán.
> Only one person survived the accident.

才干 才幹
cáigàn ability / competence

> 我很钦佩他的才干。
> Wǒ hěn qīnpèi tā de cáigàn.
> I feel admiration for his talent.

来宾 來賓
láibīn guest / visitor

> 来宾请先在门口登记。
> Láibīn qǐng xiān zài ménkǒu dēngjì.
> Visitors, please register at the entrance first.

涝 澇
lào flooded

> 低处的农田一下雨就涝。
> Dī chù de nóngtián yí xiàyǔ jiù lào.
> The low-lying fields flood as soon as it rains.

焕发 煥發
huànfā to shine / to glow / to irradiate / to flash

> 他怎么突然焕发了斗志？
> Tā zěnme tūrán huànfāle dòuzhì?
> How did he suddenly get such fighting spirit?

犀利
xīlì sharp / incisive / penetrating

> 她用犀利的目光看着我。
> Tā yòng xīlì de mùguāng kànzhe wǒ.
> She looked at me with a penetrating gaze.

血脉 血脈
xuèmài blood vessels

> 多运动才能让血脉畅通。
> Duō yùndòng cái néng ràng xuèmài chàngtōng.
> You have to exercise more to keep your blood vessels clear.

贴切 貼切
tiēqiè close-fitting / closest (translation)

> 哪个翻译更贴切?
> Nǎge fānyì gèng tiēqiè?
> Which translation is closer?

阴性 陰性
yīnxìng negative / feminine

> 法语的名词分阴性和阳性。
> Fǎyǔ de míngcí fēn yīnxìng hé yángxìng.
> French nouns are divided into feminine and masculine.

馅 餡
xiàn filling / stuffing (for dumplings, pies etc)

> 这饺子是什么馅的啊?
> Zhè jiǎozi shì shénme xiàn de a?
> What is the filling in these dumplings?

一目了然
yīmùliǎorán obvious at a glance (idiom) / obvious at a glance (idiom)

> 地图上的路线一目了然。
> Dìtú shàng de lùxiàn yímùliǎorán.
> The route on the map is obvious at a glance.

嚣张 囂張
xiāozhāng rampant / unbridled / arrogant / aggressive

> 他赢了比赛，变得很嚣张。
> Tā yíngle bǐsài, biànde hěn xiāozhāng.
> After winning the match, he became very arrogant.

如愿以偿 如願以償
rúyuànyǐcháng to have one's wish fulfilled

> 他终于如愿以偿了。
> Tā zhōngyú rúyuànyǐcháng le.
> He finally got his wish.

推敲
tuīqiāo to think over

> 这封信的每个字我都推敲过。
> Zhè fēng xìn de měige zì wǒ dōu tuīqiāoguo.
> I've thought over every word of this letter.

祭奠
jìdiàn to offer sacrifices (to one's ancestors) / to hold or attend a memorial service

> 奶奶每年都会在家门口祭奠爷爷。
> Nǎinai měinián dōu huì zàijiā ménkǒu jìdiàn yéye.
> Every year, Grandma makes offerings to Grandpa at the front door.

笨拙
bènzhuō clumsy / awkward / stupid

> 宝宝走路的样子很笨拙。
> Bǎobao zǒulù de yàngzi hěn bènzhuō.
> The baby looks very clumsy when walking.

调侃 調侃
tiáokǎn to ridicule / to tease / to mock / idle talk / chitchat

> 姐姐笑着调侃我最近胖了。
> Jiějie xiàozhe tiáokǎn wǒ zuìjìn pàngle.
> My sister teased me with a smile, saying I'd put on weight lately.

不可或缺
bùkěhuòquē necessary / must have

> 学习时努力是不可或缺的。
> Xuéxí shí nǔlì shì bùkěhuòquē de.
> Effort is essential to studying.

不折不扣
bùzhébùkòu a hundred percent / to the letter / out-and-out

> 那个骗子是不折不扣的坏人。
> Nàge piànzi shì bùzhébúkòu de huàirén.
> That swindler is an out-and-out villain.

体谅 體諒
tǐliàng to empathize / to allow (for sth) / to show understanding / to appreciate

> 我们得体谅她年轻。
> Wǒmen děi tǐliàng tā niánqīng.
> We should take into account she is still young.

倒计时 倒計時
dàojìshí to count down / countdown

> 屏幕上的倒计时快结束了。
> Píngmù shàng de dàojìshí kuài jiéshùle.
> The countdown on the screen is about to end.

壁垒 壁壘
bìlěi rampart / barrier

> 古城四周有高大坚固的壁垒。
> Gǔchéng sìzhōu yǒu gāodà jiāngù de bìlěi.
> The old city is surrounded by tall, sturdy ramparts.

天平
tiānpíng scales (to weigh things)

> 天平的左边比右边重。
> Tiānpíng de zuǒbian bǐ yòubian zhòng.
> The left side of the scale is heavier than the right.

封顶 封頂
fēngdǐng to put a roof (on a building) / to cap the roof (finishing a building project) / fig. to put a ceiling (on spending, prize, ambition etc) / to top off / fig. to reach the highest point (of growth, profit, interest rates) / to stop growing (of plant bud or branch)

> 房价涨到头，大概封顶了。
> Fángjià zhǎng dàotóu, dàgài fēngdǐng le.
> House prices have probably hit their peak.

恳切 懇切
kěnqiè earnest / sincere
> 她写了一封恳切的道歉信。
> Tā xiěle yìfēng kěnqiè de dàoqiàn xìn.
> She wrote a sincere letter of apology.

查获 查獲
cháhuò to track down and seize (a criminal suspect, contraband etc)
> 海关昨天查获了一批假药。
> Hǎiguān zuótiān cháhuòle yì pī jiǎyào.
> Customs seized a batch of fake medicine yesterday.

看管
kānguǎn to look after
> 仓库晚上由保安看管。
> Cāngkù wǎnshang yóu Bǎo'ān kānguǎn.
> The warehouse is watched over by a security guard at night.

空想
kōngxiǎng daydream / fantasy / to fantasize
> 上课别空想了，快看黑板！
> Shàngkè bié kōngxiǎng le, kuài kàn hēibǎn!
> Stop daydreaming in class and look at the blackboard!

竭尽全力 竭盡全力
jiéjìnquánlì to spare no effort / to do one's utmost
> 他竭尽全力地讨好他老婆。
> Tā jiéjìn-quánlì de tǎohǎo tā lǎopó.
> He bent over backward to please his wife.

诊所 診所
zhěnsuǒ clinic
> 她去了高须诊所。
> Tā qùle gāo xū zhěnsuǒ.
> She went to the Takasu clinic.

银幕 銀幕
yínmù movie screen
> 请别站在银幕前面。
> Qǐng bié zhàn zài yínmù qiánmiàn.
> Please don't stand in front of the screen.

Part 88

飘扬 飄揚
piāoyáng to wave / to flutter / to fly
> 各国国旗迎风飘扬。
> Gèguó guóqí yíngfēng piāoyáng.
> The flags of all nations are waving in the wind.

恐吓 恐嚇
kǒnghè to threaten / to menace
> 那条大狗恐吓着路过的人。
> Nà tiáo dà gǒu kǒnghèzhe lùguò de rén.
> The big dog menaced the people passing by.

时事 時事
shíshì current trends / the present situation / how things are going
> 你对时事感兴趣吗？
> Nǐ duì shíshì gǎnxìngqù ma?
> Are you interested in current affairs?

暧昧 曖昧
àimèi vague / ambiguous / equivocal / dubious
> 他的回答很暧昧，我没听明白。
> Tā de huídá hěn àimèi, wǒ méi tīng míngbai.
> His answer was so vague that I didn't understand it.

民居
mínjū houses / homes
> 洪水冲进了附近的民居。
> Hóngshuǐ chōngjìnle fùjìn de mínjū.
> The flood rushed into the nearby homes.

疼爱 疼愛
téng'ài to love dearly / to dote on (sb)
> 我外婆从小就很疼爱我。
> Wǒ wàipó cóngxiǎo jiù hěn téng'ài wǒ.
> My grandmother has doted on me since I was little.

隔阂 隔閡
géhé misunderstanding / estrangement / barrier
> 语言不是我们之间的隔阂。
> Yǔyán bú shì wǒmen zhījiān de géhé.
> Language is not a barrier between us.

伺机 伺機
sìjī to wait for an opportunity / to watch for one's chance
> 猫趴在墙角，伺机扑向老鼠。
> Māo pā zài qiángjiǎo, sìjī pū xiàng lǎoshǔ.
> The cat crouched in the corner, watching for its chance to pounce on the mouse.

供需
gōngxū supply and demand
> 价格常常由供需关系决定。
> Jiàgé chángcháng yóu gōngxū guānxi juédìng.
> Prices are often determined by supply and demand.

反差
fǎnchā contrast / discrepancy
> 冬天室内外温度反差很大。
> Dōngtiān shìnèi wài wēndù fǎnchà hěn dà.
> In winter the temperature contrast between indoors and outdoors is big.

商贩 商販
shāngfàn trader / peddler
> 夜市的商贩十点才收摊。
> Yèshì de shāngfàn shí diǎn cái shōutān.
> The traders at the night market don't close up until ten.

失控
shīkòng to go out of control
> 事情要失控了。
> Shìqing yào shīkòngle.
> Things are getting out of control.

当机立断 當機立斷
dāngjīlìduàn to make prompt decisions (idiom)
> 做事为什么不能当机立断呢？
> Zuòshì wèishénme bùnéng dāngjīlìduàn ne?
> Why can't you be decisive when you do things?

得益
déyì to derive benefit

> 孩子们从这次旅行中得益不少。
> Háizimen cóng zhècì lǚxíng zhōng déyì bùshǎo.
> The children gained a lot from this trip.

格子
gézi lattice / check (pattern of squares)

> 他穿着一件红色格子衬衫。
> Tā chuānzhe yí jiàn hóngsè gézi chènshān.
> He is wearing a red checked shirt.

海豚
hǎitún dolphin

> 他能像海豚一样游泳。
> Tā néng xiàng hǎitún yíyàng yóuyǒng.
> He can swim like a dolphin.

辛酸
xīnsuān pungent (taste) / bitter / fig. sad / miserable

> 想起辛酸往事，她哭了。
> Xiǎngqǐ xīnsuān wǎngshì, tā kūle.
> Remembering the sad old days, she cried.

下行
xiàxíng down (i.e. away from the capital) / to travel downstream / to issue (a document) to lower bureaucratic levels / vertical, proceeding from top to bottom

> 文件已经下行，请各部门执行。
> Wénjiàn yǐjīng xiàxíng, qǐng gè bùmén zhíxíng.
> The document has been issued to the lower levels, so every department please carry it out.

伙食
huǒshí food / meals

> 部队的伙食越来越好了。
> Bùduì de huǒshí yuèláiyuè hǎole.
> The meals in the army are getting better and better.

发型 髮型
fàxíng hairstyle / coiffure / hairdo

> 你喜欢我的新发型吗？
> Nǐ xǐhuan wǒ de xīn fàxíng ma?
> Do you like my new haircut?

喧闹 喧鬧
xuānnào to make a noise / noisy

> 夜市里非常喧闹。
> Yèshì lǐ fēicháng xuānnào.
> The night market is very noisy.

收割
shōugē to harvest / to reap / to gather in crops

> 下雨前要赶紧收割玉米。
> Xiàyǔ qián yào gǎnjǐn shōugē yùmǐ.
> We need to hurry and bring in the corn before it rains.

玄机 玄機
xuánjī profound theory (in Daoism and Buddhism) / mysterious principles

> 这句话里好像藏着玄机。
> Zhè jù huà lǐ hǎoxiàng cáng zhe xuánjī.
> There seems to be a hidden mystery in this sentence.

聆听 聆聽
língtīng to listen (respectfully)

> 观众安静地聆听这首歌。
> Guānzhòng ānjìng de língtīng zhè shǒu gē.
> The audience listened quietly to the song.

衬托 襯托
chèntuō to serve to highlight / to serve as a backdrop or contrasting element

> 这条围巾把你衬托得更白。
> Zhè tiáo wéijīn bǎ nǐ chèntuō de gèng bái.
> This scarf makes your skin look even fairer.

勾勒
gōulè to draw the outline of / to outline / to sketch / to delineate contours of / to give a brief account of

> 灯光勾勒出她的身影。
> Dēngguāng gōulè chū tā de shēnyǐng.
> The light traced the contours of her figure.

引擎
yǐnqíng engine (loanword)

> 请关闭引擎。
> Qǐng guānbì yǐnqíng.
> Please turn off your engine.

扎根
zhāgēn to take root

> 种子在土里慢慢扎根。
> Zhǒngzi zài tǔ lǐ mànmàn zhāgēn.
> The seeds slowly take root in the soil.

时段 時段
shíduàn time interval / work shift / time slot / the twelve two-hour divisions of the day

> 我每天工作不同时段。
> Wǒ měitiān gōngzuò bùtóng shíduàn.
> Every day I work different hours.

沙龙 沙龍
shālóng salon (loanword)

> 沙龙上大家聊得很开心。
> Shālóng shàng dàjiā liáo de hěn kāixīn.
> Everyone had a great chat at the salon.

活该 活該
huógāi serve sb right / deservedly / ought / should

> 他迟到被骂，真是活该！
> Tā chídào bèi mà, zhēnshi huógāi!
> He was late and got scolded. It serves him right!

苗条 苗條
miáotiao slim / slender / graceful

> 我正在变苗条！
> Wǒ zhèngzài biàn miáotiao!
> I am getting slim!

讥笑 譏笑
jīxiào to sneer

> 他输了比赛，同学们却讥笑他。
> Tā shūle bǐsài, tóngxuémen què jīxiào tā.
> He lost the match, yet his classmates sneered at him.

同仁
tóngrén colleague / fellow member (of an organization or profession)

请代我向全体同仁问好。
Qǐngdài wǒ xiàng quántǐ tóngrén wènhǎo.
Please give my regards to all my colleagues.

弊病
bìbìng malady / evil / malpractice / drawback / disadvantage

住得离公司太远是最大的弊病。
Zhù de lí gōngsī tài yuǎn shì zuì dà de bìbìng.
Living too far from the office is the biggest disadvantage.

当心 當心
dāngxīn to take care / to look out

自己当心啊。
Zìjǐ dāngxīn a.
Watch yourself.

志向
zhìxiàng ambition / goal / ideal / aspiration

你长大以后有什么志向?
Nǐ zhǎngdà yǐhòu yǒu shénme zhìxiàng?
What are your aspirations for when you grow up?

沏
qī to brew (tea)
qiè to surge and strike (of waves)

她给我沏了茶。
Tā gěi wǒ qīle chá.
She made tea for me.

物色
wùsè to look for / to seek out / to choose

你帮我物色一位好医生，行吗?
Nǐ bāng wǒ wùsè yí wèi hǎo yīshēng, xíng ma?
Could you help me find a good doctor?

顺差 順差
shùnchā surplus

报道说顺差又扩大了。
Bàodào shuō shùnchā yòu kuòdàle.
The report says the surplus has widened again.

预赛 預賽
yùsài preliminary competition / to hold preliminary heats

预赛什么时候开始?
Yùsài shénme shíhou kāishǐ?
When do the preliminaries start?

一无所有 一無所有
yīwúsuǒyǒu not having anything at all (idiom) / utterly lacking / without two sticks to rub together

我一无所有。
Wǒ yìwúsuǒyǒu.
I don't have anything.

功利
gōnglì utility

你不要把读书看得太功利。
Nǐ búyào bǎ dúshū kàn de tài gōnglì.
Don't look at studying in too utilitarian a way.

实况 實況
shíkuàng live (e.g. broadcast or recording) / what is actually happening / scene / the real situation

领导想了解工厂的实况。
Lǐngdǎo xiǎng liǎojiě gōngchǎng de shíkuàng.
The boss wants to find out the real situation at the factory.

激增
jīzēng to increase rapidly / to shoot up

夏天游客的人数会激增。
Xiàtiān yóukè de rénshù huì jīzēng.
The number of tourists increases rapidly in summer.

遇险 遇險
yùxiǎn to get into difficulties / to meet with danger

在山里遇险该怎么办?
Zài shān lǐ yùxiǎn gāi zěnmebàn?
What should you do if you get into trouble in the mountains?

高傲
gāo'ào arrogant / haughty / proud

他太高傲，同事都不愿理他。
Tā tài gāo'ào, tóngshì dōu bú yuàn lǐ tā.
He is so arrogant that his coworkers don't want to deal with him.

口令
kǒulìng oral command / a word of command (used in drilling troops or gymnasts) / password (used by sentry)

哨兵拦住他，要他说口令。
Shàobīng lánzhù tā, yào tā shuō kǒulìng.
The sentry stopped him and told him to give the password.

团伙 團伙
tuánhuǒ gang / gang member / accomplice / crony

这个团伙一共有八个人。
Zhège tuánhuǒ yígòng yǒu bā gè rén.
This gang has eight people in total.

摇摆 搖擺
yáobǎi to sway / to wobble / to waver

树枝在风中轻轻摇摆。
Shùzhī zài fēng zhōng qīngqīng yáobǎi.
The branches sway gently in the wind.

Part 89

暗地里 暗地裡
àndìli secretly / inwardly / on the sly

他暗地里帮了我很多忙。
Tā àndìli bāngle wǒ hěn duō máng.
He helped me a lot behind the scenes.

木偶
mù'ǒu puppet

他像木偶一样，只会听别人的话。
Tā xiàng mù'ǒu yíyàng, zhǐ huì tīng biéren de huà.
He's like a puppet, only doing what others tell him.

破例
pòlì to make an exception

> 我不能破例。
> Wǒ bùnéng pòlì.
> I can't make an exception.

衰减 衰減
shuāijiǎn to weaken / to attenuate

> 信号穿过厚墙以后会衰减很多。
> Xìnhào chuānguò hòu qiáng yǐhòu huì shuāijiǎn hěn duō.
> The signal attenuates a lot after passing through a thick wall.

奖赏 獎賞
jiǎngshǎng reward / prize / award

> 这是对你努力的奖赏。
> Zhè shì duì nǐ nǔlì de jiǎngshǎng.
> This is a reward for your hard work.

巅峰 巔峰
diānfēng summit / apex / pinnacle (of one's career etc) / peak (of a civilization etc)

> 她的事业正处在巅峰。
> Tā de shìyè zhèng chǔzài diānfēng.
> Her career is at its peak right now.

悦耳 悅耳
yuè'ěr sweet-sounding / beautiful (of sound)

> 他的声音很悦耳。
> Tā de shēngyīn hěn yuè'ěr.
> He has a pleasant voice.

树梢 樹梢
shùshāo the tip of a tree / treetop

> 小鸟站在树梢上唱歌。
> Xiǎoniǎo zhàn zài shùshāo shàng chànggē.
> A little bird is standing on the treetop singing.

根深蒂固
gēnshēndìgù deep-rooted (problem etc)

> 这种观念在当地根深蒂固。
> Zhèzhǒng guānniàn zài dāngdì gēnshēndìgù.
> This way of thinking is deeply rooted in the local area.

歹徒
dǎitú evildoer / malefactor / gangster / hoodlum

> 歹徒拿着刀冲进了商店。
> Dǎitú názhe dāo chōngjìnle shāngdiàn.
> The criminal rushed into the shop with a knife.

沸沸扬扬 沸沸揚揚
fèifèiyángyáng bubbling and gurgling / hubbubing / abuzz

> 谣言在村里传得沸沸扬扬。
> Yáoyán zài cūnlǐ chuán de fèifèi-yángyáng.
> The village is abuzz with rumours.

相约 相約
xiāngyuē to agree (on a meeting place, date etc) / to reach agreement / to make an appointment

> 老同学相约明年在北京见面。
> Lǎo tóngxué xiāngyuē míngnián zài Běijīng jiànmiàn.
> The old classmates arranged to meet in Beijing next year.

赞许 讚許
zànxǔ to praise / to laud

> 老师点头表示赞许。
> Lǎoshī diǎntóu biǎoshì zànxǔ.
> The teacher nodded to show her approval.

举重 舉重
jǔzhòng to lift weights / weight-lifting (sports)

> 举重是他最擅长的运动。
> Jǔzhòng shì tā zuì shàncháng de yùndòng.
> Weight-lifting is the sport he is best at.

伤残 傷殘
shāngcán disabled / maimed / crippled / damaged

> 战争让许多士兵终身伤残。
> Zhànzhēng ràng xǔduō shìbīng zhōngshēn shāngcán.
> The war left many soldiers maimed for life.

拘束
jūshù to restrict / to restrain / constrained / awkward / ill at ease / uncomfortable / reticent

> 别用规矩拘束孩子。
> Bié yòng guīju jūshù háizi.
> Don't restrict the child with rules.

流逝
liúshì to pass / to elapse

> 时间慢慢流逝，天已经黑了。
> Shíjiān mànmàn liúshì, tiān yǐjīng hēile.
> Time slowly passed, and it had already gotten dark.

羞耻 羞恥
xiūchǐ shame

> 他为他的失败感到羞耻。
> Tā wèi tā de shībài gǎndào xiūchǐ.
> He is ashamed of his failure.

脉络 脈絡
màiluò arteries and veins / network of blood vessels / vascular system (of a plant or animal) / fabric (i.e. underlying structure, as in "social fabric") / overall context

> 看历史要先弄清脉络。
> Kàn lìshǐ yào xiān nòngqīng màiluò.
> To study history, you first need to understand the overall context.

转悠 轉悠
zhuànyou to roll / to wander around / to appear repeatedly

> 爷爷在公园里转悠。
> Yéye zài gōngyuán lǐ zhuànyou.
> Grandpa is strolling around in the park.

遮盖 遮蓋
zhēgài to hide / to cover (one's tracks)

> 厚厚的云层遮盖了整个山顶。
> Hòuhòu de yúncéng zhēgàile zhěnggè shāndǐng.
> A thick layer of cloud hid the whole mountaintop.

屹立
yìlì to tower / to stand straight (of person's bearing)

> 一座古塔屹立在山顶。
> Yí zuò Gǔtǎ yìlì zài shāndǐng.
> An ancient pagoda towers on the mountaintop.

幸存 倖存
xìngcún to survive (a disaster)
> 他的公司没有从危机中幸存。
> Tā de gōngsī méiyǒu cóng wēijī zhōng xìngcún.
> His company didn't survive the crisis.

深奥 深奧
shēn'ào profound / abstruse / recondite / profoundly
> 他爱读深奥的古书。
> Tā ài dú shēn'ào de gǔshū.
> He loves reading recondite ancient books.

游船 遊船
yóuchuán pleasure boat / cruise ship
> 我们坐游船游览了整个湖。
> Wǒmen zuò yóuchuán yóulǎnle zhěnggè hú.
> We toured the whole lake on a pleasure boat.

爪子
zhuǎzi claw
> 小猫的爪子很锋利。
> Xiǎomāo de zhuǎzi hěn fēnglì.
> The kitten's claws are very sharp.

疗养 療養
liáoyǎng to get well / to heal / to recuperate / to convalesce / convalescence / to nurse
> 她生病后在山里疗养半年。
> Tā shēngbìng hòu zài shān lǐ liáoyǎng bànnián.
> After falling ill, she convalesced in the mountains for half a year.

砍伐
kǎnfá to hew / to cut down
> 这片树林被砍伐了。
> Zhè piàn shùlín bèi kǎnfále.
> This woodland has been cut down.

连贯 連貫
liánguàn to link up (disparate elements) / coherent (narrative, argument etc)
> 你的发言不太连贯，我没听懂。
> Nǐ de fāyán bú tài liánguàn, wǒ méi tīngdǒng.
> Your speech wasn't very coherent, and I didn't understand it.

顺畅 順暢
shùnchàng smooth and unhindered / fluent
> 路上很顺畅，我们早到了。
> Lùshang hěn shùnchàng, wǒmen zǎo dàole.
> The road was clear all the way, so we arrived early.

黏
nián to adhere / to stick on / to glue / sticky / glutinous
> 我的手上黏了一些胶水。
> Wǒ de shǒushàng nián le yìxiē jiāoshuǐ.
> I've got some glue stuck on my hands.

便携式 便攜式
biànxiéshì portable
> 出差时，便携式电脑很方便。
> Chūchāi shí, biànxiéshì diànnǎo hěn fāngbiàn.
> On business trips, a portable computer is very convenient.

切忌
qièjì to avoid as taboo / to avoid by all means
> 吃饭时切忌把筷子插在饭里。
> Chīfàn shí qièjì bǎ kuàizi chā zài fàn lǐ.
> At meals, it is taboo to stick your chopsticks upright in your rice.

急于求成 急於求成
jíyúqiúchéng anxious for quick results (idiom) / to demand instant success / impatient for result / impetuous
> 减肥急于求成，对身体不好。
> Jiǎnféi jíyúqiúchéng, duì shēntǐ bù hǎo.
> Demanding instant results when losing weight is bad for your health.

柿子
shìzi persimmon / tomato
> 没熟的柿子吃起来很苦涩。
> Méi shú de shìzi chī qǐlai hěn kǔsè.
> Unripe persimmons taste bitter and astringent.

残缺 殘缺
cánquē badly damaged / shattered
> 妈妈有一张残缺的脸。
> Māma yǒu yì zhāng cánquē de liǎn.
> Mama had a crippled face.

琐碎 瑣碎
suǒsuì trifling / trivial / tedious / inconsequential
> 别为琐碎的小事生气。
> Bié wèi suǒsuì de xiǎoshì shēngqì.
> Don't get angry over trivial little things.

虚幻 虛幻
xūhuàn imaginary / illusory
> 梦里的世界很美，却太虚幻了。
> Mèng lǐ de shìjiè hěn měi, què tài xūhuàn le.
> The world in the dream is beautiful, but too illusory.

豁达 豁達
huòdá optimistic / sanguine / generous / magnanimous / open-minded
> 我奶奶性格豁达，从不发愁。
> Wǒ nǎinai xìnggé huòdá, cóngbù fāchóu.
> My grandmother is optimistic by nature and never worries.

通畅 通暢
tōngchàng unobstructed / clear / coherent / fluent
> 这篇文章写得很通畅。
> Zhè piān wénzhāng xiě de hěn tōngchàng.
> This essay is written very fluently.

随处可见 隨處可見
suíchùkějiàn can be seen everywhere
> 街上的咖啡店随处可见。
> Jiēshang de kāfēidiàn suíchùkějiàn.
> Coffee shops can be seen everywhere on the street.

五花八门 五花八門
wǔhuābāmén myriad / all kinds of / all sorts of
> 超市里的零食五花八门。
> Chāoshì lǐ de língshí wǔhuābāmén.
> The snacks in the supermarket come in all kinds.

包容
bāoróng to pardon / to forgive / to show tolerance / to contain / to hold / inclusive

> 夫妻之间需要互相包容。
> Fūqī zhījiān xūyào hùxiāng bāoróng.
> Husband and wife need to be tolerant of each other.

存货 存貨
cúnhuò stock / inventory (of material)

> 这款手机还有存货吗?
> Zhè kuǎn shǒujī háiyǒu cúnhuò ma?
> Is this phone still in stock?

家用
jiāyòng home-use / domestic / family expenses / housekeeping money

> 你家用哪种清洁剂洗碗?
> Nǐ jiāyòng nǎ zhǒng qīngjiéjì xǐwǎn?
> What kind of detergent do you use to wash dishes at your place?

愁眉苦脸 愁眉苦臉
chóuméikǔliǎn to look anxious (idiom) / to look miserable

> 你为什么愁眉苦脸地看着账单?
> Nǐ wèishénme chóuméikǔliǎn de kànzhe zhàngdān?
> Why are you looking so worried as you stare at the bill?

挑拨 挑撥
tiǎobō to incite disharmony / to instigate

> 她总爱挑拨同事的关系。
> Tā zǒng ài tiǎobō tóngshì de guānxi.
> She always likes to sow discord among her colleagues.

显眼 顯眼
xiǎnyǎn conspicuous / eye-catching / glamorous

> 红色的招牌很显眼。
> Hóngsè de zhāopai hěn xiǎnyǎn.
> The red sign is very eye-catching.

火腿
huǒtuǐ ham

> 冰箱里还有一块火腿吗?
> Bīngxiāng lǐ háiyǒu yíkuài huǒtuǐ ma?
> Is there still a piece of ham in the fridge?

聘任
pìnrèn to appoint (to a position) / appointed

> 董事会聘任他当总经理。
> Dǒngshìhuì pìnrèn tā dāng zǒngjīnglǐ.
> The board appointed him as general manager.

Part 90

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.

Part 91

外币 外幣
wàibì foreign currency
> 出国前我换了一些外币。
> Chūguó qián wǒ huàn le yìxiē wàibì.
> I exchanged some foreign currency before going abroad.

小费 小費
xiǎofèi tip / gratuity
> 你们给了小费吗?
> Nǐmen gěi le xiǎofèi ma?
> Did you leave a tip?

消磨
xiāomó to wear down / to sap / to whittle away / to while away / to idle away
> 失败消磨了他的斗志。
> Shībài xiāomóle tā de dòuzhì.
> Failure wore down his fighting spirit.

症结 癥結
zhēngjié hard lump in the abdomen (in Chinese medicine) / crux of an issue / main point in an argument / sticking point / deadlock in negotiations
> 问题的症结到底在哪儿?
> Wèntí de zhēngjié dàodǐ zài nǎr?
> Where exactly is the crux of the problem?

籽
zǐ seed (of a plant)
> 把籽撒在土里，再浇点水。
> Bǎ zǐ sǎ zài tǔ lǐ, zài jiāo diǎn shuǐ.
> Scatter the seeds in the soil, then add a little water.

陶冶
táoyě lit. to fire pots and smelt metal / fig. to educate
> 听音乐可以陶冶人的性情。
> Tīng yīnyuè kěyǐ táoyě rén de xìngqíng.
> Listening to music can cultivate a person's temperament.

风趣 風趣
fēngqù charm / humor / wit / humorous / witty
> 她回答得很风趣，大家都笑了。
> Tā huídá de hěn fēngqù, dàjiā dōu xiàole.
> She answered so wittily that everyone laughed.

催眠
cuīmián to lull to sleep / to hypnotize
> 你接受过催眠吗?
> Nǐ jiēshòuguo cuīmián ma?
> Have you ever been under hypnosis?

可悲
kěbēi lamentable
> 没人记得他，真可悲。
> Méi rén jìde tā, zhēn kěbēi.
> Nobody remembers him, which is truly sad.

文雅
wényǎ elegant / refined
> 她说话的样子很文雅。
> Tā shuōhuà de yàngzi hěn wényǎ.
> She speaks in a very elegant way.

有条不紊 有條不紊
yǒutiáobùwěn regular and thorough (idiom) / methodically arranged
> 他做事一向有条不紊。
> Tā zuòshì yíxiàng yǒutiáobùwěn.
> He always goes about things methodically.

污秽 污穢
wūhuì dirty / filthy / dirt / filth
> 污秽导致疾病。
> Wūhuì dǎozhì jíbìng.
> Filth breeds illnesses.

源远流长 源遠流長
yuányuǎnliúcháng of long standing / with a long history / stretching back to ancient times
> 中国的茶文化源远流长。
> Zhōngguó de chá wénhuà yuányuǎnliúcháng.
> China's tea culture has a very long history.

霸占 霸佔
bàzhàn to occupy by force / to seize / to dominate
> 他霸占了哥哥的房子。
> Tā bàzhànle gēge de fángzi.
> He seized his older brother's house.

搭档 搭檔
dādàng to cooperate / partner
> 你愿意做我的搭档吗?
> Nǐ yuànyì zuò wǒ de dādàng ma?
> Would you be my partner?

津津有味
jīnjīnyǒuwèi with keen interest (idiom) / with great pleasure / with gusto / eagerly
> 他津津有味地吃着面条。
> Tā jīnjīnyǒuwèi de chīzhe miàntiáo.
> He is eating his noodles with great gusto.

磁铁 磁鐵

cítiě magnet

> 冰箱上贴着一块小磁铁。
> Bīngxiāng shàng tiēzhe yíkuài xiǎo cítiě.
> There is a small magnet stuck on the fridge.

算账 算賬

suànzhàng to balance the books / to do the accounts / to settle an account / to get one's revenge

> 她算账算得很精细。
> Tā suànzhàng suàn de hěn jīngxì.
> She is very careful when she does the accounts.

酗酒

xùjiǔ heavy drinking / to get drunk / to drink to excess

> 酗酒对肝的伤害非常大。
> Xùjiǔ duì gān de shānghài fēicháng dà.
> Heavy drinking does great harm to the liver.

