CHINESE BOOST

Study and learning Chinese vocabulary list

144 words with pinyin, 繁體 and meanings, 141 of them with an example sentence.
Every word here links to its entry on the site.

Parts 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Study and learning Chinese vocabulary list 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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HSK 1

学习 學習

xuéxí to learn / to study

> 他学习汉语。
> Tā xuéxí Hànyǔ.
> He studies Chinese.

上课 上課

shàngkè to go to class / to attend class / to have lessons / to go to teach a class

> 学校九点上课。
> Xuéxiào jiǔ diǎn shàngkè.
> School begins at nine.

学生 學生

xuésheng student / schoolchild

> 我是学生。
> Wǒ shì xuésheng.
> I am a student.

老师 老師

lǎoshī teacher

> 他是老师。
> Tā shì lǎoshī.
> He is a teacher.

同学 同學

tóngxué fellow student / classmate / to study at the same school

> 我们是同学。
> Wǒmen shì tóngxué.
> We're classmates.

学校 學校

xuéxiào school

> 学校在哪儿?
> Xuéxiào zài nǎr?
> Where is the school?

课 課

kè class / lesson / subject / course / to levy / tax / form of divination

> 我今天没课。
> Wǒ jīntiān méi kè.
> I don't have classes today.

读 讀

dú to read / to attend (school) / to study (a subject in school) / to pronounce / to read out / to read aloud
dòu comma / phrase marked by pause

> 他读很多书。
> Tā dú hěn duō shū.
> He reads a great deal.

写 寫

xiě to write
xiè used in 寫意|写意[xie4 yi4]

> 不，我没写。
> Bù, wǒ méi xiě.
> No, I didn't write it.

问题 問題

wèntí question / problem / issue / topic

> 你有问题吗?
> Nǐ yǒu wèntí ma?
> Are you having problems?

大学 大學

dàxué university / college / the Great Learning, one of the Four Books 四書|四书[Si4 shu1] in Confucianism

> 我去上大学。
> Wǒ qù shàng dàxué.
> I go to university.

读书 讀書

dúshū to study / to read a book / to attend school

> 他们在读书。
> Tāmen zài dúshū.
> They are reading books.

HSK 2

考试 考試

kǎoshì exam / to take an exam

> 你什么时候考试?
> Nǐ shénme shíhou kǎoshì?
> When are you taking your exam?

题 題

tí subject / topic / problem for discussion / exam question / to inscribe / to mention / surname Ti
dì to look at

> 这些题我都做完了。
> Zhèxiē tí wǒ dōu zuò wánle.
> I've finished all of these questions.

教

jiāo to teach
jiào teaching / to instruct / to educate / religion / to cause (sb to do sth) / to tell (sb to do sth)

> 老师教我的。
> Lǎoshī jiāo wǒ de.
> The teacher taught me that.

准备 準備

zhǔnbèi to prepare / to intend / preparation / to be about to / reserve (fund)

> 我们准备去做。
> Wǒmen zhǔnbèi qù zuò.
> We're preparing to do so.

介绍 介紹

jièshào to introduce (sb to sb) / to present (sb for a job etc) / introduction / to give a presentation

> 我介绍一下。
> Wǒ jièshào yíxià.
> Let me introduce it.

班

bān team / class / grade / classifier for groups of people and scheduled transport vehicles / scheduled run of a bus, train or flight / work shift / surname Ban / (military) squad

> 你班里有多少人?
> Nǐ bān lǐ yǒu duōshǎo rén?
> How many are there in your class?

教室

jiàoshì classroom

> 教室里没有人。
> Jiàoshì lǐ méiyǒu rén.
> There is no one in the classroom.

HSK 3

作业 作業

zuòyè school assignment / homework / work / task / operation / to operate

> 做你的作业。
> Zuò nǐ de zuòyè.
> Do your homework.

练习 練習

liànxí to practice / exercise / drill / practice

> 她在开始练习。
> Tā zài kāishǐ liànxí.
> She's starting to practice.

成绩 成績

chéngjì grades / achievement / performance records

> 你成绩比我好。
> Nǐ chéngjì bǐ wǒ hǎo.
> Your grades are better than mine.

复习 復習

fùxí to review / revision

> 我想复习英语。
> Wǒ xiǎng fùxí Yīngyǔ.
> I would like to brush up my English.

认真 認真

rènzhēn conscientious / earnest / serious / to take seriously / to take to heart

> 我是认真的。
> Wǒ shì rènzhēn de.
> I'm serious.

努力

nǔlì to make an effort / to try hard / to strive / hard-working / conscientious / effort / hard work

> 他努力学习。
> Tā nǔlì xuéxí.
> He studied hard.

留学 留學

liúxué to study abroad

> 我出国留学。
> Wǒ chūguó liúxué.
> I study abroad.

