CHINESE BOOST

Study and learning Chinese vocabulary: HSK 6

17 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 16 of them with an example sentence.
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Words

学位 學位
xuéwèi academic degree / place in school

> 他没有学位。
> Tā méiyǒu xuéwèi.
> He doesn't have a degree.

规划 規劃
guīhuà to draw up a plan / to map out a program / a plan / a program

> 他对自己的未来有清楚的规划。
> Tā duì zìjǐ de wèilái yǒu qīngchu de guīhuà.
> He has a clear plan for his future.

授课 授課
shòukè to teach / to give lessons

启发 啟發
qǐfā to enlighten / to explain (a text etc) / to stimulate (a mental attitude) / enlightenment / revelation / motivation

> 这本书给了我很大的启发。
> Zhè běn shū gěi le wǒ hěn dà de qǐfā.
> This book gave me a lot of inspiration.

考核
kǎohé to examine / to check up on / to assess / to review / appraisal / review / evaluation

> 年底的考核，我的成绩还不错。
> Niándǐ de kǎohé, wǒ de chéngjì hái búcuò.
> I did quite well in the year-end appraisal.

研讨 研討
yántǎo discussion

> 专家们的研讨很有帮助。
> Zhuānjiāmen de yántǎo hěn yǒu bāngzhù.
> The experts' discussion was very helpful.

文献 文獻
wénxiàn reference material (used in scholarly study)

> 图书馆里有这方面的文献吗?
> Túshūguǎn lǐ yǒu zhè fāngmiàn de wénxiàn ma?
> Does the library have any literature on this subject?

课题 課題
kètí task / problem / issue

> 养老是社会的一个大课题。
> Yǎnglǎo shì shèhuì de yí gè dà kètí.
> Caring for the elderly is a big problem for society.

学问 學問
xuéwèn learning / knowledge / scholarship / a body of specialized knowledge / (fig.) any activity that demands expertise, skill or experience (e.g. gathering forensic evidence, selecting clothing, managing relationships)

> 泡茶里面有不少学问。
> Pàochá lǐmiàn yǒu bùshǎo xuéwèn.
> There's quite a bit of skill involved in making tea.

模仿
mófǎng to imitate / to copy / to emulate / to mimic / model

> 请模仿老师的发音。
> Qǐng mófǎng lǎoshī de fāyīn.
> Please imitate the teacher's pronunciation.

辅导 輔導
fǔdǎo to guide / to mentor / to counsel / to coach / to tutor

> 他请了一位老师辅导女儿写作业。
> Tā qǐngle yí wèi lǎoshī fǔdǎo nǚ'ér xiě zuòyè.
> He hired a teacher to help his daughter with her homework.

用功
yònggōng diligent / industrious (in one's studies) / to study hard / to make great effort

> 我总是用功读书。
> Wǒ zǒngshì yònggōng dúshū.
> I always study hard.

念书 念書
niànshū to read / to study / to attend school

> 你在哪儿念书?
> Nǐ zài nǎr niànshū?
> Where do you study?

补课 補課
bǔkè to make up missed lesson / to reschedule a class

> 我请了三天假，得补课。
> Wǒ qǐngle sāntiān jià, de bǔkè.
> I took three days off, so I have to make up the lessons.

补习 補習
bǔxí to take extra lessons in a cram school or with a private tutor

> 周末我要去补习英语。
> Zhōumò wǒ yào qù bǔxí Yīngyǔ.
> I'm going to take extra English lessons this weekend.

听讲 聽講

tīngjiǎng to attend a lecture / to listen to a talk

> 学生们都坐在教室里听讲。
> Xuéshengmen dōu zuò zài jiàoshì lǐ tīngjiǎng.
> The students are all sitting in the classroom listening to the lecture.

补考 補考

bǔkǎo to sit for a makeup exam / to resit an exam / makeup exam / resit

> 他数学不及格，要补考。
> Tā shùxué bùjígé, yào bǔkǎo.
> He failed math and has to sit a makeup exam.