韵味 韻味

yùnwèi implicit charm in rhyme or sound / hinted appeal / interest

> 她唱歌的声音很有韵味。
> Tā chànggē de shēngyīn hěn yǒu yùnwèi.
> Her singing voice has a lovely, lingering charm.

受挫

shòucuò thwarted / obstructed / setback

> 计划受挫，大家都很失望。
> Jìhuà shòucuò, dàjiā dōu hěn shīwàng.
> The plan was thwarted, and everyone was disappointed.

后遗症 後遺症

hòuyízhèng sequelae / residual effects / repercussions / aftermath

> 乱花钱会有后遗症的。
> Luànhuāqián huì yǒu hòuyízhèng de.
> Spending money recklessly will have repercussions.

天经地义 天經地義

tiānjīngdìyì lit. heaven's law and earth's principle (idiom) / fig. right and proper / right and unalterable / a matter of course

> 交税是公民天经地义的事。
> Jiāoshuì shì gōngmín tiānjīngdìyì de shì.
> Paying taxes is a citizen's unalterable duty.

得心应手 得心應手

déxīnyìngshǒu lit. what the heart wishes, the hand accomplishes (idiom) skilled at the job / entirely in one's element / going smoothly and easily

> 新系统用起来得心应手。
> Xīn xìtǒng yòng qǐlai déxīnyìngshǒu.
> The new system is smooth and easy to use.

扫兴 掃興

sǎoxìng to spoil things / to dampen spirits / to feel deflated / to be dispirited

> 别说了，免得大家扫兴。
> Biéshuō le, miǎnde dàjiā sǎoxìng.
> Stop talking about it, or you'll dampen everyone's mood.

灼热 灼熱

zhuórè burning hot / scorching

> 灼热的阳光照在沙漠上。
> Zhuórè de yángguāng zhào zài shāmò shàng.
> The scorching sun beats down on the desert.

猖狂

chāngkuáng savage / furious

> 老鼠在厨房里太猖狂了。
> Lǎoshǔ zài chúfáng lǐ tài chāngkuángle.
> The mice in the kitchen have become far too bold.

肤浅 膚淺

fūqiǎn superficial / shallow

> 这样想会不会太肤浅?
> Zhèyàng xiǎng huì búhuì tài fūqiǎn?
> Isn't it a bit shallow to think that way?

脊梁

jǐliang back (of a human or other vertebrate)
jǐliáng backbone / spine

> 一阵冷风吹得我脊梁发凉。
> Yízhèn lěngfēng chuī de wǒ jǐliang fā liáng.
> A cold gust of wind sent a chill down my back.

赛车 賽車

sàichē auto race / cycle race / race car

> 他小时候的梦想是开赛车。
> Tā xiǎoshíhou de mèngxiǎng shì kāi sàichē.
> His childhood dream was to drive a race car.

转播 轉播

zhuǎnbō relay / broadcast (on radio or TV)

> 电台正在转播总统的讲话。
> Diàntái zhèngzài zhuǎnbō zǒngtǒng de jiǎnghuà.
> The radio station is broadcasting the president's speech.

僻静 僻靜

pìjìng lonely / secluded

> 他家在僻静的山脚下。
> Tā jiā zài pìjìng de shān jiǎoxià.
> His home is in a secluded spot at the foot of the mountain.

好受

hǎoshòu feeling better / to be more at ease

> 这药会让你好受点。
> Zhè yào huì ràng nǐ hǎoshòu diǎn.
> This medicine will make you feel better.

气馁 氣餒

qìněi to be discouraged

> 别气馁，继续写作吧。
> Bié qìněi, jìxù xiězuò ba.
> Keep a good heart and go on writing.

能耗

nénghào energy consumption

> 工厂想办法降低能耗。
> Gōngchǎng xiǎng bànfǎ jiàngdī nénghào.
> The factory is finding ways to reduce its energy consumption.

过瘾 過癮
guòyǐn to satisfy a craving / to get a kick out of sth / gratifying / immensely enjoyable / satisfying / fulfilling
> 这顿火锅吃得真过瘾!
> Zhè dùn huǒguō chī de zhēn guòyǐn!
> This hot pot meal was so satisfying!

利索
lìsuo nimble
> 她干活儿很利索。
> Tā gànhuór hěn lìsuo.
> She works quickly and nimbly.

启迪 啟迪
qǐdí to edify / enlightenment
> 旅行常常能启迪人的思想。
> Lǚxíng chángcháng néng qǐdí rén de sīxiǎng.
> Travel can often open up a person's mind.

带路 帶路
dàilù to lead the way / to guide / to show the way / to instruct
> 我会为你带路。
> Wǒ huì wèi nǐ dàilù.
> I'll show you the way.

序言
xùyán preface / introductory remarks / preamble / prelude
> 序言太长了，我直接跳过了。
> Xùyán tài chángle, wǒ zhíjiē tiàoguole.
> The preface was too long, so I just skipped it.

懒惰 懶惰
lǎnduò idle / lazy
> 他骂他的儿子懒惰。
> Tā mà tā de érzi lǎnduò.
> He scolded his son for being lazy.

接济 接濟
jiējì to give material assistance to
> 失业后，他靠朋友接济过日子。
> Shīyè hòu, tā kào péngyou jiējì guòrìzi.
> After losing his job, he got by on help from his friends.

无关紧要 無關緊要
wúguānjǐnyào indifferent / insignificant
> 那无关紧要。
> Nà wúguānjǐnyào.
> That's unimportant.

条理 條理
tiáolǐ arrangement / order / tidiness
> 我很有条理。
> Wǒ hěn yǒu tiáolǐ.
> I'm very methodical.

生疏
shēngshū unfamiliar / strange / out of practice / not accustomed
> 好久不弹琴，手都生疏了。
> Hǎojiǔ bù tánqín, shǒu dōu shēngshū le.
> I haven't played the piano in ages, and my hands are out of practice.

谢绝 謝絕
xièjué to refuse politely
> 他谢绝了朋友的帮忙。
> Tā xièjuéle péngyou de bāngmáng.
> He politely declined his friend's help.

过道 過道
guòdào passageway / corridor / aisle

久违 久違
jiǔwéi for a long time / a long time since we last met
> 久违的阳光终于出来了。
> Jiǔwéi de yángguāng zhōngyú chūláile.
> The long-missed sunshine has finally come out.

供应链 供應鏈
gōngyìngliàn supply chain
> 你了解这个行业的供应链吗?
> Nǐ liǎojiě zhège hángyè de gōngyìngliàn ma?
> Do you understand the supply chain of this industry?

味精
wèijīng monosodium glutamate (MSG)
> 请问汤里放味精了吗?
> Qǐngwèn tāng lǐ fàng wèijīng le ma?
> Excuse me, is there MSG in the soup?

Part 92

煲
bāo to cook slowly in such a pot / deep cooking pot
> 周末妈妈会煲鸡汤。
> Zhōumò māma huì bāo jītāng.
> On weekends Mom simmers chicken soup.

疏导 疏導
shūdǎo to dredge / to open up a path for / to remove obstructions / to clear the way / to enlighten / persuasion
> 交警正在疏导路口的车辆。
> Jiāojǐng zhèngzài shūdǎo lùkǒu de chēliàng.
> A traffic officer is directing the vehicles at the intersection.

眼红 眼紅
yǎnhóng to covet / envious / jealous / green with envy / infuriated / furious
> 别眼红，那是她应得的。
> Bié yǎnhóng, nà shì tā yīngdé de.
> Don't be jealous, she deserves it.

耻笑 恥笑
chǐxiào to sneer at sb / to ridicule
> 不要耻笑别人的失败。
> Búyào chǐxiào biéren de shībài.
> Don't ridicule other people's failures.

起劲 起勁
qǐjìn energetic / vigorous / enthusiastic
> 孩子们玩得很起劲。
> Háizimen wán de hěn qǐjìn.
> The children are playing with great enthusiasm.

过半 過半
guòbàn over fifty percent / more than half
> 同意的人数已经过半了。
> Tóngyì de rénshù yǐjīng guòbàn le.
> Over fifty percent of people have already agreed.

食宿
shísù board and lodging / room and board
> 学校为学生提供食宿。
> Xuéxiào wèi xuésheng tígōng shísù.
> The school provides board and lodging for its students.

内幕 內幕
nèimù inside story / non-public information / behind the scenes / internal
> 想知道电影拍摄的内幕吗?
> Xiǎng zhīdào diànyǐng pāishè de nèimù ma?
> Do you want to know what goes on behind the scenes of making films?

写照 寫照
xiězhào portrayal
> 那首诗是他一生的写照。
> Nà shǒu shī shì tā yìshēng de xiězhào.
> That poem is a portrait of his whole life.

剧变 劇變
jùbiàn to change dramatically / radical change
> 经历剧变后，他变得很安静。
> Jīnglì jùbiàn hòu, tā biànde hěn ānjìng.
> After going through a radical change, he became very quiet.

恩情
ēnqíng kindness / affection / grace / favor
> 多年的恩情，怎么能说断就断呢?
> Duōnián de ēnqíng, zěnme néng shuō duàn jiù duàn ne?
> How can years of affection be cut off just like that?

恩爱 恩愛
ēn'ài loving affection (in a couple) / conjugal love
> 他们夫妻恩爱，邻居都很羡慕。
> Tāmen fūqī ēn'ài, línjū dōu hěn xiànmù.
> The couple is so devoted to each other that the neighbors envy them.

搁置 擱置
gēzhì to put / to place / to set aside / to shelve / to put on hold
> 计划因为没钱被搁置了。
> Jìhuà yīnwèi méi qián bèi gēzhìle.
> The plan was put on hold because there was no money.

气色 氣色
qìsè complexion
> 你气色不错。
> Nǐ qìsè búcuò.
> You look good.

留念
liúniàn to keep as a souvenir / to recall fondly
> 让我们拍照留念。
> Ràng wǒmen pāizhào liúniàn.
> Let's take a picture for memory's sake.

秀美
xiùměi elegant / graceful
> 她跳舞的姿态很秀美。
> Tā tiàowǔ de zītài hěn xiùměi.
> Her dancing posture is very graceful.

筹办 籌辦
chóubàn to arrange / to make preparations
> 谁来筹办明年的运动会?
> Shéi lái chóubàn míngnián de yùndònghuì?
> Who will make the arrangements for next year's sports meet?

公仆 公僕
gōngpú public servant
> 官员应该是人民的公仆。
> Guānyuán yīnggāi shì rénmín de gōngpú.
> Officials should be servants of the people.

动感 動感
dònggǎn sense of movement (often in a static work of art) / dynamic / vivid / lifelike
> 她喜欢动感十足的舞蹈。
> Tā xǐhuan dònggǎn shízú de wǔdǎo.
> She likes dances full of energy.

发火 發火
fāhuǒ to catch fire / to ignite / to detonate / to get angry
> 别对孩子发火，他还小。
> Bié duì háizi fāhuǒ, tā hái xiǎo.
> Don't get angry at the child; he's still little.

失灵 失靈
shīlíng out of order (of machine) / not working properly / a failing (of a system)
> 刹车失灵了。
> Shāchē shīlíng le.
> The brake stopped working.

来电 來電
láidiàn incoming telephone call (or telegram) / to phone in / to send in a telegram / to have an instant attraction to sb / (of electricity, after an outage) to come back
> 我手机上有三个未接来电。
> Wǒ shǒujī shàng yǒu sān gè wèi jiē láidiàn.
> I have three missed calls on my phone.

迁就 遷就
qiānjiù to yield to / to adapt to / to accommodate oneself to (sth)
> 我愿意迁就你的时间。
> Wǒ yuànyì qiānjiù nǐ de shíjiān.
> I'm happy to work around your schedule.

闷热 悶熱
mēnrè sultry / sultriness / hot and stuffy / stifling hot
> 今天不比昨天闷热。
> Jīntiān bù bǐ zuótiān mēnrè.
> It is less muggy today than it was yesterday.

乞求
qǐqiú to beg

他跪在门口，乞求主人原谅。
Tā guì zài ménkǒu, qǐqiú zhǔrén yuánliàng.
He knelt at the door, begging the owner for forgiveness.

博弈
bóyì games (such as chess, dice etc) / gambling / contest

两家公司的价格博弈还在继续。
Liǎng jiā gōngsī de jiàgé bóyì hái zài jìxù.
The price contest between the two companies is still going on.

卫视 衛視
wèishì satellite TV (abbr. for 衛星電視|卫星电视[wei4 xing1 dian4 shi4])

哪个卫视在放这部电影?
Nǎge wèishì zài fàng zhè bù diànyǐng?
Which satellite channel is showing this movie?

心病
xīnbìng anxiety / sore point / secret worry / mental disorder / heart disease (medicine)

别提考试，那是他的心病。
Biétí kǎoshì, nà shì tā de xīnbìng.
Don't mention exams, that's a sore point for him.

成群结队 成群結隊
chéngqúnjiéduì making up a group / forming a troupe / in large numbers / as a large crowd

周末公园里有成群结队的游客。
Zhōumò gōngyuán lǐ yǒu chéngqúnjiéduì de yóukè.
On weekends the park is full of tourists in crowds.

抚恤 撫卹
fǔxù (of an organization that has a duty of care) to give financial support to relatives of sb who has died or suffered serious injury

公司抚恤了他的家人。
Gōngsī fǔxùle tā de jiārén.
The company gave financial support to his family.

来之不易 來之不易
láizhībùyì hard to come by / not easily obtained

现在的好生活来之不易。
Xiànzài de hǎo shēnghuó láizhībúyì.
The good life we have now was not easily won.

犹豫不决 猶豫不決
yóuyùbùjué hesitancy / indecision / to waver

他为什么仍然犹豫不决?
Tā wèishénme réngrán yóuyùbùjué?
Why did he remain hesitant?

相辅相成 相輔相成
xiāngfǔxiāngchéng to complement one another

理论与实践总是相辅相成。
Lǐlùn yǔ shíjiàn zǒngshì xiāngfǔxiāngchéng.
Theory and practice always complement each other.

眨眼
zhǎyǎn to blink / to wink / in the twinkling of an eye

我眨眼回应了他。
Wǒ zhǎyǎn huíyìngle tā.
I winked back.

藏品
cángpǐn museum piece / collector's item / precious object

这家博物馆的藏品非常丰富。
Zhè jiā bówùguǎn de cángpǐn fēicháng fēngfù.
This museum has a very rich collection of pieces.

刮目相看
guāmùxiāngkàn to have a whole new level of respect for sb or sth / to sit up and take notice (of sb's improved performance etc)

我对你刮目相看了。
Wǒ duì nǐ guāmùxiāngkàn le.
I'm seeing you in a new light.

勉励 勉勵
miǎnlì to encourage

父亲的话一直勉励着我往前走。
Fùqīn de huà yìzhí miǎnlìzhe wǒ wǎngqián zǒu.
My father's words have always encouraged me to keep moving forward.

口罩
kǒuzhào mask (surgical etc)

我的口罩在哪?
Wǒ de kǒuzhào zài nǎ?
Where's my mask?

天敌 天敵
tiāndí predator / natural enemy

老鹰是兔子的天敌。
Lǎoyīng shì tùzi de tiāndí.
Eagles are natural enemies of rabbits.

漂泊
piāobó to float / to drift / to lie at anchor / to roam / to lead a wandering existence

在海上漂泊的生涯很辛苦。
Zài hǎishàng piāobó de shēngyá hěn xīnkǔ.
The life of drifting at sea is very hard.

窘迫
jiǒngpò poverty-stricken / very poor / hard-pressed / in a predicament / embarrassed

那时我家的生活很窘迫。
Nàshí wǒ jiā de shēnghuó hěn jiǒngpò.
Back then my family's life was very impoverished.

简练 簡練
jiǎnliàn terse / succinct

这句话能再简练点吗?
Zhè jù huà néng zài jiǎnliàn diǎn ma?
Could this sentence be made a bit more succinct?

芬芳
fēnfāng perfume / fragrant

> 厨房飘出面包的芬芳。
> Chúfáng piāo chū miànbāo de fēnfāng.
> The fragrance of bread drifts out of the kitchen.

不动产 不動產
bùdòngchǎn real estate / immovable property / immovables

> 他名下有三处不动产。
> Tā míngxià yǒu sān chù búdòngchǎn.
> He owns three pieces of real estate.

切磋
qiēcuō to compare notes / to learn from one another

> 周末我们常去球场互相切磋。
> Zhōumò wǒmen cháng qù qiúchǎng hùxiāng qiēcuō.
> On weekends we often go to the court to learn from each other.

助力
zhùlì to help / to aid / assistance

> 家人的支持是我的助力。
> Jiārén de zhīchí shì wǒ de zhùlì.
> My family's support is a great help to me.

口吃
kǒuchī to stammer / to stutter

> 他小时候有点口吃。
> Tā xiǎoshíhou yǒudiǎn kǒuchī.
> He stuttered a little when he was a child.

嫁妆 嫁妝
jiàzhuang dowry

> 嫁妆里有一对金耳环。
> Jiàzhuang lǐ yǒu yíduì jīn ěrhuán.
> The dowry includes a pair of gold earrings.

巢穴
cháoxué lair / nest / den / hideout

> 狼的巢穴在山洞深处。
> Láng de cháoxué zài shāndòng shēnchù.
> The wolf's lair is deep inside the cave.

开动 開動
kāidòng to start / to set in motion / to move / to march / to dig in (eating) / to tuck in (eating)

> 机器怎么还没开动?
> Jīqì zěnme hái méi kāidòng?
> Why hasn't the machine started up yet?

Part 93

忠告
zhōnggào advice / counsel / a wise word / to give sb a word of advice

> 他不顾我的忠告。
> Tā búgù wǒ de zhōnggào.
> He disregarded my advice.

拜会 拜會
bàihuì (often used in the context of diplomacy) to meet with / to pay a visit to / to call on

> 他前天拜会了法国总统。
> Tā qiántiān bàihuìle Fǎguó zǒngtǒng.
> He made an official visit to the French president the day before yesterday.

标榜 標榜
biāobǎng to flaunt / to advertise / to parade / boost / excessive praise

> 他标榜自己从不迟到。
> Tā biāobǎng zìjǐ cóngbù chídào.
> He boasts that he is never late.

甜美
tiánměi sweet / pleasant / happy

> 这个季节的西瓜又大又甜美。
> Zhège jìjié de xīguā yòu dà yòu tiánměi.
> The watermelons this season are big and sweet.

警钟 警鐘
jǐngzhōng alarm bell

> 体检结果给他敲响了警钟。
> Tǐjiǎn jiéguǒ gěi tā qiāoxiǎngle jǐngzhōng.
> The check-up results sounded an alarm bell for him.

面红耳赤 面紅耳赤
miànhóng'ěrchì flushed with anger (or excitement)

> 会议上两个人争论得面红耳赤。
> Huìyì shàng liǎng gè rén zhēnglùn de miànhóng'ěrchì.
> The two of them argued in the meeting until both were flushed.

切身
qièshēn direct / concerning oneself / personal

> 物价上涨是很切身的问题。
> Wùjià shàngzhǎng shì hěn qièshēn de wèntí.
> Rising prices are an issue that hits close to home.

厄运 厄運
èyùn bad luck / misfortune / adversity

> 我不相信黑猫与厄运有关系。
> Wǒ bù xiāngxìn hēi māo yǔ èyùn yǒu guānxi.
> I don't believe that black cats cause bad luck.

口水
kǒushuǐ saliva

> 喝口水润一下嗓子吧。
> Hē kǒushuǐ rùn yíxià sǎngzi ba.
> Have some water to moisten your throat.

和蔼 和藹
hé'ǎi kindly / nice / amiable

> 隔壁的老人和蔼又热情。
> Gébì de lǎorén hé'ǎi yòu rèqíng.
> The old man next door is nice and warm.

失态 失態

shītài to forget one's manners / to forget oneself / to lose self-control (in a situation)

他太高兴了，一时竟然失态了。
Tā tài gāoxìng le, yìshí jìngrán shītài le.
He was so happy that for a moment he forgot himself.

恶作剧 惡作劇

èzuòjù practical joke / prank / to play a practical joke

他喜欢恶作剧。
Tā xǐhuan èzuòjù.
He likes mischief.

水汽

shuǐqì water vapor / steam / moisture

云是天空中的水汽团。
Yún shì tiānkōng zhōng de shuǐqì tuán.
A cloud is a mass of vapor in the sky.

波澜 波瀾

bōlán billows / great waves (fig. of a story with great momentum)

他的一生平静，没有什么大波澜。
Tā de yìshēng píngjìng, méiyǒu shénme dà bōlán.
His life was calm, without any great ups and downs.

航天员 航天員

hángtiānyuán astronaut

我儿子长大想当航天员。
Wǒ érzi zhǎngdà xiǎng dāng hángtiānyuán.
My son wants to be an astronaut when he grows up.

荒诞 荒誕

huāngdàn beyond belief / incredible / preposterous / fantastic

他讲了一个荒诞的故事。
Tā jiǎngle yí gè huāngdàn de gùshi.
He told an incredible story.

零碎

língsuì scattered and fragmentary / scraps / odds and ends

她靠零碎的时间学英语。
Tā kào língsuì de shíjiān xué Yīngyǔ.
She studies English in her scattered spare moments.

人道

réndào human sympathy / humanitarianism / humane / the "human way", one of the stages in the cycle of reincarnation (Buddhism) / sexual intercourse / moral code of human society / the way of man

公费 公費

gōngfèi at public expense

他靠公费去国外读书。
Tā kào gōngfèi qù guówài dúshū.
He went abroad to study at public expense.

嘱托 囑託

zhǔtuō to entrust a task to sb else

他嘱托邻居帮忙浇花。
Tā zhǔtuō línjū bāngmáng jiāohuā.
He asked the neighbor to water the flowers for him.

嫌弃 嫌棄

xiánqì to regard with disdain / to shun

他嫌弃弟弟动作太慢。
Tā xiánqì dìdi dòngzuò tài màn.
He is fed up with his younger brother for being too slow.

废品 廢品

fèipǐn production rejects / seconds / scrap / discarded material

工厂里的废品要怎么处理?
Gōngchǎng lǐ de fèipǐn yào zěnme chǔlǐ?
How should the scrap in the factory be dealt with?

电线 電線

diànxiàn wire / power cord

木偶由电线控制。
Mù'ǒu yóu diànxiàn kòngzhì.
The puppets are controlled by wires.

缘分 緣分

yuánfèn fate or chance that brings people together / predestined affinity or relationship / destiny

一切都是缘分，不用着急。
Yíqiè dōu shì yuánfèn, búyòng zháojí.
Everything is down to destiny, so there's no need to rush.

解雇 解僱

jiěgù to fire / to sack / to dismiss / to terminate employment

你害怕被解雇吗?
Nǐ hàipà bèi jiěgù ma?
Are you afraid of being fired?

辞典 辭典

cídiǎn dictionary (now usually of a specialist or encyclopaedic kind)

这电子辞典的好处就是便于携带。
Zhè diànzǐ cídiǎn de hǎochù jiùshì biànyú xiédài.
The good thing about this electronic dictionary is that it's easy to carry.

劫持

jiéchí to kidnap / to hijack / to abduct / to hold under duress

歹徒劫持了一位路过的客人。
Dǎitú jiéchíle yí wèi lùguò de kèrén.
The criminal took a passing customer hostage.

受罪

shòuzuì to endure / to suffer / hardships / torments / a hard time / a nuisance

你何必留在这里受罪呢?
Nǐ hébì liú zài zhèlǐ shòuzuì ne?
Why put yourself through this by staying here?

可乘之机 可乘之機

kěchéngzhījī an opportunity that someone (usually a villain or adversary) can exploit

别给坏人可乘之机。
Bié gěi huàirén kěchéngzhījī.
Don't give bad people an opening to exploit.

嘲弄
cháonòng to tease / to poke fun at / to make fun of

> 你别嘲弄他们。
> Nǐ bié cháonòng tāmen.
> You ought not to make fun of them.

坚果 堅果
jiānguǒ nut

> 他喜欢坚果。
> Tā xǐhuan jiānguǒ.
> He likes nuts.

籍贯 籍貫
jíguàn one's ancestral home (registered place of family origin, typically inherited patrilineally and recorded in official documents)

> 我籍贯是广东，生在上海。
> Wǒ jíguàn shì Guǎngdōng, shēng zài Shànghǎi.
> My ancestral home is Guangdong, but I was born in Shanghai.

遮挡 遮擋
zhēdǎng to shelter / to shelter from

> 大树遮挡了窗外的阳光。
> Dàshù zhēdǎngle chuāng wài de yángguāng.
> The big tree blocks the sunlight outside the window.

争先恐后 爭先恐後
zhēngxiānkǒnghòu to compete to be first / to scramble to get ahead / to rush forward for fear of falling behind

> 孩子们争先恐后地举手。
> Háizimen zhēngxiānkǒnghòu de jǔshǒu.
> The children all scrambled to be the first to raise their hands.

分寸
fēncun propriety / appropriate behavior / proper speech or action / within the norms

> 开玩笑也要有分寸。
> Kāiwánxiào yě yào yǒu fēncun.
> Even joking should stay within proper limits.

底蕴 底蘊
dǐyùn inside information / concrete details

敬请 敬請
jìngqǐng please (do sth) (deferential form)

> 敬请大家保持安静。
> Jìngqǐng dàjiā bǎochí ānjìng.
> Everyone, please kindly keep quiet.

消沉
xiāochén to sink into despondency / to diminish / to plummet

> 她最近情绪有点消沉。
> Tā zuìjìn qíngxù yǒudiǎn xiāochén.
> She has been feeling a bit low lately.

积攒 積攢
jīzǎn to save bit by bit / to accumulate

> 工作几年后，他积攒了不少经验。
> Gōngzuò jǐnián hòu, tā jīzǎnle bùshǎo jīngyàn.
> After several years of work, he has accumulated a lot of experience.

自理
zìlǐ to take care of oneself / to provide for oneself

> 你一个人住，能自理吗？
> Nǐ yí gè rén zhù, néng zìlǐ ma?
> You live alone, so can you take care of yourself?

虚荣 虛榮
xūróng vanity

> 她为了虚荣花光了积蓄。
> Tā wèile xūróng huāguāng le jīxù.
> She spent all her savings out of vanity.

压榨 壓榨
yāzhà to press / to squeeze / to extract juice, oil etc by squeezing

> 资本家倾向于压榨工人。
> Zīběnjiā qīngxiàng yú yāzhà gōngrén.
> The capitalists tend to exploit the working people.

心眼儿 心眼兒
xīnyǎnr one's thoughts / mind / intention / willingness to accept new ideas / baseless suspicions

未知数 未知數
wèizhīshù unknown number / an unknown / an uncertainty

> 他能不能按时到，还是个未知数。
> Tā néng bùnéng ànshí dào, háishi gè wèizhīshù.
> Whether he can arrive on time is still an uncertainty.

笼统 籠統
lǒngtǒng general / broad / sweeping / lacking in detail / vague

> 他下了一个很笼统的结论。
> Tā xià le yí gè hěn lǒngtǒng de jiélùn.
> He drew a very sweeping conclusion.

繁杂 繁雜
fánzá many / diverse

> 办签证的手续太繁杂了！
> Bàn qiānzhèng de shǒuxù tài fánzále!
> The procedures for applying for a visa are so complicated!

贬低 貶低
biǎndī to belittle / to disparage / to play down / to demean / to degrade / to devalue

> 他在会上公开贬低同事。
> Tā zài huìshàng gōngkāi biǎndī tóngshì.
> He publicly disparaged his colleague at the meeting.

迸发 迸發
bèngfā to burst forth

> 他的创作灵感突然迸发了。
> Tā de chuàngzuò línggǎn tūrán bèngfāle.
> His creative inspiration suddenly burst forth.

避让 避讓
bìràng to avoid / to yield (in traffic) / to get out of the way
转弯的车应该避让直行的车。
Zhuǎnwān de chē yīnggāi bìràng zhíxíng de chē.
Vehicles turning should yield to vehicles going straight.

俯视 俯視
fǔshì to overlook / to look down at
山顶可以俯视整座城市。
Shāndǐng kěyǐ fǔshì zhěng zuò chéngshì.
From the mountaintop you can overlook the whole city.

Part 94

切记 切記
qièjì remember at all costs
过马路时切记看红绿灯。
Guò mǎlù shí qièjì kàn hónglǜdēng.
When crossing the road, always remember to watch the traffic lights.

大同小异 大同小異
dàtóngxiǎoyì virtually the same / differing only on small points
这两家餐厅的菜大同小异。
Zhè liǎng jiā cāntīng de cài dàtóngxiǎoyì.
The dishes at these two restaurants are virtually the same.

插曲
chāqǔ music played during a movie, play etc / incidental music / music played in a theatrical interlude / incident / episode
这部电影的插曲非常好听。
Zhè bù diànyǐng de chāqǔ fēicháng hǎotīng.
The song played in this movie is really beautiful.

效仿 倣仿
xiàofǎng to emulate / to follow the example of

晚霞
wǎnxiá sunset glow / sunset clouds / afterglow
晚霞慢慢退去，天黑了。
Wǎnxiá mànmàn tuìqù, tiānhēi le.
The afterglow slowly faded, and it got dark.

淳朴 淳樸
chúnpǔ simple and honest / unsophisticated / guileless
山里的生活很淳朴。
Shān lǐ de shēnghuó hěn chúnpǔ.
Life in the mountains is very unsophisticated.

省略
shěnglüè to leave out / an omission
我省略了什么？
Wǒ shěnglüè le shénme?
What did I omit?

诽谤 誹謗
fěibàng to slander / to libel
但这是诽谤！
Dàn zhè shì fěibàng!
But this is libel!

重合
chónghé to match up / to coincide
这两个图形完全重合。
Zhè liǎng gè túxíng wánquán chónghé.
These two shapes match up perfectly.

不肖
bùxiào unlike one's parents / degenerate / unworthy
他败光家产，被骂不肖。
Tā bàiguāng jiāchǎn, bèi mà búxiào.
He squandered the family fortune and was called a disgrace.

回味
huíwèi to call to mind and ponder over / aftertaste
我还在回味老师的话。
Wǒ hái zài huíwèi lǎoshī de huà.
I'm still pondering what the teacher said.

墨水
mòshuǐ ink
别用红墨水写。
Bié yòng hóng mòshuǐ xiě.
Don't write in red ink.

工整
gōngzhěng fine work / carefully and neatly done
这副对联对得很工整。
Zhè fù duìlián duì de hěn gōngzhěng.
The two lines of this couplet match each other very neatly.

浮力
fúlì buoyancy
游泳圈能增加浮力。
Yóuyǒngquān néng zēngjiā fúlì.
A swim ring can increase buoyancy.

胜出 勝出
shèngchū to come out on top / to win (in an election, contest etc) / success / victory
决赛中，他靠耐力胜出。
Juésài zhōng, tā kào nàilì shèngchū.
In the final, he came out on top thanks to his stamina.

袖手旁观 袖手旁觀
xiùshǒupángguān to watch with folded arms (idiom) / to look on without lifting a finger
出问题时，经理没有袖手旁观。
Chū wèntí shí, jīnglǐ méiyǒu xiùshǒupángguān.
When the problem came up, the manager didn't stand idly by.

见多识广 見多識廣
jiànduōshíguǎng experienced and knowledgeable
她出国多年，真是见多识广啊！
Tā chūguó duōnián, zhēnshi jiànduōshíguǎng a!
She's been abroad for years, and she's really seen a lot of the world!

寥寥无几 寥寥無幾
liáoliáowújǐ very few
到场的观众寥寥无几。
Dàochǎng de guānzhòng liáoliáowújǐ.
The audience that showed up was tiny.

开庭 開庭
kāitíng to begin a (judicial) court session
> 这起民事案件下周开庭。
> Zhè qǐ mínshì ànjiàn xiàzhōu kāitíng.
> This civil case goes to court next week.

拜托 拜託
bàituō please! / to request sb to do sth
> 拜托了，把灯打开！
> Bàituō le, bǎ dēng dǎkāi!
> Please, turn on the light!

杨树 楊樹
yángshù poplar tree / various trees of genus Populus
> 路两边种满了高高的杨树。
> Lù liǎngbian zhǒng mǎnle gāo gāo de yángshù.
> Tall poplar trees are planted all along both sides of the road.

深入人心
shēnrùrénxīn to enter deeply into people's hearts / to have a real impact on the people (idiom)
> 环保的观念已经深入人心。
> Huánbǎo de guānniàn yǐjīng shēnrùrénxīn.
> The idea of protecting the environment has taken deep root among people.