留学生 留學生

liúxuéshēng student studying abroad / returned student / foreign student / international student

> 我是义大利留学生。
> Wǒ shì Yìdàlì liúxuéshēng.
> I'm an exchange student from Italy.

同意

tóngyì to agree / to consent / to approve

> 你不同意吗?
> Nǐ bù tóngyì ma?
> Don't you agree?

图书馆 圖書館

túshūguǎn library

> 我爱图书馆。
> Wǒ ài túshūguǎn.
> I love libraries.

词典 詞典

cídiǎn dictionary

> 这词典不好。
> Zhè cídiǎn bù hǎo.
> This dictionary is no good.

句子

jùzi sentence

> 句子越来越多了。
> Jùzi yuèláiyuè duō le.
> There are more and more sentences.

检查 檢查
jiǎnchá to examine / to inspect / inspection
> 医生在检查脚。
> Yīshēng zài jiǎnchá jiǎo.
> The doctor is examining the foot.

锻炼 鍛鍊
duànliàn to engage in physical exercise / to work out / to develop one's skills / to train oneself / to toughen / to temper
> 你还锻炼吗?
> Nǐ hái duànliàn ma?
> Do you still work out?

数学 數學
shùxué mathematics
> 你数学好吗?
> Nǐ shùxué hǎo ma?
> Are you good at mathematics?

学期 學期
xuéqī term / semester
> 新的学期开始了。
> Xīn de xuéqī kāishǐle.
> The new school semester has started.

提高
tígāo to raise / to increase / to improve
> 大家的生活水平提高了。
> Dàjiā de shēnghuó shuǐpíng tígāole.
> Everyone's standard of living has improved.

记 記
jì to memorize / to remember / to record / to note / mark / sign / classifier for blows, kicks, shots
> 我会记下来。
> Wǒ huì jì xiàlai.
> I'll keep it.

笔记 筆記
bǐjì notes / to take down (in writing) / a type of literature consisting mainly of short sketches
> 你应该做笔记。
> Nǐ yīnggāi zuò bǐjì.
> You should make notes.

方法
fāngfǎ method / way / technique / procedure
> 他的方法已经过时了。
> Tā de fāngfǎ yǐjīng guò shí le.
> He's behind the times in his methods.

认为 認為
rènwéi to believe / to think / to consider / to feel
> 你认为她多大?
> Nǐ rènwéi tā duō dà?
> How old do you think she is?

得分
défēn to score a point (in a competition, test etc) / score / rating / grade
> 坏了，她要得分了。
> Huàile, tā yào défēnle.
> Damn, she's going to score.

课本 課本
kèběn textbook
> 这本课本很好。
> Zhè běn kèběn hěn hǎo.
> This is a good textbook.

字典
zìdiǎn dictionary / Chinese character dictionary (containing entries for single characters, contrasted with a 詞典|词典[ci2 dian3], which has entries for words of one or more characters)
> 你有字典吗?
> Nǐ yǒu zìdiǎn ma?
> Do you have a dictionary?

课文 課文
kèwén text
> 请读一下这课课文。
> Qǐng dú yíxià zhè kè kèwén.
> Please read this lesson's text.

HSK 4

预习 預習
yùxí to prepare a lesson
> 请先预习，再来上课。
> Qǐng xiān yùxí, zài lái shàngkè.
> Please prepare the lesson first, then come to class.

毕业 畢業
bìyè graduation / to graduate / to finish school
> 他今年毕业吗?
> Tā jīnnián bìyè ma?
> Is he graduating this year?

答案
dá'àn answer / solution
> 那就是答案。
> Nà jiùshì dá'àn.
> That's the answer.

通过 通過
tōngguò to pass (a test) / by means of / through / via / to adopt (a resolution) / to pass (legislation) / to pass through / to get through
> 您不可通过。
> Nín bùkě tōngguò.
> You shall not pass.

专业 專業
zhuānyè specialty / specialized field / main field of study (at university) / major / professional
> 那样很不专业。
> Nàyàng hěn bù zhuānyè.
> That was unprofessional.

硕士 碩士
shuòshì master's degree / person who has a master's degree / learned person
> 你为什么想读硕士?
> Nǐ wèishénme xiǎng dú shuòshì?
> Why do you want to do a master's degree?

博士
bóshì doctor (as an academic degree) / person specialized in a skill or trade / court academician

> 我姐姐正在读博士。
> Wǒ jiějie zhèngzài dú bóshì.
> My older sister is studying for her doctorate.

奖学金 獎學金
jiǎngxuéjīn scholarship

> 他申请了奖学金。
> Tā shēnqǐngle jiǎngxuéjīn.
> He applied for the scholarship.

积累 積累
jīlěi to accumulate / accumulation / cumulative / cumulatively

> 他每天都在积累经验。
> Tā měitiān dōu zài jīlěi jīngyàn.
> He accumulates experience every day.

总结 總結
zǒngjié to sum up / to conclude / summary / résumé

> 年底我要写一份总结。
> Niándǐ wǒ yào xiě yífèn zǒngjié.
> At the end of the year I have to write a summary.

