CHINESE BOOST

Population Chinese vocabulary: Advanced (HSK 7-9)

23 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 19 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Population Chinese vocabulary: Advanced (HSK 7-9) on the web
The same words as a CSV, for Anki or a spreadsheet
A free account, which keeps 简体 or 繁體, pinyin or 注音 and the rest of how you read Chinese on every device

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Words

独生子女 獨生子女
dúshēngzǐnǚ an only child

> 你是独生子女吗?
> Nǐ shì dúshēngzǐnǚ ma?
> Are you an only child?

迁移 遷移
qiānyí to migrate / to move

> 燕子在迁移。
> Yànzi zài qiānyí.
> The swallows are migrating.

人口普查
rénkǒupǔchá census

流动人口 流動人口
liúdòngrénkǒu floating population / transient population

> 这座城市的流动人口越来越多。
> Zhè zuò chéngshì de liúdòngrénkǒu yuèláiyuè duō.
> This city's floating population keeps growing.

户口 戶口
hùkǒu population (counted as number of households for census or taxation) / registered residence / residence permit / bank account

> 在这儿上学要有本地户口吗?
> Zài zhèr shàngxué yào yǒu běndì hùkǒu ma?
> Do you need a local household registration to attend school here?

老龄化 老齡化
lǎolínghuà aging (population)

老龄 老齡
lǎolíng old age / aging / aged / geriatric / the aged

出生率
chūshēnglǜ birth rate

> 出生率这几年一直下降。
> Chūshēnglǜ zhè jǐnián yìzhí xiàjiàng.
> The birth rate has kept falling in recent years.

死亡率
sǐwánglǜ mortality rate

> 新药降低了死亡率。
> Xīnyào jiàngdīle sǐwánglǜ.
> The new drug has lowered the mortality rate.

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.

生育率
shēngyùlǜ birth rate

> 为什么现在的生育率这么低?
> Wèishénme xiànzài de shēngyùlǜ zhème dī?
> Why is the fertility rate so low these days?

计划生育 計劃生育
jìhuàshēngyù family planning

> 中国曾经长期实行计划生育政策。
> Zhōngguó céngjīng chángqī shíxíng jìhuàshēngyù zhèngcè.
> China implemented a family planning policy for a long time.

人口密度
rénkǒumìdù population density

> 农村的人口密度一般比较低。
> Nóngcūn de rénkǒumìdù yìbān bǐjiào dī.
> Population density in the countryside is generally low.

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.

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.

平均寿命 平均壽命
píngjūnshòumìng life expectancy

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.

城镇化 城鎮化

chéngzhènhuà urbanization

> 城镇化让很多农民搬进了城里。
> Chéngzhènhuà ràng hěn duō nóngmín bān jìnle chénglǐ.
> Urbanisation has led many farmers to move into the cities.

总人口 總人口

zǒngrénkǒu total population

> 你知道世界总人口大概是多少吗?
> Nǐ zhīdào shìjiè zǒngrénkǒu dàgài shì duōshǎo ma?
> Do you know roughly what the world's total population is?

迁徙 遷徙

qiānxǐ to migrate / to move

> 每年秋天，大雁都会向南迁徙。
> Měinián qiūtiān, dàyàn dōu huì xiàng nán qiānxǐ.
> Every autumn, wild geese migrate south.

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.

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.

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.