生硬
shēngyìng rigid / stiff / lacking naturalness or smoothness / awkward / forced
> 演员的动作显得很生硬。
> Yǎnyuán de dòngzuò xiǎnde hěn shēngyìng.
> The actor's movements look very stiff.

碰巧
pèngqiǎo by chance / by coincidence / to happen to
> 他碰巧发现了宝藏。
> Tā pèngqiǎo fāxiànle bǎozàng.
> It happened that he found the treasure.

秉承
bǐngchéng to take orders / to receive commands / to carry on (a tradition)
> 他秉承父亲的原则做人。
> Tā bǐngchéng fùqīn de yuánzé zuòrén.
> He lives by the principles his father handed down.

纯朴 純樸
chúnpǔ simple and unaffected / honest and unsophisticated

抑郁症 抑鬱症
yìyùzhèng clinical depression
> 她吃了半年药，抑郁症好多了。
> Tā chīle bànnián yào, yìyùzhèng hǎo duō le.
> After taking medicine for half a year, her depression is much better.

橱窗 櫥窗
chúchuāng display window
> 她站在橱窗前看了很久。
> Tā zhàn zài chúchuāng qián kànle hěn jiǔ.
> She stood in front of the display window looking for a long time.

返还 返還
fǎnhuán restitution / return of something to its original owner / remittance
> 房东会在你搬走后返还押金。
> Fángdōng huì zài nǐ bānzǒu hòu fǎnhuán yājīn.
> The landlord will return your deposit after you move out.

专辑 專輯
zhuānjí album / record (music) / special collection of printed or broadcast material
> 杂志推出了一期摄影专辑。
> Zázhì tuīchūle yìqī shèyǐng zhuānjí.
> The magazine released a special photography issue.

交响乐 交響樂
jiāoxiǎngyuè symphony
> 他从小就喜欢听交响乐。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù xǐhuan tīng jiāoxiǎngyuè.
> He has loved listening to symphonies since he was little.

包庇
bāobì to shield / to harbor / to cover up
> 他因包庇罪犯被抓了。
> Tā yīn bāobì zuìfàn bèi zhuāle.
> He was arrested for harboring a criminal.

同伙
tónghuǒ colleague / co-conspirator / accomplice
> 他否认自己有同伙。
> Tā fǒurèn zìjǐ yǒu tónghuǒ.
> He denied having any accomplice.

徒劳 徒勞
túláo futile
> 从来就没有徒劳的爱情。
> Cónglái jiù méiyǒu túláo de àiqíng.
> Love is never wasted.

探求
tànqiú to seek / to pursue / to investigate
> 他四处探求解决办法。
> Tā sìchù tànqiú jiějuébànfǎ.
> He sought a solution everywhere he could.

新潮
xīncháo modern / fashionable
> 我奶奶的想法很新潮。
> Wǒ nǎinai de xiǎngfǎ hěn xīncháo.
> My grandmother's way of thinking is very modern.

日新月异 日新月異
rìxīnyuèyì daily renewal, monthly change (idiom) / every day sees new developments / rapid progress
> 科技发展日新月异。
> Kējì fāzhǎn rìxīnyuèyì.
> Technology is developing at a rapid pace.

申办 申辦
shēnbàn to apply for / to bid for

痴迷
chīmí infatuated / obsessed

> 他痴迷于音乐。
> Tā chīmí yú yīnyuè.
> He is mad about music.

阴历 陰曆
yīnlì lunar calendar

> 中国按阴历过新年。
> Zhōngguó àn yīnlì guò xīnnián.
> In China, they celebrate New Year by the lunar calendar.

飙升 飆升
biāoshēng to rise rapidly / to soar

> 为什么最近的水果价格会飙升?
> Wèishénme zuìjìn de shuǐguǒ jiàgé huì biāoshēng?
> Why have fruit prices soared recently?

东张西望 東張西望
dōngzhāngxīwàng to look in all directions (idiom) / to glance around

> 考试的时候不要东张西望。
> Kǎoshì de shíhou búyào dōngzhāngxīwàng.
> Don't glance around during the exam.

刹那 剎那
chànà an instant (Sanskrit: ksana) / split second / the twinkling of an eye

> 刹那间，天空亮了起来。
> Chànà jiān, tiānkōng liàngle qǐlai.
> In an instant, the sky lit up.

卑微
bēiwēi lowly / humble

> 他出身卑微，却一直很努力。
> Tā chūshēn bēiwēi, què yìzhí hěn nǔlì.
> He came from a lowly background, but always worked hard.

接手
jiēshǒu to take over (duties etc) / catcher (baseball etc)

> 他接手了他父亲的公司。
> Tā jiēshǒule tā fùqīn de gōngsī.
> He has taken over his father's business.

梦寐以求 夢寐以求
mèngmèiyǐqiú to yearn for sth even in one's dreams (idiom) / to deeply long for / to covet

> 你梦寐以求的机会来了!
> Nǐ mèngmèiyǐqiú de jīhuì láile!
> The chance you have so deeply longed for is here!

继母 繼母
jìmǔ stepmother

> 你和你的继母关系好吗?
> Nǐ hé nǐ de jìmǔ guānxi hǎo ma?
> Do you get along well with your stepmother?

耐人寻味 耐人尋味
nàirénxúnwèi thought-provoking / to provide food for thought

> 那幅画的名字很耐人寻味。
> Nà fú huà de míngzi hěn nàirénxúnwèi.
> The title of that painting is very thought-provoking.

跌幅
diēfú decline (in value) / extent of a drop

> 房价跌幅比去年小。
> Fángjià diēfú bǐ qùnián xiǎo.
> The drop in housing prices is smaller than last year's.

马桶 馬桶
mǎtǒng chamber pot / wooden pan used as toilet / toilet bowl

> 你在通马桶。
> Nǐ zài tōng mǎtǒng.
> You were unclogging toilets.

Part 95

高调 高調
gāodiào high-sounding speech / bombast / high-profile

> 他结婚一点也不高调。
> Tā jiéhūn yìdiǎn yě bù gāodiào.
> His wedding was not high-profile at all.

庙会 廟會
miàohuì temple fair

> 你小时候去过庙会吗?
> Nǐ xiǎoshíhou qùguo miàohuì ma?
> Did you go to temple fairs when you were little?

悔恨
huǐhèn remorse / repentance

> 他对自己当年的话感到非常悔恨。
> Tā duì zìjǐ dāngnián dehuà gǎndào fēicháng huǐhèn.
> He felt deep remorse over what he had said back then.

架势 架勢
jiàshi attitude / position (on an issue etc)

> 她摆出一副老师的架势。
> Tā bǎichū yífù lǎoshī de jiàshi.
> She put on the airs of a teacher.

特邀
tèyāo special invitation

> 会议特邀了很多老师。
> Huìyì tèyāo le hěn duō lǎoshī.
> The meeting specially invited many teachers.

草率
cǎoshuài careless / negligent / sloppy / not serious

> 麻烦的开头是他草率的评论。
> Máfan de kāitóu shì tā cǎoshuài de pínglùn.
> The beginning of the trouble was his careless remark.

体魄 體魄
tǐpò physique / build

> 游泳让他有了健壮的体魄。
> Yóuyǒng ràng tā yǒule jiànzhuàng de tǐpò.
> Swimming gave him a strong, sturdy build.

出局
chūjú to be put out (in baseball) / to be dismissed (in cricket) / to be eliminated from a competition / to be weeded out / to get the chop (in a competitive environment)

> 不努力的人迟早会出局。
> Bù nǔlì de rén chízǎo huì chūjú.
> People who don't work hard will get weeded out sooner or later.

厚道
hòudao kind and honest / generous / sincere

> 做生意要厚道，别骗人。
> Zuòshēngyì yào hòudao, bié piànrén.
> You should be honest in business and not cheat people.

后盾 後盾
hòudùn support / backing

> 他创业时，妻子是他的后盾。
> Tā chuàngyè shí, qīzi shì tā de hòudùn.
> When he started his business, his wife was his support.

后顾之忧 後顧之憂
hòugùzhīyōu fears of trouble in the rear (idiom) / family worries (obstructing freedom of action) / worries about the future consequences / often in negative expressions, meaning "no worries about anything"

> 你放心去吧，家里没有后顾之忧！
> Nǐ fàngxīn qù ba, jiālǐ méiyǒu hòugùzhīyōu!
> Go ahead, you've got nothing to worry about at home!

招揽 招攬
zhāolǎn to attract (customers) / to drum up (trade)

> 商场想办法招揽更多顾客。
> Shāngchǎng xiǎng bànfǎ zhāolǎn gèng duō gùkè.
> The mall is finding ways to attract more customers.

收据 收據
shōujù receipt

> 你有没有收据？
> Nǐ yǒuméiyǒu shōujù?
> Have you a receipt?

火辣辣
huǒlàlà scorching hot / (of a burn or other injury) painful / burning / agitated / heated / intense / fiery / sharp-tongued / (of a woman's figure) smoking hot

> 中午的太阳火辣辣的。
> Zhōngwǔ de tàiyang huǒlàlà de.
> The midday sun is scorching hot.

礁石
jiāoshí reef

> 礁石上站着一只海鸟。
> Jiāoshí shàng zhànzhe yìzhī hǎiniǎo.
> A seabird is standing on the reef.

倔
jué stubborn / unyielding / used in 倔強|倔强[jue2 jiang4]
juè gruff / surly

> 你可这么倔。
> Nǐ kě zhème juè.
> You're so stubborn.

口碑
kǒubēi public praise / public reputation / commonly held opinions / current idiom

> 做生意最重要的是口碑。
> Zuòshēngyì zuì zhòngyào de shì kǒubēi.
> In business, the most important thing is reputation.

扑面而来 撲面而來
pūmiàn'érlái lit. sth hits one in the face / directly in one's face / sth assaults the senses / blatant (advertising) / eye-catching / assaults the nostrils

> 一打开门，冷风就扑面而来。
> Yì dǎkāi mén, lěngfēng jiù pūmiàn'érlái.
> As soon as I opened the door, the cold wind hit me in the face.

烟花 煙花
yānhuā fireworks / prostitute (esp. in Yuan theater) / spring scenery / misty blossoms of spring

> 烟花让夜空充满光彩。
> Yānhuā ràng yèkōng chōngmǎn guāngcǎi.
> The fireworks filled the night sky with brilliance.

病历 病歷
bìnglì medical record / case history

> 请把病历本带来，好吗？
> Qǐng bǎ bìnglì běn dàilái, hǎo ma?
> Could you bring your medical record book with you?

秘方 祕方
mìfāng secret recipe

> 能告诉我蛋糕的秘方吗？
> Néng gàosu wǒ dàngāo de mìfāng ma?
> Can you tell me the secret recipe for the cake?

罪魁祸首 罪魁禍首
zuìkuíhuòshǒu criminal ringleader / main offender / main culprit / main cause of a disaster

> 熬夜是他生病的罪魁祸首。
> Áoyè shì tā shēngbìng de zuìkuíhuòshǒu.
> Staying up late is the main reason he got sick.

谎话 謊話
huǎnghuà lie

> 好一个谎话！
> Hǎo yí gè huǎnghuà!
> What a lie!

足智多谋 足智多謀
zúzhìduōmóu resourceful / full of stratagems

> 我爷爷年轻时足智多谋。
> Wǒ yéye niánqīng shí zúzhìduōmóu.
> My grandfather was very resourceful when he was young.

透气 透氣
tòuqì to flow freely (of air) / to ventilate / to breathe (of fabric etc) / to take a breath of fresh air / to divulge

> 开扇窗，让房间透气。
> Kāi shàn chuāng, ràng fángjiān tòuqì.
> Open a window and let the room air out.

隐性 隱性
yǐnxìng hidden / crypto- / recessive (gene)

职场里有很多隐性规则。
Zhíchǎng lǐ yǒu hěn duō yǐnxìng guīzé.
There are a lot of unwritten, hidden rules in the workplace.

与时俱进 與時俱進
yǔshíjùjìn abreast of modern developments / to keep up with the times / progressive / timely

他试着与时俱进。
Tā shìzhe yǔshíjùjìn.
He is trying to keep up with the current of the times.

凶残
xiōngcán savage / cruel / fierce / savage

电影里的坏人非常凶残。
Diànyǐng lǐ de huàirén fēicháng xiōngcán.
The villain in the movie is extremely cruel.

千变万化 千變萬化
qiānbiànwànhuà countless changes / constant permutation

云的形状千变万化。
Yún de xíngzhuàng qiānbiànwànhuà.
The shapes of clouds are ever changing.

千钧一发 千鈞一髮
qiānjūnyīfà a thousand pounds hangs by a thread (idiom) / (at the) critical / perilous (moment)

那是个千钧一发的时刻。
Nà shì gè qiānjūnyífà de shíkè.
That was a critical moment.

口香糖
kǒuxiāngtáng chewing gum

我嚼口香糖。
Wǒ jiáo kǒuxiāngtáng.
I chew gum.

周折
zhōuzhé twists and turns / vicissitude / complication / difficulty / effort

买这张票费了不少周折。
Mǎi zhè zhāng piào fèile bùshǎo zhōuzhé.
It took a lot of effort to get this ticket.

基本功
jīběngōng basic skills / fundamentals

学画画先要练好基本功。
Xué huàhuà xiān yào liàn hǎo jīběngōng.
To learn painting, you must first practice your basic skills.

寒带 寒帶
hándài polar climate

你去过寒带的国家吗?
Nǐ qùguo hándài de guójiā ma?
Have you ever been to a country in the polar zone?

拖累
tuōlěi to encumber / to be a burden on / to implicate

我怕生病会拖累家人。
Wǒ pà shēngbìng huì tuōlěi jiārén.
I'm afraid that falling ill would burden my family.

挖苦
wākǔ to speak sarcastically / to make cutting remarks

他考砸了，同学还挖苦他几句。
Tā kǎozá le, tóngxué hái wākǔ tā jǐ jù.
He did badly on the exam, and his classmates made a few cutting remarks at him.

敬爱 敬愛
jìng'ài to respect and love / to hold in high esteem

老校长很受学生敬爱。
Lǎo xiàozhǎng hěn shòu xuésheng jìng'ài.
The old principal is deeply respected and loved by the students.

粉丝 粉絲
fěnsī bean vermicelli / mung bean starch noodles / cellophane noodles / fan / enthusiast for sb or sth (loanword from "fans")

我是足球的忠实粉丝。
Wǒ shì zúqiú de zhōngshí fěnsī.
I'm a big football fan.

维权 維權
wéiquán to defend (legal) rights

他花了半年时间才维权成功。
Tā huāle bànnián shíjiān cái wéiquán chénggōng.
It took him half a year to successfully defend his rights.

费劲 費勁
fèijìn to require effort / strenuous

搬这个大箱子真费劲。
Bān zhège dà xiāngzi zhēn fèijìn.
Moving this big box takes a lot of effort.

默默无闻 默默無聞
mòmòwúwén unknown / unrenowned

默默无闻的人也值得尊敬。
Mòmòwúwén de rén yě zhíde zūnjìng.
Unknown people deserve respect too.

公示
gōngshì to make known to the public (for information or to seek comments) / public notification

名单已经在网上公示了。
Míngdān yǐjīng zài wǎngshàng gōngshìle.
The list has already been made public online.

出走
chūzǒu to leave home / to go off / to run away

他和父母吵架后出走了。
Tā hé fùmǔ chǎojià hòu chūzǒule.
He left home after arguing with his parents.

利弊
lìbì pros and cons / merits and drawbacks / advantages and disadvantages

她权衡了利弊，决定留下。
Tā quánhéng le lìbì, juédìng liúxià.
She weighed the pros and cons and decided to stay.

奸诈 奸詐

jiānzhà treachery / devious / a rogue

> 小说里的曹操很奸诈。
> Xiǎoshuō lǐ de Cáo Cāo hěn jiānzhà.
> The Cao Cao in the novel is very treacherous.

循序渐进 循序漸進

xúnxùjiànjìn in sequence, step by step (idiom) / to make steady progress incrementally

> 健身应该循序渐进。
> Jiànshēn yīnggāi xúnxùjiànjìn.
> Working out should be done step by step.

确凿 確鑿

quèzáo definite / conclusive / undeniable / authentic

> 事实确凿，他不能否认。
> Shìshí quèzáo, tā bùnéng fǒurèn.
> The facts are undeniable, and he can't deny them.

积淀 積澱

jīdiàn deposits accumulated over long periods / fig. valuable experience, accumulated wisdom

> 好的作品需要时间的积淀。
> Hǎo de zuòpǐn xūyào shíjiān de jīdiàn.
> A good piece of work needs time to build up depth.

立交桥 立交橋

lìjiāoqiáo overpass / flyover

> 立交桥下面总是堵车。
> Lìjiāoqiáo xiàmiàn zǒngshì dǔchē.
> There is always a traffic jam under the flyover.

纽扣 紐扣

niǔkòu button

> 我的外套掉了一颗纽扣。
> Wǒ de wàitào diào le yì kē niǔkòu.
> My coat has lost a button.

Part 96

脚踏实地 腳踏實地

jiǎotàshídì to have one's feet firmly planted on the ground (idiom) / realistic without flights of fancy / steady and serious character

> 我是个脚踏实地的人。
> Wǒ shì gè jiǎotàshídì de rén.
> I have my feet firmly planted on the ground.

自首

zìshǒu to give oneself up / to surrender (to the authorities)

> 小偷主动向警察自首了。
> Xiǎotōu zhǔdòng xiàng jǐngchá zìshǒule.
> The thief voluntarily surrendered to the police.

逾期

yúqī to be overdue / to fail to meet a deadline / to be behind in doing sth

> 逾期不交，要交罚款。
> Yúqī bù jiāo, yào jiāo fákuǎn.
> If you miss the deadline, you have to pay a fine.

保鲜 保鮮

bǎoxiān to keep fresh / to preserve freshness

> 冰箱可以让蔬菜保鲜。
> Bīngxiāng kěyǐ ràng shūcài bǎoxiān.
> A refrigerator keeps vegetables fresh.

单价 單價

dānjià unit price

> 买得越多，单价就越便宜。
> Mǎi de yuè duō, dānjià jiù yuè piányi.
> The more you buy, the cheaper the unit price is.

年迈 年邁

niánmài old / aged

> 他年迈的父亲住在乡下。
> Tā niánmài de fùqīn zhù zài xiāngxia.
> His elderly father lives in the countryside.

操劳 操勞

cāoláo to work hard / to look after

> 你别太操劳了，注意休息。
> Nǐ bié tài cāoláole, zhùyì xiūxi.
> Don't overwork yourself, and get some rest.

来龙去脉 來龍去脈

láilóngqùmài the rise and fall of the terrain (idiom) / the whole sequence of events / causes and effects

> 你先听我讲讲来龙去脉，好吗？
> Nǐ xiān tīng wǒ jiǎng jiǎng láilóngqùmài, hǎo ma?
> Will you first let me tell you how it all came about?

烈日

lièrì scorching sun / Liege, town in Belgium

> 别在烈日下待太久！
> Bié zài lièrì xià dài tài jiǔ!
> Don't stay out in the scorching sun too long!

翠绿 翠綠

cuìlǜ greenish-blue / emerald green

> 湖水看起来很翠绿。
> Hú shuǐ kànqǐlai hěn cuìlǜ.
> The lake water looks a deep greenish-blue.

饶恕 饒恕

ráoshù to forgive / to pardon / to spare

> 公主向皇帝请求饶恕。
> Gōngzhǔ xiàng huángdì qǐngqiú ráoshù.
> The princess begged forgiveness from the emperor.

一筹莫展 一籌莫展

yīchóumòzhǎn to be unable to find a solution / to be at wits' end

> 车坏在路上，他一筹莫展。
> Chē huài zài lùshang, tā yìchóumòzhǎn.
> His car broke down on the road, and he was at his wits' end.

倾家荡产 傾家蕩產

qīngjiādàngchǎn to lose a family fortune (idiom)

> 他赌博赌得倾家荡产。
> Tā dǔbó dǔ de qīngjiādàngchǎn.
> He gambled until he lost everything he owned.

兢兢业业 兢兢業業
jīngjīngyèyè conscientious / assiduous
> 他工作一直兢兢业业。
> Tā gōngzuò yìzhí jīngjīng-yèyè.
> He has always been conscientious in his work.

卡通
kǎtōng cartoon (loanword)
> 你小时候喜欢哪些卡通?
> Nǐ xiǎoshíhou xǐhuan nǎxiē kǎtōng?
> Which cartoons did you like as a child?

吝啬 吝嗇
lìnsè stingy / mean / miserly
> 他非常吝啬。
> Tā fēicháng lìnsè.
> He is very stingy with his money.

埋头苦干 埋頭苦幹
máitóukǔgàn to bury oneself in work (idiom) / to be engrossed in work / to make an all-out effort / up to the neck in work
> 他埋头苦干，忘了吃饭。
> Tā máitóukǔgàn, wàngle chīfàn.
> He was so engrossed in his work that he forgot to eat.

夸耀 誇耀
kuāyào to brag about / to flaunt
> 他开着新车来夸耀财富。
> Tā kāizhe xīn chē lái kuāyào cáifù.
> He drove up in a new car to flaunt his wealth.

止步
zhǐbù to halt / to stop / to go no farther
> 前面危险，请大家止步!
> Qiánmiàn wēixiǎn, qǐng dàjiā zhǐbù!
> It's dangerous ahead, so everyone please go no farther!

波折
bōzhé twists and turns
> 这件事一路上有不少波折。
> Zhè jiàn shì yílùshàng yǒu bùshǎo bōzhé.
> There were quite a few twists and turns along the way.

澎湃
péngpài surging / tempestuous / highly emotional / fervent
pēngpài surging / (of waves) dashing against each other
> 江水澎湃地向前流去。
> Jiāngshuǐ péngpài de xiàngqián liú qù.
> The river surges forward.

灯泡 燈泡
dēngpào light bulb / third-wheel or unwanted third party spoiling a couple's date (slang)
> 三个灯泡烧坏了。
> Sān gè dēngpào shāo huàile.
> Three bulbs have burned out.

省事
shěngshì to simplify matters / to save trouble
xǐngshì perceptive / understanding / to handle administrative work
> 网上买菜又快又省事。
> Wǎngshàng mǎicài yòu kuài yòu shěngshì.
> Buying groceries online is fast and saves trouble.

自以为是 自以為是
zìyǐwéishì to believe oneself infallible (idiom) / to be opinionated
> 他自以为是。
> Tā zìyǐwéishì.
> He believes himself to be infallible.

量化
liànghuà to quantify / quantification / quantitative / to quantize / quantization
> 工作成果怎样量化?
> Gōngzuò chéngguǒ zěnyàng liànghuà?
> How do you quantify work results?

不了了之
bùliǎoliǎozhī to settle a matter by leaving it unsettled / to end up with nothing definite
> 这起投诉后来不了了之了。
> Zhè qǐ tóusù hòulái bùliǎoliǎozhī le.
> That complaint was later dropped without ever being settled.

乖巧
guāiqiǎo clever (child) / smart / lovable / cute
> 她女儿从小就很乖巧。
> Tā nǚ'ér cóngxiǎo jiù hěn guāiqiǎo.
> Her daughter has been well-behaved and clever since she was little.

偷懒 偷懶
tōulǎn to goof off / to be lazy
> 上班时间不要偷懒，快做事!
> Shàngbānshíjiān búyào tōulǎn, kuài zuòshì!
> Don't goof off during work hours, get to work!

共性
gòngxìng overall character
> 这些问题有一个共性。
> Zhèxiē wèntí yǒu yí gè gòngxìng.
> These problems share one common trait.

备份 備份
bèifèn backup
> 你手机里的照片有备份吗?
> Nǐ shǒujī lǐ de zhàopiān yǒu bèifèn ma?
> Do you have a backup of the photos on your phone?

安逸
ānyì easy and comfortable / easy
> 太安逸的日子会让人变懒。
> Tài ānyì de rìzi huì ràng rén biàn lǎn.
> A life that is too comfortable makes people lazy.

教条 教條
jiàotiáo doctrine / dogma / creed / dogmatic

> 他做事太教条，一点也不灵活。
> Tā zuòshì tài jiàotiáo, yìdiǎn yě bù línghuó.
> He is too dogmatic in how he works and not flexible at all.

烦闷 煩悶
fánmèn moody / gloomy

> 他最近工作不顺，整天都很烦闷。
> Tā zuìjìn gōngzuò búshùn, zhěngtiān dōu hěn fánmèn.
> His work hasn't been going well lately, so he's been moody all day.

照办 照辦
zhàobàn to follow the rules / to do as instructed / to play by the book / to comply with a request

> 老板怎么说，你就照办吧。
> Lǎobǎn zěnme shuō, nǐ jiù zhàobàn ba.
> Just do whatever the boss says.

缩影 縮影
suōyǐng miniature version of sth / microcosm / epitome / to microfilm

> 菜市场是百姓生活的缩影。
> Càishìchǎng shì bǎixìng shēnghuó de suōyǐng.
> The food market is a microcosm of ordinary people's lives.

一干二净 一乾二淨
yīgān'èrjìng thoroughly (idiom) / completely / one and all / very clean

> 菜被他吃得一干二净。
> Cài bèi tā chī de yìgān'èrjìng.
> He ate up every bit of the food.

内行 內行
nèiháng expert / adept / experienced / an expert / a professional
nèixíng private conduct / secret affairs

> 说到修车，他可内行了。
> Shuō dào xiūchē, tā kě nèiháng le.
> When it comes to fixing cars, he's really an expert.

再接再厉 再接再厲
zàijiēzàilì to continue the struggle (idiom) / to persist / unremitting efforts

> 成绩不错，你要再接再厉！
> Chéngjì búcuò, nǐ yào zàijiēzàilì!
> Your grades are good, so keep up the effort!

暴利
bàolì sudden huge profits

> 这家店卖口罩赚了暴利。
> Zhè jiā diàn mài kǒuzhào zhuànle bàolì.
> This shop made huge profits selling face masks.

涮
shuàn to cook by dipping finely sliced ingredients briefly in boiling water or soup (generally done at the dining table) / to rinse / to swish (in water) / to trick / to fool sb

> 锅开了，快把肉片涮一下吧。
> Guō kāile, kuài bǎ ròupiàn shuàn yíxià ba.
> The pot is boiling, so quickly swish the meat slices in.

漠然
mòrán indifferent / apathetic / cold

> 他漠然地看了我一眼。
> Tā mòrán de kànle wǒ yìyǎn.
> He glanced at me indifferently.

诱饵 誘餌
yòu'ěr bait

> 用这个当诱饵啊？
> Yòng zhège dāng yòu'ěr a?
> Using this as a bait?

七嘴八舌
qīzuǐbāshé lively discussion with everybody talking at once

> 大家七嘴八舌地讨论起来。
> Dàjiā qīzuǐbāshé de tǎolùn qǐlai.
> Everyone started talking at once, all chiming in.

修长 修長
xiūcháng slender / lanky / tall and thin

> 她有一双修长的手指。
> Tā yǒu yìshuāng xiūcháng de shǒuzhǐ.
> She has slender fingers.

把柄
bǎbǐng handle / information that can be used against sb

> 他手里有我的把柄。
> Tā shǒulǐ yǒu wǒ de bǎbǐng.
> He has something on me.

有声有色 有聲有色
yǒushēngyǒusè having sound and color (idiom) / vivid / dazzling

> 社区的活动办得有声有色。
> Shèqū de huódòng bàn de yǒushēngyǒusè.
> The community event was put on in a lively, spectacular way.

触觉 觸覺
chùjué sense of touch / tactile sensation

> 盲人的触觉往往特别灵敏。
> Mángrén de chùjué wǎngwǎng tèbié língmǐn.
> Blind people often have an especially keen sense of touch.

俊俏
jùnqiào attractive and intelligent / charming / elegant

> 她笑起来很俊俏。
> Tā xiào qǐlai hěn jùnqiào.
> She looks so charming when she smiles.

应有尽有 應有盡有
yīngyǒujìnyǒu everything that should be here is here (idiom) / all one can think of is on hand / to have all one needs

> 我们应有尽有。
> Wǒmen yīngyǒujìnyǒu.
> We have what we need.

水落石出
shuǐluòshíchū as the water recedes, the rocks appear (idiom) / the truth comes to light

> 真相很快就会水落石出了。
> Zhēnxiàng hěn kuài jiù huì shuǐluò-shíchū le.
> It won't be long before we know the truth.

Part 97

联欢 聯歡
lián huān to have a get-together / celebration / party

国庆联欢很热闹。
Guóqìng liánhuān hěn rènao.
The National Day celebration was very lively.

防火墙 防火牆
fánghuǒqiáng firewall

防火墙挡住了这个网站。
Fánghuǒqiáng dǎngzhùle zhège wǎngzhàn.
The firewall blocked this website.

一丝不苟 一絲不苟
yīsībùgǒu not one thread loose (idiom) / strictly according to the rules / meticulous / not one hair out of place

会计工作一丝不苟。
Kuàijì gōngzuò yìsībùgǒu.
The accountant's work is meticulous.

举世瞩目 舉世矚目
jǔshìzhǔmù to receive worldwide attention

这次比赛的结果举世瞩目。
Zhècì bǐsài de jiéguǒ jǔshìzhǔmù.
The result of this competition drew worldwide attention.

如一
rúyī consistent / the same / unvarying

弄虚作假 弄虛作假
nòngxūzuòjiǎ to practice fraud (idiom) / by trickery

考试时不能弄虚作假。
Kǎoshì shí bùnéng nòngxūzuòjiǎ.
You must not cheat during exams.

油腻 油膩
yóunì greasy food / oily food / greasy / oily / fatty / (neologism, attested by 2017) (of a middle-aged man) obnoxious / pretentious / vulgar

我不喜欢油腻的饮食。
Wǒ bù xǐhuan yóunì de yǐnshí.
I don't like a fat diet.

淡季
dànjì off season / slow business season

淡季去海边，人比较少。
Dànjì qù hǎibiān, rén bǐjiào shǎo.
If you go to the seaside in the off season, there are fewer people.

渺小
miǎoxiǎo minute / tiny / negligible / insignificant

从山顶看，房子都很渺小。
Cóng shāndǐng kàn, fángzi dōu hěn miǎoxiǎo.
Seen from the mountaintop, the houses all look tiny.

炊烟 炊煙
chuīyān smoke from kitchen chimneys

村子上空飘着炊烟。
Cūnzi shàngkōng piāozhe chuīyān.
Cooking smoke is drifting above the village.

璀璨
cuǐcàn bright / resplendent

中国有着璀璨的历史和文化。
Zhōngguó yǒuzhe cuǐcàn de lìshǐ hé wénhuà.
China has a resplendent history and culture.

窃取 竊取
qièqǔ to steal (usu. private information, intellectual property etc)

黑客窃取了很多用户的信息。
Hēikè qièqǔle hěn duōyònghù de xìnxī.
Hackers stole a lot of users' information.

续航 續航
xùháng (of an airplane, ship, vehicle etc) to continue a journey without refueling / (of an electronic device, battery etc) to run before needing to be recharged

这架飞机的续航能力很强。
Zhè jià fēijī de xùháng nénglì hěn qiáng.
This plane has a very long range.

辞退 辭退
cítuì to dismiss / to discharge / to fire

我被无故辞退了。
Wǒ bèi wúgù cítuìle.
I was fired without cause.

预兆 預兆
yùzhào omen / sign (of sth yet to occur) / prior indication / to foreshadow

乌云密布是暴雨的预兆。
Wūyún mìbù shì bàoyǔ de yùzhào.
Dark clouds gathering are an omen of a heavy rainstorm.

风土人情 風土人情
fēngtǔrénqíng local conditions and customs (idiom)

我想了解当地的风土人情。
Wǒ xiǎng liǎojiě dāngdì de fēngtǔrénqíng.
I want to learn about the local customs and way of life.

高见 高見
gāojiàn wise opinion / brilliant idea (honorific)

请多多指教，愿闻高见。
Qǐng duōduō zhǐjiào, yuàn wén gāojiàn.
Please advise us; we'd be glad to hear your brilliant ideas.

划算
huásuàn worthwhile / value for money / cost-effective / to calculate / to weigh (pros and cons) / to view as profitable

这个很划算。
Zhège hěn huásuàn.
This is a bargain.

刺眼
cìyǎn to dazzle / to offend the eyes / dazzling / harsh (light) / crude (colors) / unsightly

这灯太刺眼了，请关掉。
Zhè dēng tài cìyǎnle, qǐng guāndiào.
This light is too harsh, so please turn it off.

家政
jiāzhèng housekeeping

> 她大学学的是家政。
> Tā dàxué xué de shì jiāzhèng.
> What she studied in college was housekeeping.

居高不下
jūgāobùxià to remain high

> 城市房价居高不下。
> Chéngshì fángjià jūgāobúxià.
> Housing prices in the city remain high.

抄袭 抄襲
chāoxí to plagiarize / to copy / to attack the flank or rear of an enemy

> 论文抄袭是很严重的问题。
> Lùnwén chāoxí shì hěn yánzhòng de wèntí.
> Plagiarism in papers is a very serious problem.

无家可归 無家可歸
wújiākěguī homeless

> 他无家可归。
> Tā wújiā-kěguī.
> He has no house to live in.

沉迷
chénmí to be engrossed / to be absorbed with / to lose oneself in / to be addicted to

> 他最近沉迷于手机游戏。
> Tā zuìjìn chénmí yú shǒujī yóuxì.
> He has been addicted to mobile games lately.

直视 直視
zhíshì to look straight at

> 我直视他的眼睛。
> Wǒ zhíshì tā de yǎnjing.
> I looked him in the eyes.

累赘 累贅
léizhuì superfluous / cumbersome / a burden on sb / a nuisance to sb / to inconvenience / to tie sb down / long-winded (of writing)

> 他不想成为家人的累赘。
> Tā bùxiǎng chéngwéi jiārén de léizhuì.
> He doesn't want to be a burden on his family.

股民
gǔmín stock investor / share trader

> 老股民说，别借钱买股票。
> Lǎo gǔmín shuō, bié jièqián mǎi gǔpiào.
> An experienced share trader says not to borrow money to buy stocks.

遭殃
zāoyāng to suffer a calamity

> 台风一来，渔民就要遭殃了。
> Táifēng yìlái, yúmín jiùyào zāoyāngle.
> Whenever a typhoon comes, the fishermen are the ones who suffer.

飘浮 飄浮
piāofú to float / to hover

> 山顶上空飘浮着一朵白云。
> Shāndǐng shàngkōng piāofúzhe yì duǒ báiyún.
> A white cloud is floating above the mountaintop.

不亦乐乎 不亦樂乎
bùyìlèhū lit. isn't that a joy? (quote from Confucius) / fig. (jocular) extremely / awfully

> 大家吃得不亦乐乎。
> Dàjiā chī de búyìlèhū.
> Everyone was eating with great enjoyment.

入场券 入場券
rùchǎngquàn admission ticket / (fig.) qualification to enter a higher-level competition or field

> 在哪能买到入场券?
> Zài nǎ néng mǎi dào rùchǎngquàn?
> Where can you buy a ticket to get in?

出厂 出廠
chūchǎng to leave the factory (of finished goods)

> 这辆车是二零二零年出厂的。
> Zhè liàng chē shì èr líng èr líng nián chūchǎng de.
> This car was manufactured in the year 2020.

出神
chūshén spellbound / entranced / lost in thought

> 他开会时常常出神。
> Tā kāihuì shí chángcháng chūshén.
> He often zones out, lost in thought, during meetings.

受惊 受驚
shòujīng startled

> 马受惊后跑了起来。
> Mǎ shòujīng hòu pǎole qǐlai.
> The horse got spooked and started to run.

噩耗
èhào news of sb's death / sad news

> 她接到了外公的噩耗。
> Tā jiēdàole wàigōng de èhào.
> She received the sad news of her grandfather's death.

实话实说 實話實說
shíhuàshíshuō to tell the truth / to tell it as it is

> 医生对病人实话实说了。
> Yīshēng duì bìngrén shíhuàshíshuō le.
> The doctor told the patient the truth.

彻夜 徹夜
chèyè the whole night

> 我弟弟会经常彻夜不睡。
> Wǒ dìdi huì jīngcháng chèyè bú shuì.
> My brother will often sit up all night.

毯子
tǎnzi blanket

> 床上有多少张毯子?
> Chuáng shàng yǒu duōshǎo zhāng tǎnzi?
> How many blankets are there on the bed?

穿着 穿著
chuānzhuó attire / clothes / dress
> 你的穿着非常好。
> Nǐ de chuānzhe fēicháng hǎo.
> Your dress is very nice.

耳目一新
ěrmùyīxīn a pleasant change / a breath of fresh air / refreshing
> 这首歌的风格耳目一新。
> Zhè shǒu gē de fēnggé ěrmùyìxīn.
> The style of this song is refreshing.

能人
néngrén capable person / Homo habilis, extinct species of upright East African hominid

难处 難處
nánchu trouble / difficulty / problem
> 希望你能谅解我的难处。
> Xīwàng nǐ néng liàngjiě wǒ de nánchu.
> I hope you can understand my difficulties.

香油
xiāngyóu sesame oil / perfumed oil
> 家里的香油用完了吗?
> Jiālǐ de xiāngyóu yòng wánle ma?
> Have we run out of sesame oil at home?

倾销 傾銷
qīngxiāo to dump (goods, products)
> 对方是不是在倾销大米?
> Duìfāng shìbúshì zài qīngxiāo dàmǐ?
> Is the other side dumping rice?

日复一日 日復一日
rìfùyīrì day after day
> 日复一日的练习让她进步很大。
> Rìfùyírì de liànxí ràng tā jìnbù hěn dà.
> Day after day of practice has made her improve a lot.

烘托
hōngtuō background (of a painting) / backdrop / a foil (to set off something to advantage) / to offset (something to advantage)
> 灯光把舞台烘托得很漂亮。
> Dēngguāng bǎ wǔtái hōngtuō de hěn piàoliang.
> The lighting sets off the stage beautifully.

逆境
nìjìng adversity / predicament
> 逆境出人才。
> Nìjìng chū réncái.
> Adversity makes a man wise, not rich.

面目全非
miànmùquánfēi nothing remains the same (idiom) / change beyond recognition
> 老城区早已面目全非。
> Lǎochéng Qū zǎoyǐ miànmùquánfēi.
> The old part of town has long since changed beyond recognition.

亲和力 親和力
qīnhélì warmth / approachability / accessibility / user friendliness / affinity
> 那位老师笑起来很有亲和力。
> Nà wèi lǎoshī xiào qǐlai hěn yǒu qīnhélì.
> That teacher has a lot of warmth when she smiles.

古今中外
gǔjīnzhōngwài at all times and in all places (idiom)
> 他读遍了古今中外的名著。
> Tā dú biànle gǔjīnzhōngwài de míngzhù.
> He has read the famous works of every age and country.

Part 98

吉他
jítā guitar
> 他会弹吉他。
> Tā huì tán jítā.
> He is able to play the guitar.

摇摇欲坠 搖搖欲墜
yáoyáoyùzhuì tottering / on the verge of collapse
> 那间老房子的围墙摇摇欲坠。
> Nà jiān lǎo fángzi de wéiqiáng yáoyáoyùzhuì.
> The wall around that old house is tottering.

片段
piànduàn fragment (of speech etc) / extract (from book etc) / episode (of story etc)
> 我只记得一些零碎的片段。
> Wǒ zhǐ jìde yìxiē língsuì de piànduàn.
> I only remember a few scattered fragments.

猩猩
xīngxing orangutan / dialect speaker whose speech is corrupted by Standard Mandarin
> 猩猩正在树上吃香蕉。
> Xīngxing zhèngzài shù shàng chī xiāngjiāo.
> The orangutan is eating a banana in the tree.

看护 看護
kānhù to nurse / to look after / to watch over / hospital nurse
> 医院新来了一位看护。
> Yīyuàn xīn láile yí wèi kānhù.
> The hospital has a new nurse.

美满 美滿
měimǎn happy / blissful
> 祝你们婚姻美满!
> Zhù nǐmen hūnyīn měimǎn!
> I wish you a happy marriage!

谋害 謀害
móuhài to conspire to murder / to plot against sb's life
> 他怀疑邻居想谋害他。
> Tā huáiyí línjū xiǎng móuhài tā.
> He suspects his neighbor wants to take his life.

身不由己
shēnbùyóujǐ (of one's circumstances) beyond one's control / unable to do anything about it / (of one's actions) not subject to conscious control (i.e. done in spite of oneself)

> 打工的人常常身不由己。
> Dǎgōng de rén chángcháng shēnbùyóujǐ.
> Working people often have little control over their own lives.

送别 送別
sòngbié to see sb off / to bid farewell (to sb)

> 站台上有很多人在送别。
> Zhàntái shàng yǒu hěn duō rén zài sòngbié.
> Many people on the platform are saying goodbye to those leaving.

一塌糊涂 一塌糊塗
yītāhútu muddled and completely collapsing (idiom) / in an awful condition / complete shambles / a total mess

> 全都一塌糊涂。
> Quándōu yìtāhútu.
> Everything was a mess.

博大精深
bódàjīngshēn wide-ranging and profound

> 你觉得中医博大精深吗?
> Nǐ juéde zhōngyī bódàjīngshēn ma?
> Do you think traditional Chinese medicine is wide-ranging and profound?

堤坝 堤壩
dībà dam / dike

> 堤坝抵挡住了洪水。
> Dībà dǐdǎng zhùle hóngshuǐ.
> The dam held back the flood.

心安理得
xīn'ānlǐdé to have a clear conscience / to have no qualms about sth

> 他白吃白喝，却心安理得。
> Tā báichībáihē, què xīn'ānlǐdé.
> He freeloads on food and drink, yet feels no qualms about it.

执照 執照
zhízhào license / permit

> 开饭馆要先办营业执照。
> Kāi fànguǎn yào xiān bàn yíngyè zhízhào.
> To open a restaurant, you first have to get a business license.

报废 報廢
bàofèi to scrap / to dispose of (sth worn-out or damaged)

> 工厂里有一批机器要报废。
> Gōngchǎng lǐ yǒu yì pī jīqì yào bàofèi.
> The factory has a batch of machines to be scrapped.

拍板
pāibǎn wooden clappers (percussion instrument) / to beat time with clappers (for a singer) / board or gavel / to slap the board to signal a sale / to bring down the gavel / to make a decision / to have the final say

> 他手里的拍板声很清脆。
> Tā shǒulǐ de pāibǎn shēng hěn qīngcuì.
> The sound of the wooden clappers in his hands is crisp and clear.

搁浅 擱淺
gēqiǎn to run aground / to become stranded / to run into difficulties and come to a standstill / to stall

> 退潮后，渔船搁浅了。
> Tuìcháo hòu, yúchuán gēqiǎnle.
> After the tide went out, the fishing boat ran aground.

改日
gǎirì another day / some other day

> 改日我请你们去吃饭。
> Gǎirì wǒ qǐng nǐmen qù chīfàn.
> Another day, I'll take you all out for a meal.

无边无际 無邊無際
wúbiānwújì boundless / limitless

> 我望着无边无际的雪地。
> Wǒ wàngzhe wúbiānwújì de xuědì.
> I gazed at the boundless snowfield.

爆竹
bàozhú firecracker

> 爷爷在院子里点了一串爆竹。
> Yéye zài yuànzi lǐ diǎn le yí chuàn bàozhú.
> Grandpa lit a string of firecrackers in the yard.

见外 見外
jiànwài to treat sb with the formal courtesy accorded to a host or a guest

> 一家人，别这么见外。
> Yìjiārén, bié zhème jiànwài.
> We're family, so don't stand on ceremony.

重中之重
zhòngzhōngzhīzhòng of the utmost importance / of highest priority

> 当前的重中之重是什么?
> Dāngqián de zhòngzhōngzhīzhòng shì shénme?
> What is the highest priority right now?

驳回 駁回
bóhuí to reject / to turn down / to overrule

> 他的计划被驳回了。
> Tā de jìhuà bèi bóhuíle.
> His plan was discarded.

俯首
fǔshǒu to bend one's head

> 她俯首认真地写字。
> Tā fǔshǒu rènzhēndexiě zì.
> She bent her head and wrote carefully.

引人入胜 引人入勝
yǐnrénrùshèng to enchant / fascinating
> 这本小说的故事很引人入胜。
> Zhè běn xiǎoshuō de gùshi hěn yǐnrénrùshèng.
> The story of this novel is fascinating.

无可厚非 無可厚非
wúkěhòufēi not deserving severe criticism / pardonable / understandable despite flaws

无忧无虑 無憂無慮
wúyōuwúlǜ carefree / without worries
> 谁不想过无忧无虑的日子?
> Shéi bùxiǎngguo wúyōuwúlǜ de rìzi?
> Who doesn't want to live a carefree life?

标点 標點
biāodiǎn punctuation / a punctuation mark / to punctuate
> 句末要用什么标点?
> Jù mò yào yòng shénme biāodiǎn?
> What punctuation mark should go at the end of the sentence?

痴心
chīxīn infatuation
> 别痴心幻想了。
> Bié chīxīn huànxiǎng le.
> Stop dreaming.

盛夏
shèngxià midsummer / the height of summer
> 盛夏用空调要注意什么?
> Shèngxià yòng kōngtiáo yào zhùyì shénme?
> What should you watch out for when using air conditioning in the height of summer?

票房
piàofáng box office
> 新片的票房怎么样?
> Xīn piàn de piàofáng zěnmeyàng?
> How is the new film doing at the box office?

离奇 離奇
líqí odd / bizarre
> 他讲了一个离奇的梦。
> Tā jiǎngle yí gè líqí de mèng.
> He told us about an odd dream.

藏匿
cángnì to cover up / to conceal / to go into hiding
> 警察在他家里找到了藏匿的钱。
> Jǐngchá zài tā jiālǐ zhǎodàole cángnì de qián.
> The police found the concealed money in his home.

许愿 許願
xǔyuàn to make a wish / to make a vow / to promise a reward
> 生日时，她闭上眼睛许愿。
> Shēngrì shí, tā bì shang yǎnjing xǔyuàn.
> On her birthday, she closed her eyes and made a wish.

双赢 雙贏
shuāngyíng profitable to both sides / a win-win situation
> 双赢的合作才能长久。
> Shuāngyíng de hézuò cái néng chángjiǔ.
> Only a cooperation that benefits both sides can last.

同感
tónggǎn same feeling / similar impression / common feeling
> 你说的我深有同感。
> Nǐ shuō de wǒ shēn yǒu tónggǎn.
> I feel exactly the same about what you said.

失礼 失禮
shīlǐ to act discourteously / forgive me (for my impropriety)
> 我不想失礼。
> Wǒ bùxiǎng shīlǐ.
> I don't mean to be rude.

岂有此理 豈有此理
qǐyǒucǐlǐ how can this be so? (idiom) / preposterous / ridiculous / absurd
> 他迟到还怪我，岂有此理!
> Tā chídào hái guài wǒ, qǐyǒucǐlǐ!
> He's late and still blames me. That's ridiculous!

打搅 打攪
dǎjiǎo to disturb / to trouble / to bother
> 对不起，打搅一下。
> Duìbùqǐ, dǎjiǎo yíxià.
> Sorry, may I disturb you for a moment?

标致 標致
biāozhi beautiful / pretty
biāozhì Peugeot (automobile brand)
> 那个小姑娘长得真标致!
> Nàge xiǎogūniáng zhǎng de zhēn biāozhi!
> That little girl is really pretty!

涉猎 涉獵
shèliè to skim (through a book) / to read cursorily / to dip into
> 他只是匆匆涉猎了一下这本书。
> Tā zhǐshì cōngcōng shèlièle yíxià zhè běn shū.
> He only read this book cursorily.

第一手
dìyīshǒu first-hand
> 写报告要用第一手数据。
> Xiě bàogào yào yòng dìyīshǒu shùjù.
> You should use first-hand data when writing a report.

谜底 謎底
mídǐ answer to a riddle
> 谜底写在这张纸的背面。
> Mídǐ xiě zài zhè zhāng zhǐ de bèimiàn.
> The answer to the riddle is written on the back of this paper.

通通
tōngtōng all / entire / complete
> 他通通都吃了。
> Tā tōngtōng dōu chīle.
> He ate all of it.

遛
liù to walk (an animal) / to stroll
liú used in 逗遛[dou4 liu2]

> 你可以骑上我的摩托车去遛一圈。
> Nǐ kěyǐ qí shàng wǒ de mótuōchē qù liù yì quān.
> You can have a ride on my motorcycle.

错位 錯位
cuòwèi to be wrongly positioned / to be dislocated / to be misplaced / to be in malposition / erroneous / eccentric

> 书架上的书全都错位了。
> Shūjià shàng de shū quándōu cuòwèi le.
> All the books on the shelf are out of place.

助威
zhùwēi to cheer for / to encourage / to boost the morale of

> 鼓声为我们的队伍助威!
> Gǔshēng wèi wǒmen de duìwǔ zhùwēi!
> The sound of drums boosts our team's morale!

发扬光大 發揚光大
fāyángguāngdà to develop and promote / to carry forward / to bring to great height of development

> 他想把小店发扬光大。
> Tā xiǎng bǎ xiǎodiàn fāyángguāngdà.
> He wants to build his little shop into something great.

埋没 埋沒
máimò to engulf / to bury / to overlook / to stifle / to neglect / to fall into oblivion

> 一场大雪把山脚下的小路埋没了。
> Yìcháng dàxuě bǎ shān jiǎoxià de xiǎolù máimòle.
> A heavy snowfall buried the small path at the foot of the mountain.

括号 括號
kuòhào parentheses / brackets

> 你忘了关上后面的括号。
> Nǐ wàngle guānshàng hòumian de kuòhào.
> You forgot to close the parenthesis at the end.

Part 99

硬朗
yìnglǎng robust / healthy

> 你爸爸身体真硬朗啊!
> Nǐ bàba shēntǐ zhēn yìnglǎng a!
> Your dad is really healthy!

磨合
móhé to break in / to wear in

> 新同事还需要互相磨合。
> Xīn tóngshì hái xūyào hùxiāng móhé.
> The new colleagues still need time to get used to each other.

脱节 脫節
tuōjié to come apart

> 理论和实际不能脱节。
> Lǐlùn hé shíjì bùnéng tuōjié.
> Theory must not become detached from practice.

记忆犹新 記憶猶新
jìyìyóuxīn to remain fresh in one's memory (idiom)

> 我仍然记忆犹新。
> Wǒ réngrán jìyìyóuxīn.
> It is still fresh in my memory.

逆行
nìxíng to go the wrong way / to go against one-way traffic regulation

> 逆行太危险了，别这样骑。
> Nìxíng tài wēixiǎn le, bié zhèyàng qí.
> Riding the wrong way is too dangerous, so don't ride like that.

顾名思义 顧名思義
gùmíngsīyì as the name implies

> 顾名思义，这家店卖茶。
> Gùmíngsīyì, zhè jiā diàn mài chá.
> As the name implies, this shop sells tea.

亏本 虧本
kuīběn to make a loss

> 亏本的生意我可不做。
> Kuīběn de shēngyi wǒ kěbú zuò.
> I won't do business that loses money.

外星人
wàixīngrén space alien / extraterrestrial

> 我被外星人绑架了。
> Wǒ bèi wàixīngrén bǎngjiàle.
> I was abducted by aliens.

强项 強項
qiángxiàng key strength / strong suit / specialty

> 你的强项是什么?
> Nǐ de qiángxiàng shì shénme?
> What are your strong points?

恋恋不舍 戀戀不捨
liànliànbùshě reluctant to part

> 她恋恋不舍地望着窗外的家。
> Tā liànliànbùshě dì wàngzhe chuāng wài de jiā.
> She gazed reluctantly at her home outside the window.

成家
chéngjiā to settle down and get married (of a man) / to become a recognized expert

> 您成家了吗?
> Nín chéngjiā le ma?
> Are you married?

枯萎
kūwěi to wilt / to wither / wilted / withered / drained / enervated / exhausted

> 忘了浇水，花都枯萎了。
> Wàngle jiāoshuǐ, huā dōu kūwěile.
> I forgot to water them, and the flowers have all wilted.

熙熙攘攘
xīxīrǎngrǎng bustling with activity

> 周末的步行街上熙熙攘攘的。
> Zhōumò de bùxíngjiē shàng xīxī-rǎngrǎng de.
> The pedestrian street is bustling on weekends.

盛宴
shèngyàn feast

> 这顿年夜饭简直是一场盛宴。
> Zhè dùn niányèfàn jiǎnzhí shì yìcháng shèngyàn.
> This New Year's Eve dinner is nothing short of a feast.

配角
pèijué supporting role / minor role / to perform together

> 为什么总让我演配角？
> Wèishénme zǒng ràng wǒ yǎn pèijué?
> Why do you always make me play the minor role?

随时随地 隨時隨地
suíshísuídì anytime and anywhere

> 他随时随地都在拍照。
> Tā suíshísuídì dōu zài pāizhào.
> He takes photos anytime and anywhere.

乞讨 乞討
qǐtǎo to beg / to go begging

> 他没有钱，只好在街上乞讨。
> Tā méiyǒu qián, zhǐhǎo zài jiēshang qǐtǎo.
> He had no money, so he had to beg on the street.

剔除
tīchú to reject / to discard / to get rid of

> 吃鱼时要先剔除鱼刺。
> Chī yú shí yào xiān tīchú yúcì.
> When eating fish, first pick out the bones.

怀旧 懷舊
huáijiù to feel nostalgic / nostalgia

> 你为什么这么喜欢怀旧电影？
> Nǐ wèishénme zhème xǐhuan huáijiù diànyǐng?
> Why do you like nostalgic movies so much?

打赌 打賭
dǎdǔ to bet / to make a bet / a wager

> 我打赌他会生气。
> Wǒ dǎdǔ tā huì shēngqì.
> I bet he will get mad.

灵通 靈通
língtōng fast and abundant (news) / clever / effective

> 做生意的人消息要灵通。
> Zuòshēngyì de rén xiāoxi yào língtōng.
> People in business need to be well informed.

疑点 疑點
yídiǎn a doubtful point

> 你觉得这份合同有疑点吗？
> Nǐ juéde zhè fèn hétong yǒu yídiǎn ma?
> Do you think there are any doubtful points in this contract?

道别 道別
dàobié to say goodbye / to bid farewell / to pay a farewell call

> 临走前，我去邻居家道别。
> Línzǒu qián, wǒ qù línjū jiā dàobié.
> Before leaving, I went to my neighbor's home to say farewell.

难能可贵 難能可貴
nánnéngkěguì rare and precious / valuable / remarkable

> 老人捐出积蓄，难能可贵！
> Lǎorén juān chū jīxù, nánnéngkěguì!
> The old man donated his savings, which is remarkable!

冒昧
màomèi bold / presumptuous / to take the liberty of

> 冒昧问一句，您今年多大了？
> Màomèi wèn yíjù, nín jīnnián duō dàle?
> If I may be so bold as to ask, how old are you this year?

务工 務工
wùgōng to work as a laborer

> 他父母一直在外地务工。
> Tā fùmǔ yìzhí zài wàidì wùgōng.
> His parents have always worked as laborers in another city.

半信半疑
bànxìnbànyí half believing, half doubting / not quite convinced / skeptical

> 大家对这个消息都半信半疑。
> Dàjiā duì zhège xiāoxi dōu bànxìnbànyí.
> Everyone is skeptical about this news.

异口同声 異口同聲
yìkǒutóngshēng different mouths, same voice / to speak in unison (idiom)

> 他们异口同声，都说不去。
> Tāmen yìkǒutóngshēng, dōu shuō bú qù.
> They all said in unison that they weren't going.

挟持 挾持
xiéchí to seize (sb) by the arms / to hold under duress / to abduct

> 歹徒挟持了一名乘客。
> Dǎitú xiéchíle yì míng chéngkè.
> The criminal took a passenger hostage.

有的放矢
yǒudìfàngshǐ lit. to have a target in mind when shooting one's arrows (idiom) / fig. to have a clear objective

> 复习应该有的放矢。
> Fùxí yīnggāi yǒudìfàngshǐ.
> You should review with a clear goal in mind.

考量
kǎoliáng to consider / to give serious consideration to sth / consideration

> 安全是我们最重要的考量。
> Ānquán shì wǒmen zuì zhòngyào de kǎoliáng.
> Safety is our most important consideration.

豆子
dòuzi bean / pea

> 我喜欢豆子。
> Wǒ xǐhuan dòuzi.
> I like beans.

黑名单 黑名單
hēimíngdān blacklist
> 我把他拉进了黑名单。
> Wǒ bǎ tā lā jìnle hēimíngdān.
> I put him on my blacklist.

一应俱全 一應俱全
yīyīngjùquán with everything needed available
> 这间公寓家具一应俱全。
> Zhè jiān gōngyù jiājù yìyīngjùquán.
> This apartment comes fully furnished with everything you need.

吊销 吊銷
diàoxiāo to suspend (an agreement) / to revoke
> 为什么执照会被吊销?
> Wèishénme zhízhào huì bèi diàoxiāo?
> Why would a license get revoked?

归根到底 歸根到底
guīgēndàodǐ after all / in the final analysis / ultimately
> 归根到底，他是为你好。
> Guīgēndàodǐ, tā shì wèi nǐ hǎo.
> After all, he means well for you.

扫墓 掃墓
sǎomù to sweep a grave (and pay one's respects to the dead person)
> 你明天有空陪我去扫墓吗?
> Nǐ míngtiān yǒukòng péi wǒ qù sǎomù ma?
> Are you free tomorrow to go with me to visit the grave?

指纹 指紋
zhǐwén fingerprint / the arches, loops and whorls on the fingers
> 指纹都是独特的。
> Zhǐwén dōu shì dútè de.
> Fingerprints are unique.

畏缩 畏縮
wèisuō to cower / to flinch / to quail / to recoil
> 他被吓得畏缩在角落里。
> Tā bèi xià de wèisuō zài jiǎoluò lǐ.
> He was so scared that he cowered in the corner.

下坠 下墜
xiàzhuì to fall / to drop / to droop / to experience tenesmus
> 石头从山上快速下坠。
> Shítou cóng shānshàng kuàisù xiàzhuì.
> The rock fell rapidly down from the mountain.

个案 個案
gè'àn individual case / special case
> 这只是个案，不代表整体情况。
> Zhè zhǐshì gè'àn, bú dàibiǎo zhěngtǐ qíngkuàng.
> This is just an individual case and doesn't represent the overall situation.

侃侃而谈 侃侃而談
kǎnkǎn'értán to speak frankly with assurance
> 她面对记者侃侃而谈。
> Tā miànduì jìzhě kǎnkǎn'értán.
> She spoke calmly and confidently in front of the reporters.

匿名
nìmíng anonymous
> 你想保持匿名身份。
> Nǐ xiǎng bǎochí nìmíng shēnfèn.
> You want to remain anonymous.

司空见惯 司空見慣
sīkōngjiànguàn a common occurrence (idiom)
> 在大城市，堵车早就司空见惯了。
> Zài Dàchéng Shì, dǔchē zǎojiù sīkōngjiànguàn le.
> In big cities, traffic jams have long been a common sight.

放水
fàngshuǐ to turn on the water / to let water out / to throw a game
> 我去浴室给孩子放水洗澡。
> Wǒ qù yùshì gěi háizi fàngshuǐ xǐzǎo.
> I'm going to the bathroom to run water for the kids' bath.

施压 施壓
shīyā to pressure
> 他向我施压。
> Tā xiàng wǒ shīyā.
> He pressured me.

来年 來年
láinián next year / the coming year

死心
sǐxīn to give up / to admit failure / to drop the matter / to reconcile oneself to loss / to have no more illusions about
> 你还是死心吧，他不会同意的。
> Nǐ háishi sǐxīn ba, tā búhuì tóngyì de.
> You'd better drop it, because he won't agree.

独身 獨身
dúshēn unmarried / single / alone
> 他一生独身。
> Tā yìshēng dúshēn.
> He remained single all his life.

畅谈 暢談
chàngtán to talk freely / to discuss without inhibition
> 同学们畅谈对未来的想法。
> Tóngxuémen chàngtán duì wèilái de xiǎngfǎ.
> The students talked openly about their thoughts on the future.

Part 100

遗失 遺失
yíshī to lose / to leave behind (inadvertently)
> 谁遗失了这把钥匙?
> Shéi yíshī le zhè bǎ yàoshi?
> Who lost this key?

锦上添花 錦上添花
jǐnshàngtiānhuā to add flowers to brocade (idiom) / to make sth good even better / to add an extra (often nonessential) benefit or embellishment
> 你的礼物真是锦上添花!
> Nǐ de lǐwù zhēnshi jǐnshàngtiānhuā!
> Your gift is the perfect finishing touch!

雷同
léitóng mirroring others / identical

> 两份答案怎么这么雷同?
> Liǎng fèn dá'àn zěnme zhème léitóng?
> How come the two answers are so identical?

顺路 順路
shùnlù by the way / while out doing sth else / conveniently

> 回家时顺路买了点面包。
> Huíjiā shí shùnlù mǎile diǎn miànbāo.
> I picked up some bread on my way home.

串门 串門
chuànmén to call on sb / to drop in / to visit sb's home

> 有空来我家串门吧!
> Yǒukòng lái wǒ jiā chuànmén ba!
> Drop in at my place when you have time!

哺育
bǔyù to feed / to nurture / to foster

> 这片土地哺育了一代又一代人。
> Zhè piàn tǔdì bǔyù le yídài yòu yídài rén.
> This land has nurtured generation after generation of people.

奚落
xīluò to taunt / to ridicule / to jeer at / to treat coldly / to abandon

> 他考砸了，同学还奚落他。
> Tā kǎozá le, tóngxué hái xīluò tā.
> He did badly on the exam, and his classmates even taunted him.

急功近利
jígōngjìnlì seeking instant benefit (idiom) / shortsighted vision, looking only for fast return

> 学习不能急功近利。
> Xuéxí bùnéng jígōngjìnlì.
> You can't be impatient for quick results when studying.

按钮 按鈕
ànniǔ button (one that can be pressed to trigger an action) / to push a button

> 请按下按钮。
> Qǐng àn xià ànniǔ.
> Press the button, please.

更正
gēngzhèng to correct / to make a correction

> 报纸第二天就登出了更正。
> Bàozhǐ dì'èrtiān jiù dēngchūle gēngzhèng.
> The newspaper ran a correction the next day.

精疲力竭
jīngpílìjié spirit weary, strength exhausted (idiom) / spent / drained / washed out

> 他跑完步就精疲力竭了。
> Tā pǎo wán bù jiù jīngpílìjié le.
> He was completely exhausted after his run.

颓废 頹廢
tuífèi decadent / dispirited / depressed / dejected

> 失业后他整天很颓废。
> Shīyè hòu tā zhěngtiān hěn tuífèi.
> After losing his job, he has been depressed all day long.

飞碟 飛碟
fēidié flying saucer / frisbee

> 你看过飞碟吗?
> Nǐ kànguo fēidié ma?
> Have you ever seen a UFO?

不相上下
bùxiāngshàngxià equally matched / about the same

> 这两支球队实力不相上下。
> Zhè liǎng zhī qiúduì shílì bùxiāngshàngxià.
> These two teams are evenly matched in strength.

刁难 刁難
diāonàn to be hard on sb / to deliberately make things difficult

> 别刁难孩子了，他才五岁。
> Bié diāonàn háizi le, tā cái wǔ suì.
> Stop being hard on the child, he's only five.

发呆 發呆
fādāi to stare blankly / to be stunned / to be lost in thought

> 他坐在窗边看着外面发呆。
> Tā zuò zài chuāng biān kànzhe wàimiàn fādāi.
> He sat by the window, staring blankly outside.

哗然 嘩然
huárán in uproar / commotion / causing a storm of protest / tumultuous

> 会场上顿时哗然，人声嘈杂。
> Huìchǎng shàng dùnshí huárán, rénshēng cáozá.
> The meeting hall suddenly became tumultuous, full of noisy voices.

国学 國學
guóxué Chinese national culture / studies of ancient Chinese civilization / the Imperial College (history)

> 我爷爷从小就爱读国学书。
> Wǒ yéye cóngxiǎo jiù ài dú guóxué shū.
> My grandfather has loved reading books on traditional Chinese learning since he was young.

自相矛盾
zìxiāngmáodùn to contradict oneself / self-contradictory / inconsistent

> 证人的说法自相矛盾。
> Zhèngrén de shuōfa zìxiāngmáodùn.
> The witness's statements are inconsistent.

诉诸 訴諸
sùzhū to appeal (to reason, sentiment, charity etc) / to resort to (a course of action)

> 遇到问题，千万别诉诸暴力。
> Yùdào wèntí, qiānwàn bié sùzhū bàolì.
> When you run into problems, never resort to violence.

顺心 順心
shùnxīn happy / satisfactory

> 找到顺心的工作不容易。
> Zhǎodào shùnxīn de gōngzuò bù róngyì.
> It isn't easy to find a satisfying job.

代言
dàiyán to be a spokesperson / to be an ambassador (for a brand) / to endorse

> 她不敢乱给产品代言。
> Tā bùgǎn luàn gěi chǎnpǐn dàiyán.
> She doesn't dare endorse products carelessly.

得不偿失 得不償失
débùchángshī the gains do not make up for the losses (idiom)

> 为了省钱而生病，得不偿失。
> Wèile shěngqián ér shēngbìng, débùchángshī.
> Getting sick just to save money isn't worth it.

心慌
xīnhuāng to be flustered / irregular heart-beat

> 快要上台了，我越想越心慌。
> Kuàiyào shàngtái le, wǒ yuè xiǎng yuè xīnhuāng.
> I'm about to go on stage, and the more I think about it, the more flustered I get.

翻天覆地
fāntiānfùdì sky and the earth turning upside down (idiom) / fig. complete confusion / everything turned on its head

> 他的生活从此翻天覆地。
> Tā de shēnghuó cóngcǐ fāntiānfùdì.
> From then on, his life was turned completely on its head.

齐心协力 齊心協力
qíxīnxiélì to work with a common purpose (idiom) / to make concerted efforts / to pull together / to work as one

> 全家人齐心协力搬了新家。
> Quánjiā rén qíxīnxiélì bānle xīn jiā.
> The whole family pulled together to move into the new home.

刺骨
cìgǔ piercing / cutting / bone-chilling / penetrating (cold)

> 冬天的风冷得刺骨。
> Dōngtiān de fēnglěng de cìgǔ.
> The winter wind is bitterly, bone-piercingly cold.

咧嘴
liězuǐ to draw back the corners of one's mouth (as when smiling, grimacing, or snarling)

> 他疼得咧嘴直叫。
> Tā téng de liězuǐ zhí jiào.
> He was in so much pain that he grimaced and cried out.

外行
wàiháng layman / amateur

> 他们是外行。
> Tāmen shì wàiháng.
> They are laymen.

夜班
yèbān night shift

> 你上完夜班，早上能睡几个小时?
> Nǐ shàng wán yèbān, zǎoshang néng shuì jǐ ge xiǎoshí?
> After finishing the night shift, how many hours can you sleep in the morning?

标示 標示
biāoshì to indicate

> 路牌标示前面禁止停车。
> Lùpái biāoshì qiánmiàn jìnzhǐ tíngchē.
> The road sign indicates that parking is prohibited ahead.

汗马功劳 汗馬功勞
hànmǎgōngláo war exploits / heroic contribution

> 将军立下过汗马功劳。
> Jiāngjūn lìxià guò hànmǎgōngláo.
> The general performed great feats in war.

泄密 洩密
xièmì to leak secrets

> 员工不能随便泄密。
> Yuángōng bùnéng suíbiàn xièmì.
> Employees must not leak secrets carelessly.

翻新
fānxīn to revamp / a face-lift / to retread (a tire) / to refurbish (old clothes) / newly emerging

> 妈妈把旧外套翻新成了背包。
> Māma bǎ jiù wàitào fānxīn chéng le bēibāo.
> My mom turned an old coat into a backpack.

诸如此类 諸如此類
zhūrúcǐlèi things like this (idiom) / and so on / and the rest / etc

> 他常问天气、路线诸如此类。
> Tā cháng wèn tiānqì, lùxiàn zhūrúcǐlèi.
> He often asks about the weather, routes, etc.

会诊 會診
huìzhěn consultation (medical) / to meet for diagnosis / consultation of different specialists

> 医院请了三位专家来会诊。
> Yīyuàn qǐngle sān wèi zhuānjiā lái huìzhěn.
> The hospital invited three specialists to consult on the case.

外向
wàixiàng extroverted (personality) / export-oriented

> 你弟弟是外向的孩子吗?
> Nǐ dìdi shì wàixiàng de háizi ma?
> Is your younger brother an extroverted kid?

大雁
dàyàn wild goose

> 湖边有一群大雁在休息。
> Húbiān yǒu yìqún dàyàn zài xiūxi.
> A flock of wild geese is resting by the lake.

床位
chuángwèi bed (in hospital, hotel, train etc) / berth / bunk

> 我在宿舍的床位是上铺。
> Wǒ zài sùshè de chuángwèi shì shàngpù.
> My bunk in the dorm is the top one.

浩瀚
hàohàn vast (of ocean) / boundless

> 船在浩瀚的大海上前进。
> Chuán zài hàohàn de dà hǎishàng qiánjìn.
> The ship sailed on across the vast ocean.

索赔 索賠
suǒpéi to ask for compensation / to claim damages / claim for damages

> 保险公司已经收到了他的索赔。
> Bǎoxiǎngōngsī yǐjīng shōudàole tā de suǒpéi.
> The insurance company has already received his claim.

绽放 綻放
zhànfàng to blossom

> 这盆兰花什么时候绽放?
> Zhè pén lánhuā shénme shíhou zhànfàng?
> When will this orchid blossom?

翻番
fānfān to double / to increase by a certain number of times

> 今年销售会翻番。
> Jīnnián xiāoshòu huì fānfān.
> Sales should double this year.

喜闻乐见 喜聞樂見
xǐwénlèjiàn to love to hear and see (idiom) / well received / to one's liking

> 相声是老百姓喜闻乐见的艺术。
> Xiàngsheng shì lǎobǎixìng xǐwénlèjiàn de yìshù.
> Crosstalk is an art form that ordinary people love to hear and watch.

属相 屬相
shǔxiàng colloquial term for 生肖[sheng1 xiao4] the animals associated with the years of a 12-year cycle

> 我和奶奶的属相一样。
> Wǒ hé nǎinai de shǔxiàng yíyàng.
> My grandmother and I have the same zodiac animal.

自责 自責
zìzé to blame oneself

> 他只是责怪别人，从不自责。
> Tā zhǐshì zéguài biéren, cóngbú zìzé.
> He only blames other people, and never himself.

见义勇为 見義勇為
jiànyìyǒngwéi (usu. of a passer-by who comes across a critical situation) to step in and help / to take brave or selfless action

> 他跳进河里救人，真是见义勇为!
> Tā tiàojìn hé lǐ jiù rén, zhēnshi jiànyìyǒngwéi!
> He jumped into the river to save someone, which was truly brave and selfless!

越过 越過
yuèguò to cross over / to transcend / to cover distance / to overcome / to rise above

> 火车半夜才越过边界。
> Huǒchē bànyè cái yuèguò biānjiè.
> The train didn't cross the border until midnight.

兆头 兆頭
zhàotou omen / portent / sign

> 头疼可能是感冒的兆头。
> Tóuténg kěnéng shì gǎnmào de zhàotou.
> A headache may be a sign of a cold coming on.

力所能及
lìsuǒnéngjí as far as one's capabilities extend (idiom) / to the best of one's ability / within one's powers

> 帮邻居做点力所能及的事。
> Bāng línjū zuò diǎn lìsuǒnéngjí de shì.
> Help the neighbors with whatever you're able to do.

Part 101

因人而异 因人而異
yīnrén'éryì varying from person to person (idiom) / different for each individual

> 观点因人而异。
> Guāndiǎn yīnrén'éryì.
> Opinions vary from person to person.

头头是道 頭頭是道
tóutóushìdào clear and logical

> 他讲得头头是道。
> Tā jiǎng de tóutóushìdào.
> He explains things clearly and logically.

富足
fùzú rich / plentiful

> 过富足的生活。
> Guò fùzú de shēnghuó.
> Live in affluence.

干枯 乾枯
gānkū withered / shriveled / dried-up

> 夏天太热，河床都干枯了。
> Xiàtiān tài rè, héchuáng dōu gānkūle.
> The summer was so hot that the riverbed dried up.

思前想后 思前想後
sīqiánxiǎnghòu to consider past cause and future effect (idiom) / to think over the past and future / to ponder over reasons and connection

> 我思前想后，还是不去了。
> Wǒ sīqiánxiǎnghòu, háishi bú qùle.
> After weighing everything up, I decided not to go after all.

求医 求醫
qiúyī to seek medical treatment / to see a doctor

> 山区的老人求医很不方便。
> Shānqū de lǎorén qiúyī hěn bù fāngbiàn.
> It's very inconvenient for elderly people in the mountains to see a doctor.

烘干 烘乾
hōnggān to dry over a stove

> 他在火旁烘干他的湿衣服。
> Tā zài huǒ páng hōnggān tā de shī yīfu.
> He dried his wet clothes by the fire.

稚嫩
zhìnèn young and tender / puerile / soft and immature

树上长出了稚嫩的新叶。
Shù shàng zhǎng chūle zhìnèn de xīn Yè.
Tender new leaves have sprouted on the tree.

休眠
xiūmián dormant / dormant / to hibernate

熊为什么冬天要休眠?
Xióng wèishénme dōngtiān yào xiūmián?
Why do bears hibernate in winter?

俗话 俗話
súhuà common saying / proverb

你听过这句俗话吗?
Nǐ tīngguo zhè jù súhuà ma?
Have you heard this saying before?

冰天雪地
bīngtiānxuědì a world of ice and snow

冰天雪地的，车开不了。
Bīngtiānxuědì de, chē kāi bù liǎo.
With ice and snow everywhere, the car can't be driven.

爆满 爆滿
bàomǎn filled to capacity (of theater, stadium, gymnasium etc)

周末的电影院总是爆满。
Zhōumò de diànyǐngyuàn zǒngshì bàomǎn.
The cinema is always packed on weekends.

缤纷 繽紛
bīnfēn vast and various / rich and diverse

大学生活丰富又缤纷。
Dàxué shēnghuó fēngfù yòu bīnfēn.
University life is rich and colorful.

难为情 難為情
nánwéiqíng embarrassed

我唱错了歌词，真难为情。
Wǒ chàng cuòle gēcí, zhēn nánwéiqíng.
I sang the wrong lyrics, how embarrassing.

与日俱增 與日俱增
yǔrìjùzēng to increase steadily / to grow with each passing day

他的工作压力与日俱增。
Tā de gōngzuò yālì yǔrìjùzēng.
The pressure of his work keeps increasing.

主打
zhǔdǎ principal / main / flagship (product) / title (track) / to specialize in / to take as one's priority / to primarily focus on

主打产品是这种绿茶。
Zhǔdǎ chǎnpǐn shì zhèzhǒng lǜchá.
The flagship product is this kind of green tea.

似是而非
sìshì'érfēi apparently right but actually wrong / specious (idiom)

似是而非的广告太多了。
Sìshì'érfēi de guǎnggào tài duō le.
There are too many misleading ads that seem true but aren't.

切换 切換
qiēhuàn to switch over / to switch modes or data streams / to cut (to a new scene)

您现已切换至手动呼吸模式。
Nín xiàn yǐ qiēhuàn zhì shǒudòng hūxī móshì.
You are now breathing manually.

家世
jiāshì family background

她从不向别人提起自己的家世。
Tā cóngbú xiàng biéren tíqǐ zìjǐ de jiāshì.
She never mentions her family background to others.

就餐
jiùcān to dine / to have one's meal

就餐前请先洗手!
Jiùcān qián qǐng xiān xǐshǒu!
Please wash your hands before eating!

致辞 致辭
zhìcí to express in words or writing / to make a speech (esp. short introduction, vote of thanks, afterword, funeral homily etc) / to address (an audience) / same as 致詞|致词

新郎站起来向客人致辞。
Xīnláng zhàn qǐlai xiàng kèrén zhìcí.
The groom stood up and addressed the guests.

走漏
zǒulòu to leak (information, secrets etc) / to smuggle and evade tax / to suffer shrinkage (partial loss of goods due to theft etc)

谁把消息走漏出去了?
Shéi bǎ xiāoxi zǒulòu chūqùle?
Who leaked the news?

魔力
mólì magic / magic power

音乐对孩子有一种魔力。
Yīnyuè duì háizi yǒu yìzhǒng mólì.
Music has a kind of magic power over children.

交头接耳 交頭接耳
jiāotóujiē'ěr to whisper to one another's ear

上课不能交头接耳。
Shàngkè bùnéng jiāotóujiē'ěr.
You must not talk to each other in class.

喜怒哀乐 喜怒哀樂
xǐnù'āilè happiness, anger, sorrow, and joy (idiom) / emotions

人人都有自己的喜怒哀乐。
Rénrén dōu yǒu zìjǐ de xǐnù'āilè.
Everyone has their own joys, anger and sorrows.

憨厚
hānhou simple and honest / straightforward

他憨厚地笑了笑，没说话。
Tā hānhou de xiàole xiào, méi shuōhuà.
He smiled in his honest way and said nothing.

格格不入
gégébùrù inharmonious / incompatible

两个人的想法格格不入。
Liǎng gè rén de xiǎngfǎ gégébúrù.
The two of them have completely incompatible ideas.

赡养 贍養
shànyǎng to support / to provide support for / to maintain

他每月寄钱赡养母亲。
Tā měiyuè jì qián shànyǎng mǔqīn.
Every month he sends money to provide for his mother.

鲜为人知 鮮為人知
xiǎnwéirénzhī rarely known to anyone (idiom) / almost unknown / secret to all but a few

这家店的秘方鲜为人知。
Zhè jiā diàn de mìfāng xiǎnwéirénzhī.
The secret recipe of this shop is known to very few.

一鼓作气 一鼓作氣
yīgǔzuòqì in a spurt of energy

一鼓作气把这些菜吃完吧!
Yìgǔzuòqì bǎ zhèxiē cài chī wán ba!
Let's finish all these dishes in one go!

固化
gùhuà to solidify / to harden / to make permanent / to become fixed

别让偏见固化你的想法。
Bié ràng piānjiàn gùhuà nǐ de xiǎngfǎ.
Don't let prejudice make your thinking rigid.

垫子 墊子
diànzi cushion / mat / pad

能给我一个坐的垫子吗?
Néng gěi wǒ yí gè zuò de diànzi ma?
Could you give me a cushion to sit on?

急迫
jípò urgent / pressing / imperative

情况急迫，我们得马上走。
Qíngkuàng jípò, wǒmen děi mǎshàng zǒu.
The situation is urgent, so we have to leave right away.

报案 報案
bào'àn to report a case to the authorities

我想报案，我的车不见了。
Wǒ xiǎng bào'àn, wǒ de chē bújiànle.
I'd like to report a case, because my car is missing.

无所作为 無所作為
wúsuǒzuòwéi attempting nothing and accomplishing nothing (idiom) / without any initiative or drive / feckless

他整天待在家里，一直无所作为。
Tā zhěngtiān dài zài jiālǐ, yìzhí wúsuǒzuòwéi.
He stays home all day and never does anything.

潜移默化 潛移默化
qiányímòhuà imperceptible influence / to influence secretly

她潜移默化地影响着我。
Tā qiányímòhuà de yǐngxiǎngzhe wǒ.
She influences me in subtle ways without my noticing.

瑰宝 瑰寶
guībǎo a treasure / a rare and valuable thing

京剧是中华文化的瑰宝。
Jīngjù shì Zhōnghuá wénhuà de guībǎo.
Peking opera is a treasure of Chinese culture.

讲理 講理
jiǎnglǐ to argue / to reason with sb / to talk sense / to be reasonable

他不是不讲理的人。
Tā bú shì bù jiǎnglǐ de rén.
He's not an unreasonable man.

重量级 重量級
zhòngliàngjí heavyweight class / important / major / prominent / influential

他是重量级的拳击手。
Tā shì zhòngliàngjí de quánjīshǒu.
He is a heavyweight boxer.

临街 臨街
línjiē facing the street

临街的房间晚上很吵。
Línjiē de fángjiān wǎnshang hěn chǎo.
The rooms facing the street are noisy at night.

公墓
gōngmù public cemetery

公墓里种了很多松树。
Gōngmù lǐ zhǒng le hěn duō sōngshù.
Many pine trees have been planted in the cemetery.

出丑 出醜
chūchǒu to make a fool of oneself

他怕在大家面前唱歌会出丑。
Tā pà zài dàjiā miànqián chànggē huì chūchǒu.
He's afraid he'll make a fool of himself singing in front of everyone.

千姿百态 千姿百態
qiānzībǎitài to come in many different shapes / to display a great variety of forms

公园里的花千姿百态，非常好看。
Gōngyuán lǐ de huā qiānzībǎitài, fēicháng hǎokàn.
The flowers in the park come in all shapes and forms, and they're beautiful.

嬉笑
xīxiào to be laughing and playing / to giggle

后排的女生一直在小声嬉笑。
Hòupái de nǚshēng yìzhí zài xiǎoshēng xīxiào.
The girls in the back row kept giggling quietly.

打磨
dǎmó to polish / to burnish / to shine

师傅把刀打磨得很锋利。
Shīfu bǎ dāo dǎmó de hěn fēnglì.
The craftsman polished the knife until it was very sharp.

无所事事 無所事事

wúsuǒshìshì to have nothing to do / to idle one's time away (idiom)

> 在假期中我无所事事。
> Zài jiàqī zhōng wǒ wúsuǒshìshì.
> I did nothing during the holidays.

熨

yùn an iron / to iron
yù apt and fitting (of wording) / settled properly (of a matter) / reconciled / smooth / calm and comfortable (of one's mood)
wèi to apply a hot medicinal compress

> 她熨了衬衫。
> Tā yùnle chènshān.
> She ironed her shirt.

精练 精練

jīngliàn to scour / to degum (silk)

> 丝绸精练后会变得柔软。
> Sīchóu jīngliàn hòu huì biànde róuruǎn.
> Silk becomes soft after it has been degummed.

诉求 訴求

sùqiú to demand / to call for / to petition / demand / wish / request / to promote one's brand / to appeal to (consumers) / message / pitch

> 居民们向政府诉求修路。
> Jūmínmen xiàng zhèngfǔ sùqiú xiūlù.
> The residents petitioned the government to repair the road.

铺路 鋪路

pūlù to pave (with paving stones) / to lay a road / to lay the groundwork (for sth) / to give a present to sb to ensure success

> 工人们在用石头铺路。
> Gōngrénmen zài yòng shítou pūlù.
> The workers are paving the road with stones.

Part 102

以身作则 以身作則

yǐshēnzuòzé to set an example (idiom) / to serve as a model

> 要孩子读书，先以身作则。
> Yào háizi dúshū, xiān yǐshēnzuòzé.
> If you want your child to read, set an example first.

全身心

quánshēnxīn wholeheartedly / heart and soul

> 他全身心投入到音乐中。
> Tā quánshēnxīn tóurù dào yīnyuè zhōng.
> He threw himself heart and soul into music.

刻不容缓 刻不容緩

kèbùrónghuǎn to brook no delay / to demand immediate action

> 水管破了，修理刻不容缓。
> Shuǐguǎn pòle, xiūlǐ kèbùrónghuǎn.
> The water pipe has burst, and it can't wait to be fixed.

受宠若惊 受寵若驚

shòuchǒngruòjīng overwhelmed by favor from superior (humble expr.)

> 他受宠若惊地站了起来。
> Tā shòuchǒngruòjīng de zhànle qǐlai.
> Flattered and a little flustered, he stood up.

干劲 幹勁

gànjìn enthusiasm for doing sth

> 新来的同事干劲十足。
> Xīn lái de tóngshì gànjìn shízú.
> The new colleague is full of enthusiasm.

异想天开 異想天開

yìxiǎngtiānkāi to imagine the wildest thing / to indulge in fantasy

> 别异想天开了，这不可能！
> Bié yìxiǎngtiānkāi le, zhè bù kěnéng!
> Stop dreaming up wild ideas, this is impossible!

显性 顯性

xiǎnxìng visible / conspicuous / phanero- / dominant (gene)

> 棕色眼睛是显性的。
> Zōngsè yǎnjing shì xiǎnxìng de.
> Brown eyes are dominant.

欣欣向荣 欣欣向榮

xīnxīnxiàngróng flourishing / thriving

> 雨后庄稼欣欣向荣。
> Yǔ hòu zhuāngjia xīnxīnxiàngróng.
> After the rain, the crops are flourishing.

珍重

zhēnzhòng to treasure / to cherish / to value highly / take good care of yourself

> 天冷了，请你多多珍重。
> Tiānlěng le, qǐng nǐ duōduō zhēnzhòng.
> It's getting cold, so please take good care of yourself.

谜团 謎團

mítuán riddle / enigma / unpredictable situation / elusive matters

> 大自然已充满了谜团。
> Dàzìrán yǐ chōngmǎnle mítuán.
> Nature is full of mystery.

在所难免 在所難免

zàisuǒnánmiǎn to be unavoidable (idiom)

> 人多的地方，吵闹在所难免。
> Rén duō de dìfang, chǎonào zàisuǒnánmiǎn.
> Where there are lots of people, noise is unavoidable.

堆砌

duīqì lit. to pile up (bricks) / to pack / fig. to pad out (writing with fancy phrases) / ornate rhetoric

> 写作文别堆砌好词，要说清楚。
> Xiě zuòwén bié duīqì hǎo cí, yàoshuō qīngchu.
> When writing an essay, don't pad it with fancy words; be clear.

梳子
shūzi comb

> 我的梳子在哪里呢?
> Wǒ de shūzi zài nǎlǐ ne?
> Where is my comb?

皆大欢喜 皆大歡喜
jiēdàhuānxǐ to everyone's delight and satisfaction / As You Like It, comedy by Shakespeare

> 问题解决了，皆大欢喜。
> Wèntí jiějuéle, jiēdàhuānxǐ.
> The problem is solved, and everyone is pleased.

赛跑 賽跑
sàipǎo race (running) / to race (running)

> 兔子和乌龟赛跑。
> Tùzi hé wūguī sàipǎo.
> A hare raced with a tortoise.

乳制品 乳製品
rǔzhìpǐn dairy products

> 我对乳制品过敏。
> Wǒ duì rǔzhìpǐn guòmǐn.
> I'm allergic to dairy products.

勤快
qínkuài diligent / hardworking

> 我奶奶很勤快，天天打扫房子。
> Wǒ nǎinai hěn qínkuài, tiāntiān dǎsǎo fángzi.
> My grandmother is very hardworking and cleans the house every day.

定金
dìngjīn down payment / advance payment

> 定金交了就不能退了。
> Dìngjīn jiāole jiù bùnéng tuìle.
> Once the down payment is made, it can't be refunded.

尾气 尾氣
wěiqì exhaust / emissions

> 尾气排放要符合标准。
> Wěiqì páifàng yào fúhébiāozhǔn.
> Exhaust emissions must meet the standards.

拙劣
zhuōliè clumsy / botched

> 他用一个拙劣的借口骗老师。
> Tāyòng yí gè zhuōliè de jièkǒu piàn lǎoshī.
> He tried to fool the teacher with a clumsy excuse.

缝合 縫合
fénghé to sew together / suture (in surgery) / to sew up (a wound)

> 她把两块布缝合在一起。
> Tā bǎ liǎng kuài bù fénghé zài yìqǐ.
> She sewed the two pieces of cloth together.

老字号 老字號
lǎozìhào shop, firm, or brand of merchandise with a long-established reputation

> 北京有很多老字号饭馆。
> Běijīng yǒu hěn duō lǎozìhào fànguǎn.
> Beijing has many time-honored restaurants.

赐教 賜教
cìjiào to impart one's wisdom / to enlighten

> 初次见面，请您多多赐教。
> Chūcì jiànmiàn, qǐng nín duōduō cìjiào.
> Nice to meet you, and I hope you'll teach me a lot.

不假思索
bùjiǎsīsuǒ to act without taking time to think / to react instantly / to fire from the hip

> 你怎么不假思索就答应了?
> Nǐ zěnme bùjiǎsīsuǒ jiù dāyingle?
> How could you agree without even thinking about it?

副本
fùběn copy / duplicate / transcript / dungeon / instance / private team mission

> 请给我一份合同的副本。
> Qǐng gěi wǒ yífèn hétong de fùběn.
> Please give me a copy of the contract.

口头禅 口頭禪
kǒutóuchán Zen saying repeated as cant / catchphrase / mantra / favorite expression / stock phrase

> 这句话成了她的口头禅。
> Zhè jù huà chéng le tā de kǒutóuchán.
> That sentence has become her favorite expression.

彬彬有礼 彬彬有禮
bīnbīnyǒulǐ refined and courteous / urbane

> 他说话总是那么彬彬有礼。
> Tā shuōhuà zǒngshì nàme bīnbīnyǒulǐ.
> He always speaks so politely and courteously.

按理
ànlǐ according to reason / in the ordinary course of events / normally

> 你按理应该先跟老师说一声。
> Nǐ ànlǐ yīnggāi xiān gēn lǎoshī shuō yìshēng.
> By rights, you should have told the teacher first.

棱角 稜角
léngjiǎo edge and corner / protrusion / sharpness (of a protrusion) / craggy / ridge corner

> 石头的棱角被河水磨平了。
> Shítou de léngjiǎo bèi héshuǐ mó píng le.
> The sharp edges of the stones have been worn smooth by the river.

濒危 瀕危
bīnwēi endangered (species) / in imminent danger / critically ill

> 大熊猫曾经是濒危动物。
> Dàxióngmāo céngjīng shì bīnwēi dòngwù.
> The giant panda used to be an endangered animal.

聚精会神 聚精會神
jùjīnghuìshén to concentrate one's attention (idiom)

> 大家都在聚精会神地听着。
> Dàjiā dōu zài jùjīnghuìshén dì tīngzhe.
> Everyone was listening very carefully.

茉莉
mòlì jasmine

> 阳台上的茉莉开花了。
> Yángtái shàng de mòlì kāihuā le.
> The jasmine on the balcony has bloomed.

要强 要強
yàoqiáng eager to excel / eager to get ahead in life / strong-minded

> 姐姐很要强，想在城里站稳脚跟。
> Jiějie hěn yàoqiáng, xiǎng zài chénglǐ zhànwěnjiǎogēn.
> My sister is very driven and wants to establish herself in the city.

领事馆 領事館
lǐngshìguǎn consulate

> 领事馆离这里远吗？
> Lǐngshìguǎn lí zhèlǐ yuǎn ma?
> Is the consulate far from here?

依依不舍 依依不捨
yīyībùshě reluctant to part (idiom) / broken-hearted at having to leave

> 离开家乡时，他心里依依不舍。
> Líkāi jiāxiāng shí, tā xīnli yīyībùshě.
> When leaving his hometown, he felt reluctant to part.

侦探 偵探
zhēntàn detective / to do detective work

> 我是个侦探。
> Wǒ shì gè zhēntàn.
> I'm a detective.

婚纱 婚紗
hūnshā wedding dress

> 好漂亮的婚纱！
> Hǎo piàoliang de hūnshā!
> What a beautiful wedding dress!

孪生 孿生
luánshēng twin

> 她有一个孪生妹妹。
> Tā yǒu yí gè luánshēng mèimei.
> She has a twin sister.

着迷 著迷
zháomí to be fascinated / to be captivated

> 我为你着迷。
> Wǒ wèi nǐ zháomí.
> I'm crazy about you.

磨炼 磨煉
móliàn to temper oneself / to steel through hardship

请柬 請柬
qǐngjiǎn invitation card / written invitation

> 请柬上写着七点开始。
> Qǐngjiǎn shàng xiězhe qī diǎn kāishǐ.
> The invitation says it starts at seven.

史无前例 史無前例
shǐwúqiánlì unprecedented in history

> 这场大雪史无前例。
> Zhè chǎng dàxuě shǐwúqiánlì.
> This snowstorm is unprecedented.

存折 存摺
cúnzhé passbook / bankbook

> 我奶奶还习惯用存折。
> Wǒ nǎinai hái xíguàn yòng cúnzhé.
> My grandmother is still used to using a passbook.

抹杀 抹殺
mǒshā to erase / to cover traces / to obliterate evidence / to expunge / to blot out / to suppress

> 别抹杀孩子的好奇心。
> Bié mǒshā háizi de hàoqíxīn.
> Don't stifle a child's curiosity.

武侠 武俠
wǔxiá martial arts chivalry (Chinese literary, theatrical and cinema genre) / knight-errant

> 他从小就迷上了武侠。
> Tā cóngxiǎo jiù mí shàng le wǔxiá.
> He has been hooked on wuxia since he was little.

运筹帷幄 運籌帷幄
yùnchóuwéiwò lit. to devise battle plan in a tent (idiom) / fig. planning strategies

> 教练在场边运筹帷幄。
> Jiàoliàn zàichǎng biān yùnchóuwéiwò.
> The coach plans the strategy from the sideline.

隐情 隱情
yǐnqíng sth one wishes to keep secret / ulterior motive / a subject best avoided

> 此事必有隐情。
> Cǐshì bì yǒu yǐnqíng.
> There must be something at the back of this matter.

上瘾 上癮
shàngyǐn to get into a habit / to become addicted

> 抽烟很容易让人上瘾。
> Chōuyān hěn róngyì ràng rén shàngyǐn.
> Smoking easily makes people addicted.

作废 作廢
zuòfèi to become invalid / to cancel / to delete / to nullify

> 这张票过期了，已经作废。
> Zhè zhāng piào guòqī le, yǐjīng zuòfèi.
> This ticket has expired and is no longer valid.

小丑
xiǎochǒu clown

> 生日会上请了一个小丑。
> Shēngrì huìshàng qǐngle yí gè xiǎochǒu.
> They hired a clown for the birthday party.

Part 103

忠贞 忠貞
zhōngzhēn loyal and dependable
> 忠贞的爱情很难得。
> Zhōngzhēn de àiqíng hěn nándé.
> Loyal love is hard to find.

抢眼 搶眼
qiǎngyǎn eye-catching
> 红裙子在人群中很抢眼。
> Hóng qúnzi zài rénqún zhōng hěn qiǎngyǎn.
> The red dress really stands out in the crowd.

昌盛
chāngshèng prosperous
> 那个朝代曾经非常昌盛。
> Nàge cháodài céngjīng fēicháng chāngshèng.
> That dynasty was once extremely prosperous.

注销 註銷
zhùxiāo to cancel / to annul / to deregister / to write off
> 我想注销这张银行卡。
> Wǒ xiǎng zhùxiāo zhè zhāng yínhángkǎ.
> I'd like to cancel this bank card.

缆车 纜車
lǎnchē cable car
> 缆车票多少钱一张?
> Lǎnchē piào duōshǎo qián yì zhāng?
> How much is a cable car ticket?

袖珍
xiùzhēn pocket-sized / pocket (book etc)
> 他买了一台袖珍收音机。
> Tā mǎile yì tái xiùzhēn shōuyīnjī.
> He bought a pocket-sized radio.

裂痕
lièhén crack / gap / split
> 镜子上的裂痕越来越大。
> Jìngzi shàng de lièhén yuèláiyuè dà.
> The crack in the mirror is getting bigger and bigger.

赢家 贏家
yíngjiā winner
> 做个赢家很好。
> Zuò gè yíngjiā hěn hǎo.
> It is good to be a winner.

变通 變通
biàntōng pragmatic / flexible / to act differently in different situations / to accommodate to circumstances
> 对不同的学生，老师要变通。
> Duì bùtóng de xuésheng, lǎoshī yào biàntōng.
> A teacher has to adapt to different students.

容光焕发 容光煥發
róngguānghuànfā face glowing (idiom) / looking radiant / all smiles
> 假期回来，她容光焕发。
> Jiàqī huílai, tā róngguānghuànfā.
> She came back from vacation looking radiant.

形影不离 形影不離
xíngyǐngbùlí inseparable (as form and shadow)
> 她们俩从小就形影不离。
> Tāmen liǎ cóngxiǎo jiù xíngyǐngbùlí.
> The two of them have been inseparable since childhood.

微波炉 微波爐
wēibōlú microwave oven
> 我们是时候买新的微波炉了。
> Wǒmen shì shíhou mǎi xīn de wēibōlú le.
> It is about time we bought a new microwave oven.

调料 調料
tiáoliào condiment / seasoning / flavoring
> 做这道菜要放什么调料?
> Zuò zhè dào cài yào fàng shénme tiáoliào?
> What seasoning should I put in this dish?

较劲 較勁
jiàojìn to match one's strength with / to compete / more competitive / to set oneself against sb / disobliging / to make a special effort
> 两个孩子总爱互相较劲。
> Liǎng gè háizi zǒng ài hùxiāng jiàojìn.
> The two kids always like to compete with each other.

预售 預售
yùshòu to sell in advance
> 新楼盘下个月开始预售。
> Xīn lóupán xiàgeyuè kāishǐ yùshòu.
> The new apartment complex goes on pre-sale next month.

勤工俭学 勤工儉學
qíngōngjiǎnxué to work part-time while studying / work-study program
> 她靠勤工俭学付了大部分学费。
> Tā kào qíngōngjiǎnxué fùle dàbùfen xuéfèi.
> She paid most of her tuition by working part-time while studying.

开天辟地 開天闢地
kāitiānpìdì to split heaven and earth apart (refers to the Pangu 盘古|盘古[Pan2 gu3] creation myth) (idiom) / unprecedented / first of its kind
> 登月是人类开天辟地的大事。
> Dēngyuè shì rénlèi kāitiānpìdì de dàshì.
> Landing on the moon was an unprecedented event for humankind.

掏腰包
tāoyāobāo to dip into one's pocket / to pay out of pocket / to foot the bill
> 这顿饭谁来掏腰包?
> Zhè dùnfàn shéi lái tāoyāobāo?
> Who's going to pay for this meal?

物证 物證
wùzhèng material evidence
> 除了证人，还有什么物证吗?
> Chúle zhèngrén, háiyǒu shénme wùzhèng ma?
> Besides the witnesses, is there any physical evidence?

经度 經度

jīngdù longitude

> 这条线代表经度。
> Zhè tiáo xiàn dàibiǎo jīngdù.
> This line represents the longitude.

似曾相识 似曾相識

sìcéngxiāngshí déjà vu (the experience of seeing exactly the same situation a second time) / seemingly familiar / apparently already acquainted

> 我有种似曾相识的感觉。
> Wǒ yǒuzhǒng sìcéngxiāngshí de gǎnjué.
> I have a feeling of déjà vu.

停业 停業

tíngyè to cease trading (temporarily or permanently) / to close down

> 那家老书店去年就停业了。
> Nà jiā lǎo shūdiàn qùnián jiù tíngyèle.
> That old bookstore closed down last year.

剪辑 剪輯

jiǎnjí to edit (raw footage: film, video, audio etc) / edited version

> 你会剪辑音乐吗?
> Nǐ huì jiǎnjí yīnyuè ma?
> Do you know how to edit music?

半途而废 半途而廢

bàntú'érfèi to give up halfway (idiom) / leave sth unfinished

> 不要半途而废。
> Búyào bàntú'érfèi.
> Once you have begun to do something, never give up.

潦草

liáocǎo slipshod / careless / slovenly / scrawly / illegible

> 做事别这么潦草!
> Zuòshì bié zhème liáocǎo!
> Don't be so careless in your work!

笨蛋

bèndàn fool / idiot / silly person

> 我不是笨蛋。
> Wǒ bú shì bèndàn.
> I'm not stupid.

绕行 繞行

ràoxíng to take a circular (or circuitous) route / to do a circuit / to orbit / to circumnavigate / to take a detour / to bypass

> 货车可以从外环路绕行。
> Huòchē kěyǐ cóng wài huánlù ràoxíng.
> Trucks can bypass the area via the outer ring road.

营利 營利

yínglì for profit / to seek profit

> 营利的公司都要交税。
> Yínglì de gōngsī dōu yào jiāoshuì.
> All for-profit companies have to pay taxes.

酌情

zhuóqíng to use discretion / to take circumstances into account / to make allowances pertinent to a situation

> 医院会酌情减免部分费用。
> Yīyuàn huì zhuóqíng jiǎnmiǎn bùfen fèiyòng.
> The hospital will reduce or waive some fees as the situation warrants.

恰如其分

qiàrúqífèn appropriate / apt / just right

> 他的回答恰如其分。
> Tā de huídá qiàrúqífèn.
> His answer was entirely appropriate.

持之以恒 持之以恆

chízhīyǐhéng to pursue unremittingly (idiom) / to persevere

> 学外语必须持之以恒。
> Xué wàiyǔ bìxū chízhīyǐhéng.
> Learning a foreign language takes perseverance.

数一数二 數一數二

shǔyīshǔ'èr reckoned to be best or second best / one of the very best / to list one by one

> 这家饭馆的鱼数一数二。
> Zhè jiā fànguǎn de yú shǔyìshǔ'èr.
> The fish at this restaurant is among the very best.

无精打采 無精打采

wújīngdǎcǎi dispirited and downcast (idiom) / listless / in low spirits / washed out

> 他一整天都无精打采的。
> Tā yì zhěngtiān dōu wújīngdǎcǎi de.
> He has been listless all day long.

胆小鬼 膽小鬼

dǎnxiǎoguǐ coward

> 他是个胆小鬼。
> Tā shì gè dǎnxiǎoguǐ.
> He is afraid of his own shadow.

防疫

fángyì to prevent epidemics

> 戴口罩是为了防疫。
> Dài kǒuzhào shì wèile fángyì.
> Wearing a mask is to prevent the spread of disease.

顾全大局 顧全大局

gùquándàjú to take the big picture into consideration (idiom) / to work for the benefits of all

> 为了公司，我们要顾全大局。
> Wèile gōngsī, wǒmen yào gùquándàjú.
> For the sake of the company, we need to keep the big picture in mind.

魔法

mófǎ enchantment / magic

> 你相信世界上有魔法吗?
> Nǐ xiāngxìn shìjiè shàng yǒu mófǎ ma?
> Do you believe there is magic in the world?

捉迷藏
zhuōmícáng to play hide-and-seek
> 来玩捉迷藏吧!
> Lái wán zhuōmícáng ba!
> Let's play hide-and-seek!

揣测 揣測
chuǎicè to guess / to conjecture
> 别乱揣测别人的心思。
> Bié luàn chuǎicè biéren de xīnsi.
> Don't go guessing what other people are thinking.

珍视 珍視
zhēnshì to place great importance on / to treasure
> 我很珍视这张旧照片。
> Wǒ hěn zhēnshì zhè zhāng jiù zhàopiān.
> I really treasure this old photo.

耗时 耗時
hàoshí time-consuming / to take a period of (x amount of time)
> 做这顿饭耗时两个小时。
> Zuò zhè dùnfàn hàoshí liǎng gè xiǎoshí.
> Making this meal took two hours.

订阅 訂閱
dìngyuè subscription / to subscribe to
> 我订阅了两份报纸。
> Wǒ dìngyuèle liǎng fèn bàozhǐ.
> I subscribe to two newspapers.

丸子
wánzi pills / balls / meatballs
> 锅里的丸子熟了没有?
> Guō lǐ de wánzi shúle méiyǒu?
> Are the meatballs in the pot cooked yet?

冲浪 衝浪
chōnglàng to surf / surfing
> 冲浪看起来容易，其实很难学。
> Chōnglàng kànqǐlai róngyì, qíshí hěn nán xué.
> Surfing looks easy, but it's actually hard to learn.

宽泛 寬泛
kuānfàn wide-ranging
> 问题太宽泛，很难回答。
> Wèntí tài kuānfàn, hěn nán huídá.
> The question is too broad to answer easily.

恼羞成怒 惱羞成怒
nǎoxiūchéngnù to become enraged over a perceived humiliation
> 被说中心事，他恼羞成怒。
> Bèi shuō zhōngxīn shì, tā nǎoxiūchéngnù.
> Having his secret thoughts pointed out, he flew into a rage out of embarrassment.

操控
cāokòng to control / to manipulate
> 这辆车很容易操控。
> Zhè liàng chē hěn róngyì cāokòng.
> This car is easy to handle.

暴风骤雨 暴風驟雨
bàofēngzhòuyǔ violent wind and rainstorm / hurricane / tempest
> 昨天夜里来了一场暴风骤雨。
> Zuótiān yèli láile yìcháng bàofēngzhòuyǔ.
> A violent rainstorm hit last night.

朝夕相处 朝夕相處
zhāoxīxiāngchǔ to spend all one's time together (idiom)
> 朝夕相处的邻居要搬走了。
> Zhāoxīxiāngchǔ de línjū yào bānzǒule.
> The neighbor we saw every day is moving away.

杂乱无章 雜亂無章
záluànwúzhāng disordered and in a mess (idiom) / all mixed up and chaotic
> 他写的报告杂乱无章。
> Tā xiě de bàogào záluànwúzhāng.
> The report he wrote is chaotic and disorganized.

Part 104

犯愁
fànchóu to worry / to be anxious
> 别为晚饭犯愁，我来做。
> Bié wèi wǎnfàn fànchóu, wǒ lái zuò.
> Don't stress about dinner, I'll cook.

防盗 防盜
fángdào to guard against theft / anti-theft
> 这把锁有防盗功能。
> Zhè bǎ suǒ yǒu fángdào gōngnéng.
> This lock has an anti-theft feature.

作息
zuòxī to work and rest
> 你平时的作息是怎样的?
> Nǐ píngshí de zuòxī shì zěnyàng de?
> What is your usual daily routine like?

冗长 冗長
rǒngcháng long and tedious / redundant / superfluous / supernumerary / verbose (of writing)
> 这封邮件写得太冗长了。
> Zhè fēng yóujiàn xiě de tài rǒngcháng le.
> This email is written far too verbosely.

奶酪
nǎilào cheese
> 我想吃奶酪。
> Wǒ xiǎng chī nǎilào.
> I want to eat the cheese.

守信
shǒuxìn to keep promises
> 你答应过我，要守信啊!
> Nǐ dāyingguo wǒ, yào shǒuxìn a!
> You promised me, so keep your word!

安眠药 安眠藥
ānmiányào sleeping pill
> 医生说，不要经常吃安眠药。
> Yīshēng shuō, búyào jīngcháng chī ānmiányào.
> The doctor said not to take sleeping pills often.

定做
dìngzuò to have something made to order
> 新娘的礼服是定做的。
> Xīnniáng de lǐfú shì dìngzuò de.
> The bride's dress was custom-made.

年轮 年輪
niánlún annual ring / growth ring
> 这棵老树的年轮很密。
> Zhè kē lǎo shù de niánlún hěn mì.
> The growth rings of this old tree are very dense.

求证 求證
qiúzhèng to seek proof / to seek confirmation
> 我打电话向医院求证消息。
> Wǒ dǎdiànhuà xiàng yīyuàn qiúzhèng xiāoxi.
> I called the hospital to confirm the news.

眉开眼笑 眉開眼笑
méikāiyǎnxiào brows raised in delight, eyes laughing (idiom) / beaming with joy / all smiles
> 他今天怎么眉开眼笑的?
> Tā jīntiān zěnme méikāiyǎnxiào de?
> Why is he all smiles today?

自在
zìzai comfortable / at ease

起跑线 起跑線
qǐpǎoxiàn the starting line (of a race) / scratch line (in a relay race)
> 运动员都站在起跑线后面。
> Yùndòngyuán dōu zhàn zài qǐpǎoxiàn hòumian.
> The athletes are all standing behind the starting line.

逞强 逞強
chěngqiáng to show off / to try to be brave
> 你又在同事面前逞强了吧?
> Nǐ yòu zài tóngshì miànqián chěngqiángle ba?
> You were showing off in front of your colleagues again, weren't you?

勤俭 勤儉
qínjiǎn hardworking and frugal
> 勤俭的人一般不会乱花钱。
> Qínjiǎn de rén yìbān búhuì luànhuāqián.
> Hardworking and frugal people generally don't spend money carelessly.

对症下药 對症下藥
duìzhèngxiàyào lit. to prescribe the right medicine for an illness (idiom) / fig. to study a problem to find the right way to solve it / to take appropriate steps
> 先找出原因，才能对症下药。
> Xiān zhǎochū yuányīn, cái néng duìzhèngxiàyào.
> You have to find the cause first before you can take the right steps.

生命线 生命線
shēngmìngxiàn lifeline
> 水是沙漠里的生命线。
> Shuǐ shì shāmò lǐ de shēngmìngxiàn.
> Water is the lifeline in the desert.

露营 露營
lùyíng to camp out / camping
> 我和家人去露营。
> Wǒ hé jiārén qù lùyíng.
> I went camping with my family.

一针见血 一針見血
yīzhēnjiànxiě lit. to draw blood on the first prick (idiom) / fig. to hit the nail on the head
> 护士一针见血，一点也不疼。
> Hùshi yìzhēnjiànxiě, yìdiǎn yě bù téng.
> The nurse drew blood on the first prick, and it didn't hurt at all.

嘉年华 嘉年華
jiāniánhuá carnival
> 嘉年华的门票多少钱?
> Jiāniánhuá de ménpiào duōshǎo qián?
> How much is a ticket to the carnival?

土生土长 土生土長
tǔshēngtǔzhǎng (of people) born and raised in the locality / (of art forms, political parties, enterprises, products etc) developed locally from the outset / wholly indigenous
> 你是土生土长的上海人吗?
> Nǐ shì tǔshēngtǔzhǎng de Shànghǎi rén ma?
> Are you a native-born Shanghainese?

峰会 峰會
fēnghuì summit meeting
> 峰会将在下个月举行。
> Fēnghuì jiāng zài xiàgeyuè jǔxíng.
> The summit will be held next month.

打喷嚏 打噴嚏
dǎpēntì to sneeze
> 我打喷嚏了。
> Wǒ dǎpēntìle.
> I am sneezing.

晕头转向 暈頭轉向
yūntóuzhuànxiàng confused and disoriented
> 我最近忙得晕头转向。
> Wǒ zuìjìn máng de yūntóuzhuànxiàng.
> I've been absolutely off my feet lately.

热腾腾 熱騰騰
rètēngtēng steaming hot / bustling / hectic / excited / stirred up / created only a short time before / freshly minted / hot off the press / also pr. [re4 teng1 teng1]
> 刚出锅的包子热腾腾的。
> Gāng chū guō de bāozi rètēngtēng de.
> The buns fresh out of the pot are steaming hot.

空间站 空間站
kōngjiānzhàn space station
> 空间站在太空中绕着地球转。
> Kōngjiānzhàn zài tàikōng zhōng ràozhe dìqiú zhuàn.
> The space station orbits the Earth in outer space.

退步
tuìbù to do less well than before / to make a concession / setback / backward step / leeway / room to maneuver / fallback
> 社会不是在进步，而是在退步。
> Shèhuì bú shì zài jìnbù, érshì zài tuìbù.
> Social conditions are going backward rather than forward.

作客
zuòkè to live somewhere as a visitor / to stay with sb as a guest / to sojourn
> 昨天，我去我叔叔家作客。
> Zuótiān, wǒ qù wǒ shūshu jiā zuòkè.
> I called at my uncle's house yesterday.

勇往直前
yǒngwǎngzhíqián to advance bravely
> 他带着队伍勇往直前。
> Tā dàizhe duìwǔ yǒngwǎngzhíqián.
> He led the team forward without fear.

溜达 溜達
liūda to stroll / to go for a walk
> 我在骑自行车溜达。
> Wǒ zài qí zìxíngchē liūda.
> I'm out riding my bike.

自强不息 自強不息
zìqiángbùxī to strive unremittingly / self-improvement
> 他自强不息，考上了大学。
> Tā zìqiángbùxī, kǎoshàngle dàxué.
> He kept striving unremittingly and got into university.

若是
ruòshì if

解渴
jiěkě to quench
> 喝饮料不解渴，喝水吧。
> Hē yǐnliào bù jiěkě, hēshuǐ ba.
> Soft drinks don't quench your thirst, so drink water.

雪上加霜
xuěshàngjiāshuāng to make matters even worse / to add insult to injury
> 下大雨还停电，真是雪上加霜！
> Xià dàyǔ hái tíngdiàn, zhēnshi xuěshàngjiāshuāng!
> Heavy rain and a power cut too, it really makes things even worse!

仙鹤 仙鶴
xiānhè red-crowned crane (Grus japonensis)
> 湖边站着一只洁白的仙鹤。
> Húbiān zhànzhe yìzhī jiébái de xiānhè.
> A pure white crane is standing by the lake.

慰劳 慰勞
wèiláo to show appreciation (by kind words, small gifts etc) / to comfort
> 老板买了蛋糕慰劳大家。
> Lǎobǎn mǎile dàngāo wèiláo dàjiā.
> The boss bought cake to show his appreciation to everyone.

打岔
dǎchà interruption / to interrupt (esp. talk) / to change the subject
> 别打岔，让他把话说完！
> Bié dǎchà, ràng tā bǎ huà shuō wán!
> Don't interrupt, let him finish speaking!

糟粕
zāopò dross / dregs / rubbish / fig. useless residue
> 传统文化中也有糟粕。
> Chuántǒng wénhuà zhōng yě yǒu zāopò.
> There is dross in traditional culture too.

耿直
gěngzhí honest / frank / candid
> 同事都喜欢他的耿直。
> Tóngshì dōu xǐhuan tā de gěngzhí.
> His coworkers all like his candor.

阳历 陽曆
yánglì solar calendar / Western (Gregorian) calendar
> 你过阳历生日还是农历生日？
> Nǐ guò yánglì shēngrì háishi nónglì shēngrì?
> Do you celebrate your birthday by the Western calendar or the lunar calendar?

预告 預告
yùgào to forecast / to predict / advance notice
> 气象台预告明天有大雨。
> Qìxiàngtái yùgào míngtiān yǒu dàyǔ.
> The weather station forecasts heavy rain tomorrow.

一言一行
yīyányīxíng every word and action (idiom)
> 明星的一言一行被关注。
> Míngxīng de yìyányìxíng bèi guānzhù.
> A celebrity's every word and action is watched closely.

主页 主頁
zhǔyè home page
> 请先打开公司的主页。
> Qǐng xiān dǎkāi gōngsī de zhǔyè.
> Please open the company's home page first.

争光 爭光
zhēngguāng to win an honor / to strive to win a prize
> 他希望将来能为学校争光。
> Tā xīwàng jiānglái néng wèi xuéxiào zhēngguāng.
> He hopes to bring honor to his school in the future.

变幻莫测 變幻莫測
biànhuànmòcè to change unpredictably / unpredictable / erratic / treacherous
> 他的情绪变幻莫测。
> Tā de qíngxù biànhuànmòcè.
> His moods are erratic.

提速
tísù to increase the specified cruising speed / to pick up speed / to speed up

过了桥，汽车开始提速。
Guò le qiáo, qìchē kāishǐ tísù.
After crossing the bridge, the car began to pick up speed.

敦厚
dūnhòu genuine / honest and sincere

他为人敦厚，大家都信任他。
Tā wèi rén dūnhòu, dàjiā dōu xìnrèn tā.
He is honest and sincere, so everyone trusts him.

新手
xīnshǒu new hand / novice / raw recruit

我还是个新手。
Wǒ háishi gè xīnshǒu.
I'm still a beginner.

水涨船高 水漲船高
shuǐzhǎngchuángāo the tide rises, the boat floats (idiom) / fig. to change with the overall trend / to develop according to the situation

收入高了，物价水涨船高。
Shōurù gāole, wùjià shuǐzhǎngchuángāo.
Incomes have risen, and prices have gone up with them.

节气 節氣
jiéqi solar term

立春是第一个节气。
Lìchūn shì dì yī gè jiéqi.
The Beginning of Spring is the first solar term.

Part 105

谜语 謎語
míyǔ riddle / conundrum

爸爸给孩子们出了一个谜语。
Bàba gěi háizimen chūle yí gè míyǔ.
Dad gave the children a riddle.

赞不绝口
zànbùjuékǒu to praise without cease (idiom) / praise sb to high heaven / to praise without cease (idiom) / praise sb to high heaven

他看完电影后赞不绝口。
Tā kàn wán diànyǐng hòu zànbùjuékǒu.
After watching the movie, he praised it endlessly.

辞呈 辭呈
cíchéng resignation

你真的想好要交辞呈了吗?
Nǐ zhēnde xiǎng hǎo yào jiāo cíchéngle ma?
Have you really made up your mind to hand in your resignation?

铭记 銘記
míngjì to engrave in one's memory

这件事他铭记于心。
Zhè jiàn shì tā míngjì yú xīn.
The incident was etched in his memory.

一举两得 一舉兩得
yījǔliǎngdé one action, two gains (idiom) / two birds with one stone

散步买菜，一举两得!
Sànbù mǎicài, yìjǔliǎngdé!
Walking and shopping for groceries at once, two birds with one stone!

世故
shìgù the ways of the world
shìgu sophisticated / worldly-wise

刚毕业的学生还不懂世故。
Gāng bìyè de xuésheng hái bù dǒng shìgù.
Students who have just graduated don't yet know the ways of the world.

对弈 對弈
duìyì to play go, chess etc

两位老人在公园里对弈。
Liǎng wèi lǎorén zài gōngyuán lǐ duìyì.
Two old men are playing chess in the park.

心急如焚
xīnjírúfén burning with anxiety / extremely anxious or impatient

他等不到消息，心急如焚。
Tā děng búdào xiāoxi, xīnjírúfén.
He couldn't get any news and was sick with anxiety.

拉链 拉鏈
lāliàn zipper

拉链卡住了，包打不开。
Lāliàn kǎzhù le, bāo dǎ bù kāi.
The zipper is stuck, so the bag won't open.

指手画脚 指手畫腳
zhǐshǒuhuàjiǎo to gesticulate while talking (idiom) / to explain by waving one's hands / to criticize or give orders summarily

不要让她对你指手画脚。
Búyào ràng tā duì nǐ zhǐshǒuhuàjiǎo.
Don't let yourself be bossed around by her.

树荫 樹蔭
shùyīn shade of a tree

我们在树荫下休息。
Wǒmen zài shùyīn xià xiūxi.
We had a rest in the shade.

泥潭
nítán quagmire

怎样才能走出生活的泥潭?
Zěnyàng cái néng zǒuchū shēnghuó de nítán?
How can one climb out of the quagmire of life?

苗头 苗頭
miáotou first signs / development (of a situation)

经济有好转的苗头。
Jīngjì yǒu hǎozhuǎn de miáotou.
There are early signs that the economy is improving.

阀门 閥門
fámén valve (mechanical)
> 水管漏水了，快去关上阀门！
> Shuǐguǎn lòushuǐ le, kuài qù guānshàng fámén!
> The water pipe is leaking, go and close the valve quickly!

乐此不疲 樂此不疲
lècǐbùpí to enjoy sth and never tire of it
> 她对收集邮票乐此不疲。
> Tā duì shōují yóupiào lècǐbùpí.
> She enjoys collecting stamps and never tires of it.

卧铺 臥鋪
wòpù a bed (on a train) / a couchette
> 这趟火车有卧铺车吗？
> Zhè tàng huǒchē yǒu wòpù chē ma?
> Does this train have a sleeping car?

夯实 夯實
hāngshí to tamp / to ram (earth etc)
> 用机器把堤坝的土夯实。
> Yòng jīqì bǎ dībà de tǔ hāngshí.
> Use a machine to ram the earth of the dam firm.

导火索 導火索
dǎohuǒsuǒ fuse (for explosive)
> 堵车是他们吵架的导火索。
> Dǔchē shì tāmen chǎojià de dǎohuǒsuǒ.
> The traffic jam was what set off their quarrel.

就座
jiùzuò to take a seat
> 请各位来宾就座。
> Qǐng gèwèi láibīn jiùzuò.
> Guests, please take your seats.

成心
chéngxīn intentionally / deliberately / on purpose
> 你是不是成心不接我的电话？
> Nǐ shìbúshì chéngxīn bù jiē wǒ de diànhuà?
> Are you deliberately not answering my calls?

斧子
fǔzi axe / hatchet
> 这把斧子太重了，我拿不动。
> Zhè bǎ fǔzi tài zhòngle, wǒ nábúdòng.
> This axe is too heavy. I can't lift it.

方向盘 方向盤
fāngxiàngpán steering wheel
> 他双手紧紧握着方向盘。
> Tā shuāngshǒu jǐnjǐn wòzhe fāngxiàngpán.
> He gripped the steering wheel tightly with both hands.

溺水
nìshuǐ to drown
> 那个溺水的男人抓紧了绳子。
> Nàge nìshuǐ de nánrén zhuājǐnle shéngzi.
> The drowning man grasped at the rope.

狼吞虎咽 狼吞虎嚥
lángtūnhǔyàn to wolf down one's food (idiom) / to devour ravenously / to gorge oneself
> 别狼吞虎咽，慢慢吃！
> Bié lángtūnhǔyàn, mànmàn chī!
> Don't wolf your food down, eat slowly!

自满 自滿
zìmǎn complacent / self-satisfied
> 别因为成功就自满。
> Bié yīnwèi chénggōng jiù zìmǎn.
> Don't get complacent just because you've succeeded.

锲而不舍 鍥而不捨
qiè'érbùshě to chip away at a task and not abandon it (idiom) / to chisel away at sth / to persevere / unflagging efforts
> 他锲而不舍地学游泳。
> Tā qiè'érbùshě dì xué yóuyǒng.
> He kept at his swimming lessons without giving up.

阅览 閱覽
yuèlǎn to read
> 报告可以在网上阅览。
> Bàogào kěyǐ zài wǎngshàng yuèlǎn.
> The report can be read online.

双胞胎 雙胞胎
shuāngbāotāi twin
> 她生了双胞胎女儿。
> Tā shēngle shuāngbāotāi nǚ'ér.
> She gave birth to twin girls.

肇事
zhàoshì to cause an accident / to be responsible for an incident / to provoke a disturbance
> 肇事的货车司机逃跑了。
> Zhàoshì de huòchē sījī táopǎole.
> The truck driver who caused the accident ran away.

酣畅 酣暢
hānchàng unrestrained / cheerful lack of inhibition, esp. for drinking or sleeping / to drink with abandon
> 兄弟们聊得很酣畅。
> Xiōngdìmen liáo de hěn hānchàng.
> The guys chatted freely and had a great time.

剪彩
jiǎncǎi to cut the ribbon (at a launching or opening ceremony)
> 市长来为新桥剪彩。
> Shìzhǎng lái wèi xīn qiáo jiǎncǎi.
> The mayor came to cut the ribbon for the new bridge.

备课 備課
bèikè to do one's lesson preparation
> 备课要花很多时间，真辛苦！
> Bèikè yào huā hěn duō shíjiān, zhēn xīnkǔ!
> Preparing lessons takes a lot of time. It's really tiring!

多心
duōxīn oversensitive / suspicious

> 我随便说说，你别多心。
> Wǒ suíbiàn shuō shuō, nǐ bié duōxīn.
> I was just talking casually, so don't take it to heart.

捧场 捧場
pěngchǎng to show one's support for a performer or theatrical troupe etc by attending their show / to attend an event to cheer on the participants / to patronize a restaurant or store / to sing the praises of

> 谢谢你们来店里捧场！
> Xièxie nǐmen lái diàn lǐ pěngchǎng!
> Thank you all for supporting our shop!

敲诈 敲詐
qiāozhà to rip off / to extort (money) / extortion / blackmail

> 他因敲诈被警察抓了。
> Tā yīn qiāozhà bèi jǐngchá zhuāle.
> He was arrested by the police for extortion.

浅显 淺顯
qiǎnxiǎn (of written or spoken material) easy to understand / accessible

> 请用浅显的话解释一下。
> Qǐng yòng qiǎnxiǎn de huà jiěshì yíxià.
> Please explain it in simple, easy-to-understand words.

登顶 登頂
dēngdǐng to get to the top

> 你们爬了几个小时才登顶？
> Nǐmen pále jǐ ge xiǎoshí cái dēngdǐng?
> How many hours did it take you to reach the top?

哄堂大笑
hōngtángdàxiào the whole room roaring with laughter (idiom)

> 教室里突然哄堂大笑。
> Jiàoshì lǐ tūrán hōngtángdàxiào.
> The classroom suddenly roared with laughter.

引荐 引薦
yǐnjiàn to recommend sb / to give a referral

> 多亏朋友引荐，我才进了公司。
> Duōkuī péngyou yǐnjiàn, wǒ cái jìnle gōngsī.
> It was only thanks to a friend's referral that I got into the company.

扑克 撲克
pūkè poker (game) (loanword) / playing cards

> 这副扑克少了一张牌。
> Zhè fù pūkè shǎole yì zhāng pái.
> This deck of cards is missing one card.

阔绰 闊綽
kuòchuò extravagant / liberal with money

> 你今天怎么这么阔绰？
> Nǐ jīntiān zěnme zhème kuòchuò?
> Why are you spending so freely today?

鞭策
biāncè to spur on / to urge on / to encourage sb (e.g. to make progress)

> 失败只会鞭策他更加努力。
> Shībài zhǐ huì biāncè tā gèngjiā nǔlì.
> Failure only spurs him to work even harder.

优胜劣汰 優勝劣汰
yōushèngliètài survival of the fittest

> 市场竞争就是优胜劣汰。
> Shìchǎngjìngzhēng jiùshì yōushèngliètài.
> Market competition is survival of the fittest.

化险为夷 化險為夷
huàxiǎnwéiyí to turn peril into safety (idiom) / to avert disaster

> 他冷静处理，终于化险为夷。
> Tā lěngjìng chǔlǐ, zhōngyú huàxiǎnwéiyí.
> He stayed calm and finally turned the danger into safety.

吃喝玩乐 吃喝玩樂
chīhēwánlè to eat, drink, play and be merry (idiom) / to abandon oneself to a life of pleasure

> 度假就是要吃喝玩乐！
> Dùjià jiùshì yào chīhēwánlè!
> A vacation is all about eating, drinking and having fun!

唾弃 唾棄
tuòqì to spurn / to disdain

> 老百姓都唾弃贪官。
> Lǎobǎixìng dōu tuòqì tānguān.
> Ordinary people all hold corrupt officials in contempt.

德才兼备 德才兼備
décáijiānbèi possessing both integrity and talent

> 德才兼备的人很难找。
> Décáijiānbèi de rén hěn nán zhǎo.
> People with both integrity and talent are hard to find.

接班
jiēbān to take over (from those working the previous shift) / to take over (in a leadership role etc) / to succeed sb

> 夜班护士快来接班了。
> Yèbān hùshi kuài lái jiēbānle.
> The night-shift nurse is about to come and take over.

改版
gǎibǎn to revise the current edition / revised edition

> 这份杂志下个月要改版。
> Zhè fèn zázhì xiàgeyuè yào gǎibǎn.
> This magazine will be revised next month.

热销 熱銷
rèxiāo to sell well / hot-selling

> 哪些是今年的热销产品？
> Nǎxiē shì jīnnián de rèxiāo chǎnpǐn?
> Which ones are this year's hot-selling products?

Part 106

素食
sùshí vegetarian food / to eat a vegetarian diet

他为了健康，开始素食。
Tā wèile jiànkāng, kāishǐ sùshí.
He started eating a vegetarian diet for his health.

减负 減負
jiǎnfù to alleviate a burden on sb

学校想给学生减负。
Xuéxiào xiǎng gěi xuésheng jiǎnfù.
The school wants to lighten the students' burden.

发愣 發愣
fālèng to stare blankly / to be in a daze

他坐在那里发愣。
Tā zuò zài nàli fālèng.
He sat there daydreaming.

夹子 夾子
jiāzi clip / clamp / tongs / folder / wallet

她用夹子把头发夹起来。
Tā yòng jiāzi bǎ tóufā jiā qǐlai.
She used a clip to pin up her hair.

欢聚 歡聚
huānjù to get together socially / to celebrate / party / celebration

全家人在老家欢聚。
Quánjiā rén zài lǎojiā huānjù.
The whole family gets together at the old family home.

通顺 通順
tōngshùn smooth / clear and coherent

你的作文写得通顺吗？
Nǐ de zuòwén xiě de tōngshùn ma?
Is your essay written coherently?

上火
shànghuǒ to get angry / to suffer from excessive internal heat (TCM)

吃太多辣的东西容易上火。
Chī tài duō là de dōngxi róngyì shànghuǒ.
Eating too much spicy food easily gives you excess internal heat.

不像话 不像話
bùxiànghuà unreasonable / shocking / outrageous

房租涨一倍，不像话！
Fángzū zhǎng yíbèi, búxiànghuà!
The rent doubled? That's outrageous!

兜售
dōushòu to hawk / to peddle

他挨家挨户兜售保险。
Tā āijiā'āihù dōushòu bǎoxiǎn.
He peddles insurance from door to door.

大大咧咧
dàdàliēliē carefree / offhand / casual

她大大咧咧，常常忘带钥匙。
Tā dàdà-liēliē, chángcháng wàng dài yàoshi.
She's so careless that she often forgets her keys.

摆平 擺平
bǎipíng to be fair / to be impartial / to settle (a matter etc)

这件事你能摆平吗？
Zhè jiàn shì nǐ néng bǎipíng ma?
Can you sort this matter out?

特例
tèlì special case / isolated example

公司为他的情况开了一个特例。
Gōngsī wèi tā de qíngkuàng kāile yí gè tèlì.
The company made a special exception for his situation.

粗心大意
cūxīndàyì negligent / careless / inadvertent

他责备了我的粗心大意。
Tā zébèi le wǒ de cūxīn-dàyì.
He reproached me for carelessness.

精打细算 精打細算
jīngdǎxìsuàn meticulous planning and careful accounting (idiom)

她买菜总是精打细算。
Tā mǎicài zǒngshì jīngdǎxìsuàn.
She always calculates carefully when buying groceries.

鸟巢 鳥巢
niǎocháo bird's nest / nickname for Beijing 2008 Olympic stadium

你去过北京的鸟巢吗？
Nǐ qùguo Běijīng de niǎocháo ma?
Have you ever been to the Bird's Nest in Beijing?

一事无成 一事無成
yīshìwúchéng to have achieved nothing / to be a total failure / to get nowhere

他四十岁了还一事无成。
Tā sìshí suì le hái yíshìwúchéng.
He's forty and still has achieved nothing.

叫板
jiàobǎn to signal the musicians (in Chinese opera, by prolonging a spoken word before attacking a song) / to challenge

他居然敢跟老板叫板。
Tā jūrán gǎn gēn lǎobǎn jiàobǎn.
He actually dares to challenge the boss.

熄火
xīhuǒ to go out / to put out (fire) / to die down / to stall

不要忘了熄火。
Búyào wàngle xīhuǒ.
Don't forget to put out the fire.

瑕疵
xiácī blemish / flaw / defect

> 他的演技绝对有瑕疵。
> Tā de yǎnjì juéduì yǒu xiácī.
> His acting is far from being perfect.

顺其自然 順其自然
shùnqízìrán to let nature take its course (idiom)

> 道家主张顺其自然。
> Dàojiā zhǔzhāng shùnqízìrán.
> Daoism advocates going along with nature.

首付
shǒufù down payment

> 他父母帮他付了首付。
> Tā fùmǔ bāng tā fùle shǒufù.
> His parents helped him pay the down payment.

不厌其烦 不厭其煩
bùyànqífán not to mind taking all the trouble (idiom) / to take great pains / to be very patient

不辞而别 不辭而別
bùcí'érbié to leave without saying good-bye

> 他不辞而别。
> Tā bùcí'érbié.
> He left without saying goodbye.

夜校
yèxiào evening school / night school

> 她在夜校上自卫术课程。
> Tā zài yèxiào shàng zìwèi shù kèchéng.
> She took night classes in the art of self-defense.

抑扬顿挫 抑揚頓挫
yìyángdùncuò cadenced / with modulated rhythm and tone

蔚蓝 蔚藍
wèilán azure / sky-blue

> 雨后的天空特别蔚蓝。
> Yǔ hòu de tiānkōng tèbié wèilán.
> The sky is especially blue after the rain.

贺信 賀信
hèxìn congratulatory letter or message

> 这封贺信写得又短又真诚。
> Zhè fēng hèxìn xiě de yòu duǎn yòu zhēnchéng.
> This congratulatory letter is short and sincere.

迭起
diéqǐ continuously arising / to arise repeatedly

> 会上争论迭起，大家都很累。
> Huìshàng zhēnglùn diéqǐ, dàjiā dōu hěn lèi.
> Arguments kept arising at the meeting, and everyone was tired.

举一反三 舉一反三
jǔyīfǎnsān to raise one and infer three / to deduce many things from one case (idiom)

> 他很聪明，学东西总能举一反三。
> Tā hěn cōngming, xué dōngxi zǒngnéng jǔyìfǎnsān.
> He is very smart and can always apply one thing he learns to many others.

五湖四海
wǔhúsìhǎi all parts of the country

> 大学里的同学来自五湖四海。
> Dàxué lǐ de tóngxué láizì wǔhúsìhǎi.
> The students at the university come from all over the country.

原汁原味
yuánzhīyuánwèi original / authentic

> 我想听原汁原味的英文歌。
> Wǒ xiǎng tīng yuánzhīyuánwèi de Yīngwén gē.
> I want to listen to English songs in their original form.

夺魁 奪魁
duókuí to win the championship / to take first place

> 我们班在比赛中夺魁了！
> Wǒmen bān zài bǐsài zhōng duókuíle!
> Our class won first place in the competition!

无价之宝 無價之寶
wújiàzhībǎo priceless treasure

> 孩子是妈妈的无价之宝。
> Háizi shì māma de wújiàzhībǎo.
> A child is a mother's priceless treasure.

污蔑
wūmiè to slander / to defame / to smear

茁壮 茁壯
zhuózhuàng healthy and strong / sturdy / thriving / vigorous / robust / flourishing

> 多吃蔬菜，孩子才能长得茁壮。
> Duō chī shūcài, háizi cái néng zhǎng de zhuózhuàng.
> Eat more vegetables, and the child will grow up healthy and strong.

一技之长 一技之長
yījìzhīcháng proficiency in a particular field (idiom) / skill in a specialized area (idiom)

> 她凭一技之长养活了全家。
> Tā píng yíjìzhīcháng yǎnghuole quánjiā.
> She supported her whole family with her special skill.

同舟共济 同舟共濟
tóngzhōugòngjì cross a river in the same boat (idiom) / fig. having common interests / obliged to collaborate towards common goals

> 我们必须同舟共济。
> Wǒmen bìxū tóngzhōugòngjì.
> We must pull together in the same boat.

吹捧
chuīpěng to flatter / to laud sb's accomplishments / adulation

> 媒体把他吹捧成了天才。
> Méitǐ bǎ tā chuīpěng chéng le tiāncái.
> The media have hyped him up as a genius.

宜居
yíjū livable

> 那里冬天太冷，不算宜居。
> Nàli dōngtiān tài lěng, búsuàn yíjū.
> Winters there are too cold, so it isn't really livable.

悲欢离合 悲歡離合

bēihuānlíhé joys and sorrows / partings and reunions / the vicissitudes of life

> 火车站里每天都有悲欢离合。
> Huǒchēzhàn lǐ měitiān dōu yǒu bēihuānlíhé.
> Every day at the train station there are partings and reunions.

情商

qíngshāng emotional intelligence / emotional intelligence quotient (EQ) (abbr. for 情緒商數|情绪商数[qing2 xu4 shang1 shu4]) / to ask a special favor of (sb)

> 情商低的人容易得罪别人。
> Qíngshāng dī de rén róngyì dézuì biéren.
> People with low emotional intelligence easily offend others.

挨家挨户 挨家挨戶

āijiā'āihù to go from house to house

> 他挨家挨户兜售保险。
> Tā āijiā'āihù dōushòu bǎoxiǎn.
> He peddles insurance from door to door.

朝气蓬勃 朝氣蓬勃

zhāoqìpéngbó full of youthful energy (idiom) / vigorous / energetic / a bright spark

> 来了个朝气蓬勃的年轻人。
> Láile gè zhāoqìpéngbó de niánqīngrén.
> A bright and lively young person has joined us.

温习 溫習

wēnxí to review (a lesson etc)

> 我明天去图书馆温习。
> Wǒ míngtiān qù túshūguǎn wēnxí.
> Tomorrow, I'm going to study at the library.

演技

yǎnjì acting / performing skills

> 他的演技绝对有瑕疵。
> Tā de yǎnjì juéduì yǒu xiácī.
> His acting is far from being perfect.

纸上谈兵 紙上談兵

zhǐshàngtánbīng lit. military tactics on paper (idiom) / fig. theoretical discussion that is worse than useless in practice / armchair strategist / idle theorizing / cf Zhao Kuo 趙括|赵括[Zhao4 Kuo4] leading an army of 400,000 to total annihilation at battle of Changping 長平之戰|长平之战[Chang2 ping2 zhi1 Zhan4] in 260 BC

> 别光说不做，纸上谈兵没有用。
> Bié guāngshuōbúzuò, zhǐshàngtánbīng méiyǒu yòng.
> Stop just talking and do something; idle theorizing is useless.

藤蔓

téngmàn vine
téngwàn vine

> 藤蔓缠绕着旧围墙。
> Téngwàn chánràozhe jiù wéiqiáng.
> Vines are twining around the old wall.

褒贬 褒貶

bāobiǎn to appraise / to pass judgment on / to speak ill of / praise and censure / appraisal

> 影片得到的评价褒贬不一。
> Yǐngpiàn dédào de píngjià bāobiǎn bù yī.
> The movie received mixed reviews.

酣睡

hānshuì to sleep soundly / to fall into a deep sleep

> 猫躺在沙发上酣睡。
> Māo tǎng zài shāfā shàng hānshuì.
> The cat is sleeping soundly on the sofa.

错别字 錯別字

cuòbiézì Chinese character error (collective term for 錯字|错字[cuo4 zi4] and 別字|别字[bie2 zi4])

> 我总是写错别字。
> Wǒ zǒngshì xiě cuòbiézì.
> I always make typos.

Part 107

偷窥 偷窺

tōukuī to peep / to peek / to act as voyeur

> 他躲在门后偷窥客人。
> Tā duǒ zài mén hòu tōukuī kèrén.
> He hid behind the door and peeked at the guests.

座右铭 座右銘

zuòyòumíng motto / maxim

> 你的座右铭是什么？
> Nǐ de zuòyòumíng shì shénme?
> What is your motto?

弱项 弱項

ruòxiàng one's weak area

> 口语是我的弱项。
> Kǒuyǔ shì wǒ de ruòxiàng.
> Speaking is my weak area.

睡袋

shuìdài sleeping bag

> 山上晚上很冷，记得带好睡袋。
> Shānshàng wǎnshang hěn lěng, jìde dài hǎo shuìdài.
> It gets cold on the mountain at night, so remember to bring your sleeping bag.

足不出户 足不出戶

zúbùchūhù to not leave one's home / to stay indoors

> 她病了三天，足不出户。
> Tā bìng le sāntiān, zúbùchūhù.
> She was ill for three days and never left home.

举棋不定 舉棋不定

jǔqíbùdìng to hesitate over what move to make (idiom) / to waver / to shilly-shally

> 别再举棋不定了，快做决定吧！
> Bié zài jǔqíbúdìng le, kuài zuò juédìng ba!
> Stop hesitating and make a decision already!

夸夸其谈 誇誇其談

kuākuāqítán to talk big / to sound off / to be full of hot air

他只会夸夸其谈，不做事。
Tā zhǐ huì kuākuāqítán, bú zuòshì.
He only talks big and never actually does anything.

孤陋寡闻 孤陋寡聞

gūlòuguǎwén ignorant and inexperienced / ill-informed and narrow-minded

你别笑我孤陋寡闻。
Nǐ bié xiào wǒ gūlòuguǎwén.
Don't laugh at me for being so ignorant.

川流不息

chuānliúbùxī the stream flows without stopping (idiom) / unending flow

马路上车辆川流不息。
Mǎlù shàng chēliàng chuānliúbùxī.
Cars stream along the road without stopping.

左顾右盼 左顧右盼

zuǒgùyòupàn glancing to left and right (idiom) / to look all around

她左顾右盼。
Tā zuǒgùyòupàn.
She looked all around.

掌舵

zhǎngduò to steer (a ship)

风浪很大，你来掌舵吧！
Fēnglàng hěn dà, nǐ lái zhǎngduò ba!
The waves are rough, so you take the helm!

栽赃 栽贓

zāizāng to frame sb (by planting sth on them)

你为什么要栽赃别人？
Nǐ wèishénme yào zāizāng biéren?
Why would you frame someone else?

没劲 沒勁

méijìn to have no strength / to feel weak / exhausted / feeling listless / boring / of no interest

没吃早饭，我走路都觉得没劲。
Méi chī zǎofàn, wǒ zǒulù dōu juéde méijìn.
I skipped breakfast, and I feel weak even when walking.

盛气凌人 盛氣凌人

shèngqìlíngrén overbearing / arrogant bully

她盛气凌人地走了进来。
Tā shèngqìlíngrén de zǒule jìnlái.
She strode in with an overbearing air.

绯闻 緋聞

fēiwén sex scandal

报纸上又是明星的绯闻。
Bàozhǐ shàng yòu shì míngxīng de fēiwén.
The newspaper is full of celebrity scandals again.

耳熟能详 耳熟能詳

ěrshúnéngxiáng what's frequently heard can be repeated in detail (idiom)

这首歌我早就耳熟能详了。
Zhè shǒu gē wǒ zǎojiù ěrshúnéngxiáng le.
I've known this song by heart for a long time.

专柜 專櫃

zhuānguì sales counter dedicated to a certain kind of product (e.g. alcohol)

专柜的店员很热情。
Zhuānguì de diànyuán hěn rèqíng.
The staff at the counter are very friendly.

干戈

gāngē weapons of war / arms

双方终于停止了干戈。
Shuāngfāng zhōngyú tíngzhǐle gāngē.
The two sides finally laid down their weapons of war.

收视率 收視率

shōushìlǜ ratings (of a TV show)

晚上八点的收视率最高吗？
Wǎnshang bā diǎn de shōushìlǜ zuìgāo ma?
Are the ratings highest at eight in the evening?

无微不至 無微不至

wúwēibùzhì in every possible way (idiom) / meticulous

她对新同事的关心无微不至。
Tā duì xīn tóngshì de guānxīn wúwēibúzhì.
She cares for her new colleague in every possible way.

花蕾

huāděi bud / flower bud

树上的花蕾还没有开。
Shù shàng de huāděi hái méiyǒu kāi.
The buds on the tree haven't opened yet.

凤毛麟角 鳳毛麟角

fèngmáolínjiǎo lit. as rare as phoenix feathers and unicorn horns (idiom) / fig. few and far between

好老师现在真是凤毛麟角。
Hǎo lǎoshī xiànzài zhēnshi fèngmáolínjiǎo.
Good teachers are truly few and far between these days.

出口成章

chūkǒuchéngzhāng (of one's speech) eloquent / articulate

那位老教授上课总是出口成章。
Nà wèi lǎo jiàoshòu shàngkè zǒngshì chūkǒuchéngzhāng.
That old professor is always articulate when he teaches.

掉队 掉隊

diàoduì to fall behind / to drop out

山路太陡，孩子差点掉队。
Shānlù tài dǒu, háizi chàdiǎn diàoduì.
The mountain path was so steep that the child almost fell behind.

水龙头 水龍頭

shuǐlóngtóu faucet / tap

修理厨房的水龙头。
Xiūlǐ chúfáng de shuǐlóngtóu.
Mend the tap in the kitchen.

精益求精
jīngyìqiújīng to constantly seek to improve / to keep perfecting

> 师傅对手艺精益求精。
> Shīfu duì shǒuyì jīngyìqiújīng.
> The master keeps refining his craft.

红扑扑 紅撲撲
hóngpūpū red / rosy / flushed

> 他喝了酒，脸红扑扑的。
> Tā hēle jiǔ, liǎn hóngpūpū de.
> He drank some alcohol and his face is flushed.

继父 繼父
jìfù stepfather

> 她和继父的关系越来越好了。
> Tā hé jìfù de guānxi yuèláiyuè hǎole.
> Her relationship with her stepfather keeps getting better.

凋谢 凋謝
diāoxiè to wither / to wilt / wizened

> 春天的花凋谢得太快了！
> Chūntiān de huā diāoxiè de tài kuàile!
> Spring flowers wither so quickly!

原装 原裝
yuánzhuāng genuine / intact in original packaging (not locally assembled and packaged)

> 修车时最好用原装零件。
> Xiūchē shí zuìhǎo yòng yuánzhuāng língjiàn.
> It's best to use genuine parts when repairing a car.

急中生智
jízhōngshēngzhì quick witted in an emergency / able to react resourcefully

> 他急中生智想到了好办法。
> Tā jízhōngshēngzhì xiǎngdàole hǎo bànfǎ.
> In a tight spot, he came up with a good idea.

活期
huóqī current (account) / checking (account) / demand (deposit etc)

> 工资先放在活期里吧。
> Gōngzī xiān fàng zài huóqī lǐ ba.
> Let's keep your salary in the checking account for now.

破案
pò'àn to solve a criminal case

> 你觉得他们能破案吗？
> Nǐ juéde tāmen néng pò'àn ma?
> Do you think they can solve the case?

蚊帐 蚊帳
wénzhàng mosquito net

> 睡前把蚊帐放下来。
> Shuì qián bǎ wénzhàng fàng xiàlai.
> Put the mosquito net down before you go to sleep.

解约 解約
jiěyuē to terminate an agreement / to cancel a contract

> 球员要求和俱乐部解约。
> Qiúyuán yāoqiú hé jùlèbù jiěyuē.
> The player asked to cancel his contract with the club.

请帖 請帖
qǐngtiě invitation card / written invitation

> 我收到了一张请帖。
> Wǒ shōudàole yì zhāng qǐngtiě.
> I received an invitation.

过奖 過獎
guòjiǎng to overpraise / to flatter

> 哪里哪里，你过奖了！
> Nǎlǐ-nǎlǐ, nǐ guòjiǎng le!
> Not at all, you're too kind!

远近闻名 遠近聞名
yuǎnjìnwénmíng to be known far and wide / to be well-known

> 他做的豆腐远近闻名。
> Tā zuò de dòufu yuǎnjìnwénmíng.
> The tofu he makes is known far and wide.

难得一见 難得一見
nándéyījiàn rarely seen

> 他主动洗碗，真是难得一见！
> Tā zhǔdòng xǐwǎn, zhēnshi nándéyíjiàn!
> He's washing the dishes on his own. That's a rare sight!

一揽子 一攬子
yīlǎnzi all-inclusive / undiscriminating

> 别对新方法一揽子否定。
> Bié duì xīn fāngfǎ yìlǎnzi fǒudìng.
> Don't reject the new method wholesale.

一概而论 一概而論
yīgài'érlùn to lump different matters together (idiom)

> 怎么能把大家一概而论呢？
> Zěnme néng bǎ dàjiā yígài'érlùn ne?
> How can you lump everyone together like that?

受益匪浅 受益匪淺
shòuyìfěiqiǎn to benefit (from)

> 听了老师的讲解，我受益匪浅。
> Tīngle lǎoshī de jiǎngjiě, wǒ shòuyìfěiqiǎn.
> After hearing the teacher's explanation, I benefited a great deal.

暖烘烘
nuǎnhōnghōng nice and warm / cozy / heartwarming

> 太阳晒过的被子暖烘烘的。
> Tàiyang shàiguo de bèizi nuǎnhōnghōng de.
> A quilt that's been in the sun is nice and warm.

欢声笑语 歡聲笑語
huānshēngxiàoyǔ cheers and laughter

> 教室里充满了欢声笑语。
> Jiàoshì lǐ chōngmǎnle huānshēngxiàoyǔ.
> The classroom was filled with cheers and laughter.

约定俗成 約定俗成
yuēdìngsúchéng established by popular usage (idiom) / common usage agreement / customary convention

> 这种叫法早已约定俗成。
> Zhèzhǒng jiàofǎ zǎoyǐ yuēdìngsúchéng.
> This way of naming it became established by common usage long ago.

绊脚石 絆腳石

bànjiǎoshí stumbling block / obstacle / someone who gets in your way

他总是故意给同事当绊脚石。
Tā zǒngshì gùyì gěi tóngshì dāng bànjiǎoshí.
He always deliberately gets in his colleagues' way.

绘声绘色 繪聲繪色

huìshēnghuìsè vivid and colorful (idiom) / true to life / lively and realistic

他绘声绘色地描述了比赛。
Tā huìshēnghuìsè de miáoshùle bǐsài.
He described the match in vivid, lifelike detail.

耍赖 耍賴

shuǎlài to act shamelessly / to refuse to acknowledge that one has lost the game, or made a promise etc / to act dumb / to act as if sth never happened

你输了就想耍赖吗?
Nǐ shūle jiù xiǎng shuǎlài ma?
Are you going to refuse to admit it just because you lost?

野餐

yěcān picnic / to have a picnic

让我们去野餐。
Ràng wǒmen qù yěcān.
Let's go to the picnic.

乐谱 樂譜

yuèpǔ a musical score / sheet music

这首古曲的乐谱早已失传。
Zhè shǒu gǔ qǔ de yuèpǔ zǎoyǐ shīchuán.
The score of this ancient piece of music has long been lost.

Part 108

任重道远 任重道遠

rènzhòngdàoyuǎn a heavy load and a long road / fig. to bear heavy responsibilities through a long struggle (cf Confucian Analects, 8.7)

保护环境，我们任重道远。
Bǎohù huánjìng, wǒmen rènzhòngdàoyuǎn.
Protecting the environment is a heavy responsibility and a long road for us.

前无古人 前無古人

qiánwúgǔrén unprecedented / unheard of

他是一位前无古人的大科学家。
Tā shì yí wèi qiánwúgǔrén de dà kēxuéjiā.
He is as great a scientist as ever lived.

头条 頭條

tóutiáo lead story (on the news) / Toutiao, personalized content recommendation app (abbr. for 今日頭條|今日头条 [Jin1 ri4 Tou2 tiao2])

我常在头条上看新闻。
Wǒ cháng zài tóutiáo shàng kàn xīnwén.
I often read the news on Toutiao.

张灯结彩 張燈結彩

zhāngdēngjiécǎi to be decorated with lanterns and colored banners (idiom)

为什么广场上张灯结彩?
Wèishénme guǎngchǎng shàng zhāngdēngjiécǎi?
Why is the square decorated with lanterns and colored banners?

投稿

tóugǎo to submit articles for publication / to contribute (writing)

他常给报纸投稿。
Tā cháng gěi bàozhǐ tóugǎo.
He often contributes writing to the newspaper.

搜救

sōujiù search and rescue

搜救队连夜寻找失踪的人。
Sōujiù duì liányè xúnzhǎo shīzōng de rén.
The search and rescue team looked for the missing people through the night.

敬而远之 敬而遠之

jìng'éryuǎnzhī to show respect from a distance (idiom) / to remain at a respectful distance

同事们对他都敬而远之。
Tóngshìmen duì tā dōu jìng'éryuǎnzhī.
His colleagues all keep a respectful distance from him.

更衣室

gēngyīshì change room / dressing room / locker room / toilet

比赛前，球员们都在更衣室里。
Bǐsài qián, qiúyuánmen dōu zài gēngyīshì lǐ.
Before the match, the players are all in the locker room.

海量

hǎiliàng magnanimity / great capacity for alcohol / enormous quantity / massive volume

电脑里存着海量照片。
Diànnǎo lǐ cúnzhe hǎiliàng zhàopiān.
The computer holds a massive number of photos.

爱不释手 愛不釋手

àibùshìshǒu to like sth so much that one is reluctant to put it down / to find sth utterly irresistible

这本小说我爱不释手。
Zhè běn xiǎoshuō wǒ àibúshìshǒu.
I can't put this novel down.

走弯路 走彎路

zǒuwānlù to take an indirect route / to waste one's time by using an inappropriate method

多问老师，就能少走弯路。
Duō wèn lǎoshī, jiù néng shǎo zǒuwānlù.
If you ask your teacher more, you'll avoid wasting time on wrong approaches.

三番五次

sānfānwǔcì over and over again (idiom)

他三番五次评判别人。
Tā sānfānwǔcì píngpàn biéren.
He judges other people time and again.

包罗万象 包羅萬象
bāoluówànxiàng all-embracing / all-inclusive
> 这家超市的商品真是包罗万象。
> Zhè jiā chāoshì de shāngpǐn zhēnshi bāoluówànxiàng.
> The goods in this supermarket are truly all-inclusive.

没辙 沒轍
méizhé at one's wit's end / unable to find a way out
> 这道题太难了，连老师也没辙。
> Zhè dào tí tài nánle, lián lǎoshī yě méizhé.
> This problem is so hard that even the teacher is at a loss.

燃放
ránfàng to light / to set off (firecrackers etc)
> 城里能燃放烟花吗？
> Chénglǐ néng ránfàng yānhuā ma?
> Can you set off fireworks in the city?

硕果 碩果
shuòguǒ major achievement / great work / triumphant success
> 这项研究取得了硕果。
> Zhè xiàng yánjiū qǔdéle shuòguǒ.
> This research has produced major achievements.

美中不足
měizhōngbùzú everything is fine except for one small defect (idiom) / the fly in the ointment
> 美中不足的是，天太热了。
> Měizhōngbùzú de shì, tiān tài rè le.
> The one small downside was that it was too hot.

螺丝 螺絲
luósī screw
> 你有螺丝批吗？
> Nǐ yǒu luósī pī ma?
> Do you have a screwdriver?

讹诈 訛詐
ézhà to extort under false pretenses / to blackmail / to bluff / to defraud
> 他用我的秘密讹诈我。
> Tāyòng wǒ de mìmì ézhà wǒ.
> He blackmailed me with my secret.

各抒己见 各抒己見
gèshūjǐjiàn everyone gives their own view
> 关于旅行计划，家人们各抒己见。
> Guānyú lǚxíng jìhuà, jiā rénmen gèshūjǐjiàn.
> Everyone in the family shared their own opinion about the travel plan.

天伦之乐 天倫之樂
tiānlúnzhīlè family love and joy / domestic bliss
> 全家团聚，才是天伦之乐。
> Quánjiā tuánjù, cái shì tiānlúnzhīlè.
> Having the whole family together is true family joy.

拼接
pīnjiē to put together / to join
> 这张照片是拼接出来的。
> Zhè zhāng zhàopiān shì pīnjiē chūlái de.
> This photo was put together from several images.

求同存异 求同存異
qiútóngcúnyì to put aside differences and work together / to seek common ground and cooperate
> 谈判双方愿意求同存异。
> Tánpàn shuāngfāng yuànyì qiútóngcúnyì.
> Both sides in the negotiations are willing to seek common ground and set aside differences.

琴棋书画 琴棋書畫
qínqíshūhuà the four arts of the Chinese scholar (guqin, Go, calligraphy and painting) / (by extension) the accomplishments of a well-educated person
> 你会琴棋书画中的哪一样？
> Nǐ huì qínqíshūhuà zhōng de nǎ yíyàng?
> Which of the four classical arts can you do?

说情 說情
shuōqíng to intercede / to plead for sb else
> 他请老师替他儿子说情。
> Tā qǐng lǎoshī tì tā érzi shuōqíng.
> He asked the teacher to intercede on his son's behalf.

领养 領養
lǐngyǎng to adopt (a child, pet etc)
> 领养孩子要什么手续？
> Lǐngyǎng háizi yào shénme shǒuxù?
> What procedures are needed to adopt a child?

受害人
shòuhàirén victim
> 受害人已经报警了。
> Shòuhàirén yǐjīng bàojǐng le.
> The victim has already called the police.

吉祥物
jíxiángwù mascot
> 球迷们都喜欢球队的吉祥物。
> Qiúmímen dōu xǐhuan qiúduì de jíxiángwù.
> The fans all like the team's mascot.

够呛 夠嗆
gòuqiàng unbearable / terrible / enough / unlikely
> 他发烧了，明天够呛能来。
> Tā fāshāole, míngtiān gòuqiàng néng lái.
> He has a fever, so he's unlikely to make it tomorrow.

废寝忘食 廢寢忘食
fèiqǐnwàngshí to skip one's sleep and meals / to be completely wrapped up in one's work
> 他废寝忘食地准备考试。
> Tā fèiqǐnwàngshí de zhǔnbèi kǎoshì.
> He is forgetting sleep and food to prepare for the exam.

晃荡 晃蕩
huàngdang to rock / to sway / to shake
huǎngdàng flickering / shimmering
> 小船在湖面上轻轻晃荡。
> Xiǎochuán zài hú miànshàng qīngqīng huàngdang.
> The little boat rocked gently on the lake.

栋梁 棟梁

dòngliáng ridgepole / ridgepole and beams / person able to bear heavy responsibility / mainstay (of organization) / pillar (of state)

> 好好读书，将来做个栋梁！
> Hǎohǎo dúshū, jiānglái zuò gè dòngliáng!
> Study hard, and in the future become someone who can shoulder great responsibility!

空难 空難

kōngnàn air crash / aviation accident or incident

> 那次空难发生在二十年前。
> Nà cì kōngnàn fāshēng zài èrshí niánqián.
> That air crash happened twenty years ago.

单边 單邊

dānbiān unilateral

> 为什么要采取单边措施？
> Wèishénme yào cǎiqǔ dānbiān cuòshī?
> Why take unilateral measures?

回馈 回饋

huíkuì to repay a favor / to give back / feedback

> 他帮过我，我要回馈他。
> Tā bāngguo wǒ, wǒ yào huíkuì tā.
> He helped me before, so I want to repay him.

夜宵

yèxiāo midnight snack

> 半夜吃夜宵对身体不好。
> Bànyè chī yèxiāo duì shēntǐ bù hǎo.
> Eating a midnight snack in the middle of the night is bad for your health.

桑拿

sāngná sauna

> 她喜欢去桑拿。
> Tā xǐhuan qù sāngná.
> She likes to go to the sauna.

目中无人 目中無人

mùzhōngwúrén to consider everyone else beneath one (idiom) / so arrogant that no-one else matters / condescending / to go about with one's nose in the air

> 他成功以后变得目中无人。
> Tā chénggōng yǐhòu biànde mùzhōngwúrén.
> After he succeeded, he became so arrogant that no one else mattered to him.

综艺 綜藝

zōngyì variety (entertainment format)

> 你爱看综艺还是电视剧？
> Nǐ ài kàn zōngyì háishi diànshìjù?
> Do you like watching variety shows or TV dramas?

半边天 半邊天

bànbiāntiān half the sky / women of the new society / womenfolk

> 夕阳把半边天都染红了。
> Xīyáng bǎ bànbiāntiān dōu rǎn hóngle.
> The setting sun painted half the sky red.

夜以继日 夜以繼日

yèyǐjìrì night and day (idiom) / continuous strenuous effort

> 我夜以继日地读书。
> Wǒ yèyǐjìrì de dúshū.
> I studied around the clock.

称心如意 稱心如意

chènxīnrúyì after one's own heart / gratifying / satisfactory / everything one could wish

> 祝你新年一切称心如意！
> Zhù nǐ xīnnián yíqiè chènxīnrúyì!
> Wishing you everything you could wish for in the new year!

部首

bùshǒu radical of a Chinese character

> 查字典时，可以先找部首。
> Chá zìdiǎn shí, kěyǐ xiān zhǎo bùshǒu.
> When using a dictionary, you can look up the radical first.

麻辣

málà hot and numbing

> 这道菜太麻辣了，我不吃。
> Zhè dào cài tài málà le, wǒ bùchī.
> This dish is too hot and numbing, so I won't eat it.

排查

páichá to inspect / to run through a checklist / to take stock / to audit

> 年底了，公司要排查库存。
> Niándǐ le, gōngsī yào páichá kùcún.
> It's year-end, so the company needs to take stock of its inventory.

见利忘义 見利忘義

jiànlìwàngyì to abandon moral principles in the pursuit of profit

> 你怎么能见利忘义呢？
> Nǐ zěnme néng jiànlìwàngyì ne?
> How can you forget your principles just for profit?

断章取义 斷章取義

duànzhāngqǔyì to quote out of context

> 这样引用他的话是断章取义。
> Zhèyàng yǐnyòng tā de huà shì duànzhāngqǔyì.
> Quoting him like this is taking his words out of context.

物美价廉 物美價廉

wùměijiàlián good quality and cheap / a bargain

> 屋子物美价廉。
> Wūzi wùměijiàlián.
> The house looked good; moreover, the price was right.

劳驾 勞駕

láojià excuse me

> 劳驾，给我倒杯茶。
> Láojià, gěi wǒ dào bēi chá.
> Excuse me - could you pour me some tea? (In a tea house or restaurant)

面面俱到
miànmiànjùdào take care of everything / handle everything
> 一个人很难做到面面俱到。
> Yí gè rén hěn nán zuòdào miànmiànjùdào.
> It's hard for one person to take care of everything.

Part 109

两下子 兩下子
liǎngxiàzi a couple of times / to repeat the same / the same old trick / tricks of the trade
> 他在门上敲了两下子。
> Tā zài ménshàng qiāole liǎngxiàzi.
> He knocked on the door a couple of times.

偏旁
piānpáng component of a Chinese character (as the radical or the phonetic part)
> 我常把这两个字的偏旁写错。
> Wǒ cháng bǎ zhè liǎng gè zì de piānpáng xiě cuò.
> I often write the components of these two characters wrong.

大公无私 大公無私
dàgōngwúsī selfless / impartial
> 那位法官一向大公无私。
> Nà wèi fǎguān yíxiàng dàgōngwúsī.
> That judge has always been impartial.

天长地久 天長地久
tiānchángdìjiǔ enduring while the world lasts (idiom) / eternal
> 你相信天长地久的友谊吗?
> Nǐ xiāngxìn tiānchángdìjiǔ de yǒuyì ma?
> Do you believe in everlasting friendship?

贺电 賀電
hèdiàn congratulatory telegram
> 那封贺电写得很简短。
> Nà fēng hèdiàn xiě de hěn jiǎnduǎn.
> That congratulatory telegram was written very briefly.

郊游 郊遊
jiāoyóu to go for an outing / to go on an excursion
> 我想去郊游。
> Wǒ xiǎng qù jiāoyóu.
> I want to have a picnic.

亡羊补牢 亡羊補牢
wángyángbǔláo lit. to mend the pen after sheep are lost (idiom) / fig. to act belatedly / better late than never / to lock the stable door after the horse has bolted
> 亡羊补牢，现在学也不晚。
> Wángyángbǔláo, xiànzài xué yě bù wǎn.
> Better late than never, it's not too late to learn now.

伤脑筋 傷腦筋
shāngnǎojīn to be a real headache / to find sth a real headache / to beat one's brains
> 房租又涨了，这真伤脑筋!
> Fángzū yòu zhǎngle, zhè zhēn shāngnǎojīn!
> The rent has gone up again, and that's a real headache!

观感 觀感
guāngǎn one's impressions / observations
> 请谈谈你这次旅行的观感。
> Qǐng tántán nǐ zhècì lǚxíng de guāngǎn.
> Please tell us your observations on this trip.

井底之蛙
jǐngdǐzhīwā a frog at the bottom of a well (idiom) / a person of limited outlook and experience
> 他就像井底之蛙。
> Tā jiù xiàng jǐngdǐzhīwā.
> He is like a frog in a well.

定心丸
dìngxīnwán tranquilizer / sth that sets one's mind at ease
> 这个消息算不算定心丸?
> Zhège xiāoxi suàn búsuàn dìngxīnwán?
> Does this news count as reassurance?

贪吃 貪吃
tānchī gluttonous / voracious
> 别贪吃，小心肚子疼。
> Bié tānchī, xiǎoxīn dǔzi téng.
> Don't overeat, or you'll get a stomachache.

伸张 伸張
shēnzhāng to uphold (e.g. justice or virtue) / to promote
> 法院的职责是伸张正义。
> Fǎyuàn de zhízé shì shēnzhāng zhèngyì.
> The court's duty is to uphold justice.

救死扶伤 救死扶傷
jiùsǐfúshāng to help the dying and heal the injured
> 护士每天都在救死扶伤。
> Hùshi měitiān dōu zài jiùsǐfúshāng.
> Nurses save lives and tend to the injured every day.

胖乎乎
pànghūhū chubby
> 他胖乎乎的。
> Tā pànghūhū de.
> He is chubby.

供暖
gōngnuǎn to supply heating (in a building) / heating
> 供暖费每年都要提前交。
> Gōngnuǎn fèi měinián dōu yào tíqián jiāo.
> The heating fee has to be paid in advance every year.

扣人心弦
kòurénxīnxián to excite / to thrill / exciting / thrilling / cliff-hanging
> 比赛最后真扣人心弦!
> Bǐsài zuìhòu zhēn kòurénxīnxián!
> The end of the match was truly thrilling!

泰斗
tàidǒu leading authority / eminent figure / doyen

作料
zuòliao condiments / seasoning / coll. pr. [zuo2 liao5]

> 炒菜时放点作料，味道更好。
> Chǎocài shí fàng diǎn zuòliao, wèidao gèng hǎo.
> Add some seasoning when you stir-fry, and it tastes better.

天分
tiānfèn natural gift / talent

> 时装不是我的天分。
> Shízhuāng bú shì wǒ de tiānfèn.
> Fashion is not my specialty.

改邪归正 改邪歸正
gǎixiéguīzhèng to mend one's ways (idiom) / to turn over a new leaf

> 你真的打算改邪归正吗？
> Nǐ zhēnde dǎsuàn gǎixiéguīzhèng ma?
> Do you really intend to turn over a new leaf?

配音
pèiyīn dubbing (filmmaking)

> 你喜欢原声，还是配音？
> Nǐ xǐhuan yuán shēng, háishi pèiyīn?
> Do you prefer the original audio or the dubbed version?

集思广益 集思廣益
jísīguǎngyì collecting opinions is of wide benefit (idiom) / to pool wisdom for mutual benefit / to profit from widespread suggestions

> 开会就是为了让大家集思广益。
> Kāihuì jiùshì wèile ràng dàjiā jísīguǎngyì.
> The point of the meeting is to let everyone pool their wisdom.

飞禽走兽 飛禽走獸
fēiqínzǒushòu birds and animals

> 动物园里有各种飞禽走兽。
> Dòngwùyuán lǐ yǒu gèzhǒng fēiqínzǒushòu.
> The zoo has all kinds of birds and animals.

势不可当 勢不可當
shìbùkědāng impossible to resist (idiom) / an irresistible force

> 洪水势不可当，一下子冲过了桥。
> Hóngshuǐ shìbùkědāng, yíxiàzi chōngguole qiáo.
> The flood was irresistible and swept over the bridge in an instant.

娇气 嬌氣
jiāoqì delicate / squeamish / finicky

> 她太娇气，见到虫子就叫。
> Tā tài jiāoqì, jiàndào chóngzi jiù jiào.
> She's so squeamish that she screams whenever she sees a bug.

引经据典 引經據典
yǐnjīngjùdiǎn lit. to quote the classics / to quote chapter and verse (idiom)

> 他引经据典地反驳了对方。
> Tā yǐnjīngjùdiǎn de fǎnbóle duìfāng.
> He rebutted the other side, citing chapter and verse.

风和日丽 風和日麗
fēnghérìlì moderate wind, beautiful sun (idiom) / fine sunny weather, esp. in springtime

> 春天风和日丽，适合出去走走。
> Chūntiān fēnghérìlì, shìhé chūqù zǒu zǒu.
> Spring days are sunny and mild, perfect for a walk outside.

风餐露宿 風餐露宿
fēngcānlùsù lit. to eat in the open air and sleep outdoors (idiom) / fig. to rough it

> 他风餐露宿，走出了大山。
> Tā fēngcānlùsù, zǒuchūle Dàshān.
> Eating and sleeping outdoors, he made his way out of the mountains.

不翼而飞 不翼而飛
bùyì'érfēi to disappear without trace / to vanish all of a sudden / to spread fast / to spread like wildfire

> 刚买的雨伞怎么不翼而飞了？
> Gāng mǎi de yǔsǎn zěnme búyì'érfēi le?
> How did the umbrella I just bought disappear all of a sudden?

争分夺秒 爭分奪秒
zhēngfēnduómiǎo lit. fight minutes, snatch seconds (idiom) / a race against time / making every second count

> 救援队在争分夺秒地救人。
> Jiùyuánduì zài zhēngfēnduómiǎo de jiù rén.
> The rescue team is racing against time to save people.

画蛇添足 畫蛇添足
huàshétiānzú lit. draw legs on a snake (idiom) / fig. to ruin the effect by adding sth superfluous / to overdo it

> 不要画蛇添足。
> Búyào huàshétiānzú.
> Let well alone.

走过场 走過場
zǒuguòchǎng to go through the motions

> 别走过场，要认真做！
> Bié zǒuguòchǎng, yào rènzhēn zuò!
> Don't just go through the motions, do it properly!

钻空子 鑽空子
zuānkòngzi to take advantage of a loophole / to exploit an advantage / to seize the opportunity (esp. to do sth bad)

> 我们不能让对方钻空子。
> Wǒmen bùnéng ràng duìfāng zuānkòngzi.
> We can't leave the counterparty any loopholes.

众志成城 眾志成城
zhòngzhìchéngchéng unity of will is an impregnable stronghold (idiom)

> 全班众志成城，赢了比赛。
> Quánbān zhòngzhìchéngchéng, yíngle bǐsài.
> The whole class pulled together as one and won the competition.

怠工
dàigōng to slacken off in one's work / to go slow (as a form of strike)

他最近总是怠工，经理很生气。
Tā zuìjìn zǒngshì dàigōng, jīnglǐ hěn shēngqì.
He has been slacking off at work lately, and the manager is angry.

瑞雪
ruìxuě timely snow

瑞雪预示着来年丰收。
Ruìxuě yùshìzhe lái nián fēngshōu.
A timely snowfall foretells a good harvest next year.

成家立业 成家立業
chéngjiālìyè to get married and start a career (idiom) / to settle down / to establish oneself

他三十岁前就成家立业了。
Tā sānshí suì qián jiù chéngjiālìyè le.
He had married and started his career before he turned thirty.

损人利己 損人利己
sǔnrénlìjǐ harming others for one's personal benefit (idiom) / personal gain to the detriment of others

损人利己的事我不做。
Sǔnrénlìjǐ de shì wǒ bú zuò.
I won't do things that harm others for my own gain.

追悼
zhuīdào to mourn / to pay last respects

人们在广场追悼遇难者。
Rénmen zài guǎngchǎng zhuīdào yùnànzhě.
People gathered in the square to mourn the victims.

前赴后继 前赴後繼
qiánfùhòujì to advance dauntlessly in wave upon wave (idiom)

救灾时志愿者前赴后继。
Jiùzāi shí zhìyuànzhě qiánfùhòujì.
During the disaster relief, volunteers came forward in wave after wave.

压轴 壓軸
yāzhòu final and most important item (on a program, schedule etc) / grand finale / (attributive) final / climactic / (traditional Chinese opera) penultimate item on the program

压轴的节目是魔术表演。
Yāzhòu de jiémù shì móshù biǎoyǎn.
The grand finale of the show is a magic performance.

居安思危
jū'ānsīwēi to think of danger in times of safety / to be vigilant in peacetime (idiom)

和平时期也要居安思危。
Hépíng shíqī yě yào jū'ānsīwēi.
Even in peacetime, we must stay vigilant.

时好时坏 時好時壞
shíhǎoshíhuài sometimes good, sometimes bad

我父亲的状况时好时坏。
Wǒ fùqīn de zhuàngkuàng shíhǎoshíhuài.
My father's condition seems to improve one moment, but the next moment he sinks again.

豁出去
huōchuqu to throw caution to the wind / to press one's luck / to go for broke

反正都这样了，我豁出去了！
Fǎnzhèng dōu zhèyàng le, wǒ huōchuqu le!
It's already come to this anyway, so I'm throwing caution to the wind!

风雨无阻 風雨無阻
fēngyǔwúzǔ regardless of weather conditions / rain, hail or shine

风雨无阻我都会在那里。
Fēngyǔwúzǔ wǒ dōu huì zài nàli.
I'll be there rain or shine.

鹤立鸡群 鶴立雞群
hèlìjīqún a crane in a flock of chicken (idiom) / way above the common / manifestly superior

她一出场就鹤立鸡群。
Tā yì chūchǎng jiù hèlìjīqún.
The moment she walked on stage, she stood out above everyone else.

守株待兔
shǒuzhūdàitù lit. to guard a tree-stump, waiting for rabbits (idiom) / to wait idly for opportunities / to trust to chance rather than show initiative

找工作不能守株待兔。
Zhǎo gōngzuò bùnéng shǒuzhūdàitù.
You can't just sit around waiting for a job to come to you.

秉持
bǐngchí to uphold / to hold fast to

医生应该秉持公平的态度。
Yīshēng yīnggāi bǐngchí gōngpíng de tàidu.
Doctors should uphold an attitude of fairness.

筛查 篩查
shāichá to screen (for disease etc)

孕妇都要做这项筛查吗？
Yùnfù dōu yào zuò zhè xiàng shāichá ma?
Do all pregnant women need to have this screening?

Part 110

南辕北辙 南轅北轍
nányuánběizhé to act in a way that defeats one's purpose (idiom)

你要南辕北辙了。
Nǐ yào nányuánběizhé le.
You're not going in the right direction.

忌妒
jìdu to be jealous of / to envy

> 你别忌妒她，她每天都很努力。
> Nǐ bié jìdu tā, tā měitiān dōu hěn nǔlì.
> Don't be jealous of her. She works hard every day.

沾光
zhānguāng to bask in the light / fig. to benefit from association with sb or sth / reflected glory

> 你请客，我们沾光了！
> Nǐ qǐngkè, wǒmen zhānguāngle!
> You're treating us, so we're getting a free ride!

烘焙
hōngbèi to cure by drying over a fire (tea, meat etc) / to bake

> 茶叶烘焙太久会发苦。
> Cháyè hōngbèi tài jiǔ huì fā kǔ.
> If tea leaves are roasted too long, they turn bitter.

画龙点睛 畫龍點睛
huàlóngdiǎnjīng to paint a dragon and dot in the eyes (idiom) / fig. to add the vital finishing touch / the crucial point that brings the subject to life / a few words to clinch the point

> 我将增加画龙点睛的功能。
> Wǒ jiāng zēngjiā huàlóngdiǎnjīng de gōngnéng.
> I'll add the finishing touch.

絮叨
xùdao long-winded / garrulous / to talk endlessly without getting to the point

> 他年纪大了，有点絮叨。
> Tā niánjì dàle, yǒudiǎn xùdao.
> He has gotten on in years and is a bit garrulous.

跑龙套 跑龍套
pǎolóngtào to play a small role

> 她刚入行，只能先跑龙套。
> Tā gāng rù háng, zhǐnéng xiān pǎolóngtào.
> She's just started out, so she can only play small roles for now.

个头儿 個頭兒
gètóur size / height / stature

卸载 卸載
xièzài to unload cargo / to uninstall (software)

> 我把这个软件卸载了。
> Wǒ bǎ zhège ruǎnjiàn xièzàile.
> I uninstalled this software.

大有可为 大有可為
dàyǒukěwéi with great prospects for the future (idiom) / well worth doing

> 这项技术将来大有可为。
> Zhè xiàng jìshù jiānglái dàyǒukěwéi.
> This technology has great prospects for the future.

怡然自得
yíránzìdé happy and content (idiom)

> 她怡然自得地走在海边。
> Tā yíránzìdé de zǒu zài hǎibiān.
> She strolled along the seaside, completely at ease.

风吹雨打 風吹雨打
fēngchuīyǔdǎ lit. windswept and battered by rain / to undergo hardship (idiom)

> 门口的树经不起风吹雨打。
> Ménkǒu de shù jīngbùqǐ fēngchuīyǔdǎ.
> The tree by the door can't withstand the wind and rain.

东奔西走 東奔西走
dōngbēnxīzǒu to run this way and that (idiom) / to rush about busily / to bustle about / to hopscotch / also 東跑西顛|东跑西颠[dong1 pao3 xi1 dian1]

> 他为了筹钱东奔西走。
> Tā wèile chóuqián dōngbēnxīzǒu.
> He ran around everywhere to raise money.

峰回路转 峰回路轉
fēnghuílùzhuǎn the mountain road twists around each new peak (idiom) / twisting and turning / fig. an opportunity has come unexpectedly / things have taken a new turn

> 没想到，事情峰回路转了。
> Méixiǎngdào, shìqing fēnghuílùzhuǎn le.
> Unexpectedly, things took a new turn.

打下手
dǎxiàshǒu to act in a supporting role / fig. to play second fiddle

> 做饭时，我给爸爸打下手。
> Zuòfàn shí, wǒ gěi bàba dǎxiàshǒu.
> When we cook, I assist my dad.

深情厚谊 深情厚誼
shēnqínghòuyì deep friendship

> 我忘不了你们的深情厚谊。
> Wǒ wàngbùliǎo nǐmen de shēnqínghòuyì.
> I will never forget your deep friendship.

苦尽甘来 苦盡甘來
kǔjìngānlái bitterness finishes, sweetness begins (idiom) / the hard times are over, the good times just beginning

> 祝你早日苦尽甘来！
> Zhù nǐ zǎorì kǔjìngānlái!
> I hope your hard times end and good days come soon!

娇惯 嬌慣
jiāoguàn to pamper / to coddle / to spoil

> 别太娇惯孩子了。
> Bié tài jiāoguàn háizi le.
> Don't coddle the child too much.

泼冷水 潑冷水
pōlěngshuǐ to pour cold water on / to dampen sb's enthusiasm

> 他想创业，你别给他泼冷水。
> Tā xiǎng chuàngyè, nǐ bié gěi tā pōlěngshuǐ.
> He wants to start a business, so don't dampen his enthusiasm.

忽冷忽热 忽冷忽熱

hūlěnghūrè now hot, now cold / (of one's mood, affection etc) to alternate

> 天气忽冷忽热，别感冒了。
> Tiānqì hūlěnghūrè, bié gǎnmàole.
> The weather keeps swinging between hot and cold, so don't catch a cold.

环比 環比

huánbǐ period on period (i.e. "month on month" or "quarter on quarter" etc, depending on the context)

> 第三季度的利润环比下降了。
> Dìsānjìdù de lìrùn huánbǐ xiàjiàngle.
> Profit in the third quarter fell compared with the previous quarter.

对牛弹琴 對牛彈琴

duìniútánqín lit. to play the lute to a cow (idiom) / fig. offering a treat to an unappreciative audience / to cast pearls before swine / caviar to the general / to preach to deaf ears / to talk over sb's head

> 对牛弹琴的故事你听过吗？
> Duìniútánqín de gùshi nǐ tīngguo ma?
> Have you heard the story of playing the lute to a cow?

旷课 曠課

kuàngkè to play truant / to cut classes

> 你为什么昨天旷课了？
> Nǐ wèishénme zuótiān kuàngkè le?
> Why did you cut class yesterday?

次品

cìpǐn substandard products / defective / seconds

> 工厂把次品都挑出来了。
> Gōngchǎng bǎ cìpǐn dōu tiāo chūláile.
> The factory picked out all the substandard products.

蛀牙

zhùyá tooth decay / dental caries / decayed tooth / rotten tooth

> 我蛀牙很多。
> Wǒ zhùyá hěn duō.
> I have a lot of bad teeth.

颠倒黑白 顛倒黑白

diāndǎohēibái lit. to invert black and white (idiom) / to distort the truth deliberately / to misrepresent the facts / to invert right and wrong

> 他明明在撒谎，还想颠倒黑白。
> Tā míngmíng zài sāhuǎng, hái xiǎng diāndǎohēibái.
> He is clearly lying and still wants to distort the truth.

朝三暮四

zhāosānmùsì lit. say three in the morning but four in the evening (idiom) / to change sth that is already settled upon / indecisive / to blow hot and cold

> 别对定好的事朝三暮四。
> Bié duì dìng hǎo de shì zhāosānmùsì.
> Don't keep changing things that have already been settled.

萍水相逢

píngshuǐxiāngféng strangers coming together by chance (idiom)

> 我们萍水相逢，他却帮了我。
> Wǒmen píngshuǐxiāngféng, tā què bāngle wǒ.
> We were strangers who met by chance, yet he helped me.

心灵手巧 心靈手巧

xīnlíngshǒuqiǎo capable / clever / dexterous

> 她心灵手巧，什么都会做。
> Tā xīnlíngshǒuqiǎo, shénme dōu huì zuò.
> She is so capable that she can make anything.

愚公移山

yúgōngyíshān the old man moves mountains (idiom) / fig. where there's a will, there's a way

> 做事要有愚公移山的精神。
> Zuòshì yào yǒu yúgōngyíshān de jīngshén.
> You need the spirit of the Foolish Old Man who moved mountains.

掩耳盗铃 掩耳盜鈴

yǎn'ěrdàolíng lit. to cover one's ears whilst stealing a bell / to deceive oneself / to bury one's head in the sand (idiom)

> 不看成绩就是掩耳盗铃。
> Bú kàn chéngjì jiùshì yǎn'ěrdàolíng.
> Refusing to look at the grades is just fooling yourself.

滑梯

huátī sliding board / a slide

> 小心点，别从滑梯上摔下来！
> Xiǎoxīn diǎn, bié cóng huátī shàng shuāi xiàlai!
> Be careful not to fall off the slide!

碰钉子 碰釘子

pèngdīngzi to meet with a rebuff

> 他向邻居借车，却碰钉子了。
> Tā xiàng línjū jiè chē, què pèngdīngzi le.
> He tried to borrow a car from his neighbor but was turned away.

私家车 私家車

sījiāchē private car

> 私家车太多，路上经常堵车。
> Sījiāchē tài duō, lùshang jīngcháng dǔchē.
> There are so many private cars that the roads are often jammed.

美滋滋

měizīzī very happy / elated

> 穿上新鞋，她美滋滋的。
> Chuān shang xīn xié, tā měizīzī de.
> Wearing her new shoes, she was delighted.

节衣缩食 節衣縮食

jiéyīsuōshí to save on food and clothing (idiom) / to live frugally

> 那几年，全家都节衣缩食。
> Nà jǐnián, quánjiā dōu jiéyīsuōshí.
> In those years, the whole family lived on a tight budget.

顺延 順延

shùnyán to be postponed accordingly (e.g. due to weather or other stated factors)

报名时间顺延三天。
Bàomíng shíjiān shùnyán sāntiān.
The registration period has been extended by three days.

饱经沧桑 飽經滄桑

bǎojīngcāngsāng having lived through many changes

奶奶的眼神饱经沧桑。
Nǎinai de yǎnshén bǎojīngcāngsāng.
Grandma's eyes have seen many changes in life.

借条 借條

jiètiáo receipt for a loan / IOU

借条上写了还款日期吗?
Jiètiáo shàng xiěle háikuǎn rìqī ma?
Does the IOU have the repayment date on it?

励志 勵志

lìzhì to pursue a goal with determination / inspirational / motivational

他励志要当一名医生。
Tā lìzhì yào dāng yì míng yīshēng.
He is determined to become a doctor.

见仁见智 見仁見智

jiànrénjiànzhì opinions differ (idiom)

大家的看法见仁见智。
Dàjiā de kànfǎ jiànrénjiànzhì.
Everyone sees it differently.

喜洋洋

xǐyángyáng radiant with joy

过年了，家家户户都喜洋洋的。
Guònián le, jiājiā-hùhù dōu xǐyángyáng de.
It's the New Year, and every household is radiant with joy.

挂失 掛失

guàshī to report the loss of something

身份证丢了怎么挂失?
Shēnfènzhèng diū le zěnme guàshī?
How do I report a lost ID card?

礼尚往来 禮尚往來

lǐshàngwǎnglái lit. proper behavior is based on reciprocity (idiom) / fig. to return politeness for politeness

中国人讲究礼尚往来。
Zhōngguórén jiǎngjiu lǐshàngwǎnglái.
Chinese people place importance on reciprocity in courtesy.

禾苗

hémiáo seedling (of rice or other grain)

农民正在给禾苗浇水。
Nóngmín zhèngzài gěi hémiáo jiāoshuǐ.
The farmers are watering the seedlings.

忌口

jìkǒu abstain from certain food (as when ill) / avoid certain foods / be on a diet

我奶奶吃饭从来不忌口。
Wǒ nǎinai chīfàn cónglái bú jìkǒu.
My grandmother never avoids any foods when she eats.

搞鬼

gǎoguǐ to make mischief / to play tricks

他笑得那么怪，一定在搞鬼。
Tā xiào de nàme guài, yídìng zài gǎoguǐ.
He's smiling so strangely. He must be up to some trick.

欠条 欠條

qiàntiáo IOU / certificate of indebtedness

他给我写了一张欠条。
Tā gěi wǒ xiěle yì zhāng qiàntiáo.
He wrote me an IOU.

一毛不拔

yīmáobùbá unwilling to spare a single hair (idiom) / extremely stingy

别那么一毛不拔，请客吧!
Bié nàme yìmáobùbá, qǐngkè ba!
Don't be so tight-fisted, treat us!

主题曲 主題曲

zhǔtíqǔ theme song

请再放一遍主题曲。
Qǐng zài fàng yíbiàn zhǔtíqǔ.
Please play the theme song once more.

Part 111

义工 義工

yìgōng volunteer worker / volunteer work

做义工让我学到很多。
Zuò yìgōng ràng wǒ xuédào hěn duō.
Doing volunteer work has taught me a lot.

喜糖

xǐtáng sweet given on a happy occasion (esp. wedding)

你什么时候请我们吃喜糖?
Nǐ shénme shíhou qǐng wǒmen chī xǐtáng?
When are you going to treat us to your wedding candy?

好胜 好勝

hàoshèng eager to win / competitive / aggressive

知足常乐 知足常樂

zhīzúchánglè satisfied with what one has (idiom)

谁都知道知足常乐。
Shéi dōu zhīdào zhīzúchánglè.
Everybody knows that happiness is in contentment.

刻舟求剑 刻舟求劍

kèzhōuqiújiàn lit. a notch on the side of a boat to locate a sword dropped overboard (idiom) / fig. an action made pointless by changed circumstances

旧地图找新路，是刻舟求剑。
Jiù dìtú zhǎo xīn lù, shì kèzhōuqiújiàn.
Using an old map to find a new road is futile, like marking the boat to find a lost sword.

申领 申領

shēnlǐng to apply (for license, visa etc)

他去办公室申领身份证。
Tā qù bàngōngshì shēnlǐng shēnfènzhèng.
He went to the office to apply for an ID card.

追尾
zhuīwěi to tailgate / to hit the car in front as a result of tailgating

路太滑，我的车被追尾了。
Lù tài huá, wǒ de chē bèi zhuīwěile.
The road was too slippery, and my car got rear-ended.

纳闷儿 納悶兒
nàmènr to feel puzzled / to wonder

马后炮 馬後炮
mǎhòupào moving the cannon after moving the horse away / a useless action or comment / sth done after it's too late

事后才说，这是马后炮！
Shìhòu cái shuō, zhè shì mǎhòupào!
Saying it only afterwards is just hindsight!

别具匠心 别具匠心
biéjùjiàngxīn to show ingenuity / clever / brilliantly conceived

这份礼物的包装别具匠心。
Zhè fèn lǐwù de bāozhuāng biéjùjiàngxīn.
The wrapping of this gift is very clever.

易拉罐
yìlāguàn pull-top can / easy-open can (with ring-pull)

易拉罐可以回收卖钱。
Yìlāguàn kěyǐ huíshōu màiqián.
Pull-top cans can be recycled and sold for money.

锡纸 錫紙
xīzhǐ tinfoil

用锡纸把鱼包起来再烤。
Yòng xīzhǐ bǎ yú bāo qǐlai zài kǎo.
Wrap the fish in tinfoil before roasting it.

冰棍儿 冰棍兒
bīnggùnr ice lolly / popsicle

啦啦队 啦啦隊
lālāduì cheerleading squad

啦啦队在场边大声加油。
Lālāduì zàichǎng biān dàshēng jiāyóu.
The cheerleaders cheered loudly at the sideline.

揠苗助长 揠苗助長
yàmiáozhùzhǎng to spoil things by excessive haste (lit. to pull up seedlings to help them grow)

此致
cǐzhì (used at the end of a letter to introduce a polite salutation)

他在信的最后写了此致。
Tā zài xìn de zuìhòu xiěle cǐzhì.
He wrote the polite closing at the end of the letter.

汉服 漢服
hànfú traditional Han Chinese attire (including various styles of clothing worn by the Han ethnic group before the Qing Dynasty, and in the 21st century, revived as part of a cultural movement) / clothing styles of the Han dynasty

她穿着汉服去逛公园。
Tā chuānzhe hànfú qù guàng gōngyuán.
She went to stroll in the park wearing Hanfu.

丢三落四 丟三落四
diūsānlàsì forgetful / empty-headed

她做事总是丢三落四。
Tā zuòshì zǒngshì diūsānlàsì.
She is always forgetful in everything she does.

便饭 便飯
biànfàn an ordinary meal / simple home cooking

划得来 划得來
huádelái worth it / it pays to

提前订票，比较划得来。
Tíqián dìngpiào, bǐjiào huádelái.
It pays to book tickets in advance.

廉正
liánzhèng upright and honest / integrity

公务员应当保持廉正。
Gōngwùyuán yīngdāng bǎochí liánzhèng.
Civil servants should maintain their integrity.

心想事成
xīnxiǎngshìchéng to have one's wishes come true / wish you the best!

生日快乐，愿你心想事成！
Shēngrìkuàilè, yuàn nǐ xīnxiǎngshìchéng!
Happy birthday, may all your wishes come true!

后备箱 後備箱
hòubèixiāng trunk / boot (of a car)

后备箱满了。
Hòubèixiāng mǎnle.
The trunk is full.

得意扬扬 得意揚揚
déyìyángyáng very pleased with oneself / complacent / self-satisfied

卤味 滷味
lǔwèi food prepared by stewing in soy sauce and spices

我想买点卤味当晚饭。
Wǒ xiǎng mǎi diǎn lǔwèi dāng wǎnfàn.
I want to buy some stewed deli meats for dinner.

水滴石穿
shuǐdīshíchuān dripping water penetrates the stone (idiom) / constant perseverance yields success / You can achieve your aim if you try hard without giving up. / Persistent effort overcomes any difficulty.

别急，水滴石穿，慢慢来。
Bié jí, shuǐdīshíchuān, mànmànlái.
Don't rush; persistent effort overcomes any difficulty, so take it slowly.

不耻下问 不恥下問
bùchǐxiàwèn not feel ashamed to ask and learn from one's subordinates

经理不耻下问，请教新人。
Jīnglǐ bùchǐxiàwèn, qǐngjiào xīnrén.
The manager is not too proud to ask the newcomer for advice.

冰山一角
bīngshānyījiǎo tip of the iceberg

> 这只是问题的冰山一角。
> Zhè zhǐshì wèntí de bīngshānyìjiǎo.
> This is only the tip of the iceberg of the problem.

划不来 划不來
huábulái not worth it

> 为这点小事生气，划不来。
> Wèi zhèdiǎn xiǎoshì shēngqì, huábùlái.
> It isn't worth getting angry over such a small thing.

啰唆 囉唆
luōsuo long-winded / wordy / troublesome / pesky / to talk endlessly / to go on and on

> 办这个手续真啰唆！
> Bàn zhège shǒuxù zhēn luōsuo!
> This procedure is such a hassle!

垫底 墊底
diàndǐ to put sth on the bottom / to eat sth to tide oneself over until mealtime / to lay the foundation / to come last in the rankings

> 他这次考试又垫底了。
> Tā zhècì kǎoshì yòu diàndǐ le.
> He came last in the exam again this time.

小菜一碟
xiǎocàiyīdié a small appetizer / a piece of cake / very easy (idiom)

> 你放心，这种小事小菜一碟。
> Nǐ fàngxīn, zhèzhǒng xiǎoshì xiǎocàiyìdié.
> Don't worry, a small matter like this is a piece of cake.

绕远儿 繞遠兒
ràoyuǎnr to go the long way round / to take a circuitous route / circuitous

致力于 致力於
zhìlìyú to devote oneself to / to work toward

> 他一生致力于教育工作。
> Tā yìshēng zhìlìyú jiàoyù gōngzuò.
> He devoted his whole life to education.

鹏程万里 鵬程萬里
péngchéngwànlǐ the fabled roc flies ten thousand miles (idiom) / one's future prospects are brilliant

> 祝你毕业以后鹏程万里！
> Zhù nǐ bìyè yǐhòu péngchéngwànlǐ!
> I wish you a brilliant future after graduation!

斑马线 斑馬線
bānmǎxiàn crosswalk / zebra crossing

> 老人慢慢走过了斑马线。
> Lǎorén mànmàn zǒuguòle bānmǎxiàn.
> The old man slowly walked across the crosswalk.

为人 為人
wéirén to conduct oneself / behavior / conduct / personal character
wèirén for sb / for others' interest

做证 做證
zuòzhèng to testify / to bear witness / to give evidence

别看 别看
biékàn don't be fooled by the fact that

吐槽
tǔcáo to complain humorously / to gripe about (sth) in a teasing way

> 你又要吐槽我做的菜吗？
> Nǐ yòu yào tùcáo wǒ zuò de cài ma?
> Are you going to tease me about my cooking again?

和好
héhǎo to become reconciled / on good terms with each other

和气 和氣
héqi friendly / polite / amiable

外在
wàizài external / extrinsic

多年来 多年來
duōniánlái for the past many years

大数据 大數據
dàshùjù big data (computing)

好在
hǎozài luckily / fortunately

好说 好說
hǎoshuō easy to deal with / not a problem / you flatter me

将就 將就
jiāngjiu to accept (a bit reluctantly) / to put up with

就地
jiùdì locally / on the spot

正能量
zhèngnéngliàng positive energy / positivity

Part 112

要好
yàohǎo to be on good terms / to be close friends / striving for self-improvement

软实力 軟實力
ruǎnshílì soft power (in international relations)

> 文化也是一个国家的软实力。
> Wénhuà yě shì yí gè guójiā de ruǎnshílì.
> Culture is also a country's soft power.

都会 都會
dūhuì city / metropolis