理解
lǐjiě to comprehend / to understand

> 他不理解我。
> Tā bù lǐjiě wǒ.
> He doesn't understand me.

经验 經驗
jīngyàn experience / to go through / to experience

> 你还不够经验。
> Nǐ hái búgòu jīngyàn.
> You're still green.

教育
jiàoyù education / to educate / to teach

> 教育从家庭开始。
> Jiàoyù cóng jiātíng kāishǐ.
> Education starts at home.

阅读 閱讀
yuèdú to read / reading

> 你能阅读吗?
> Nǐ néng yuèdú ma?
> Can you read?

作文
zuòwén composition (student essay) / to write an essay

> 你的作文有一些错误。
> Nǐ de zuòwén yǒu yìxiē cuòwù.
> Your composition has a few mistakes.

粗心
cūxīn careless / thoughtless

> 别这么粗心!
> Bié zhème cūxīn!
> Don't be so careless!

课程 課程
kèchéng course / academic program

> 课程八点半开始。
> Kèchéng bā diǎn bàn kāishǐ.
> The class begins at 8:30.

目标 目標
mùbiāo target / goal / objective

> 她达到了目标。
> Tā dádàole mùbiāo.
> She has achieved her goals.

复印 複印
fùyìn to photocopy / to duplicate a document

> 请帮我复印这两张纸。
> Qǐng bāng wǒ fùyìn zhè liǎng zhāng zhǐ.
> Please photocopy these two sheets for me.

自学 自學
zìxué self-study / to study on one's own

> 他自学法语。
> Tā zìxué Fǎyǔ.
> He taught himself French.

教学 教學
jiāoxué to teach
jiàoxué teaching / instruction

> 他没有什么教学经验。
> Tā méiyǒu shénme jiāoxué jīngyàn.
> He has little experience in teaching.

考生
kǎoshēng exam candidate / student whose name has been put forward for an exam

> 考生请在外面等一下。
> Kǎoshēng qǐng zài wàimiàn děng yíxià.
> Candidates, please wait outside for a moment.

讨论 討論
tǎolùn to discuss / to talk over

> 开始讨论吧。
> Kāishǐ tǎolùn ba.
> Let the discussions begin.

高考
gāokǎo college entrance exam (especially as abbr. for 普通高等學校招生全國統一考試|普通高等学校招生全国统一考试[Pu3 tong1 Gao1 deng3 Xue2 xiao4 Zhao1 sheng1 Quan2 guo2 Tong3 yi1 Kao3 shi4]) / entrance exam for senior government service posts (abbr. for 公務人員高等考試|公务人员高等考试)

> 他去年高考考得很好。
> Tā qùnián gāokǎo kǎo de hěn hǎo.
> He did very well on the college entrance exam last year.

小组 小組
xiǎozǔ group

> 你们小组的作业做完了吗?
> Nǐmen xiǎozǔ de zuòyè zuò wánle ma?
> Has your group finished its homework?

报考 報考

bàokǎo to enter oneself for an examination

> 你想报考双一流大学吗?
> Nǐ xiǎng bàokǎo Shuāngyìliú dàxué ma?
> Do you want to apply to a Double First-Class university?

分数 分數

fēnshù grade / mark / score / fraction

> 弟弟的分数比我高。
> Dìdi de fēnshù bǐ wǒ gāo.
> My younger brother's grades are higher than mine.

语法 語法

yǔfǎ grammar / syntax

> 语法是很复杂的。
> Yǔfǎ shì hěn fùzá de.
> Grammar is a very complex thing.

课堂 課堂

kètáng classroom / class session

> 课堂上请不要玩手机。
> Kètáng shàng qǐng búyào wán shǒujī.
> Please don't play with your phone in class.

试题 試題

shìtí exam question / test topic

> 这次考试的试题太难了。
> Zhècì kǎoshì de shìtí tài nánle.
> The questions on this exam were too hard.

功课 功課

gōngkè homework / assignment / task / classwork / lesson / study

> 他正在做功课。
> Tā zhèngzài zuò gōngkè.
> He is doing the homework.

笔试 筆試

bǐshì written examination / paper test (for an applicant)

> 笔试以后还要面试吗?
> Bǐshì yǐhòu hái yào miànshì ma?
> Is there an interview after the written test?

期末

qīmò the end of a term or semester (in school)

> 快到期末了，同学们都很忙。
> Kuài dào qīmò liǎo, tóngxuémen dōu hěn máng.
> The end of the term is near, and the students are all busy.

期中

qīzhōng interim / midterm

自习 自習

zìxí to study outside of class time (reviewing one's lessons) / to study in one's free time / individual study

> 晚上我们要在教室自习。
> Wǎnshang wǒmen yào zài jiàoshì zìxí.
> We have to study in the classroom this evening.

HSK 5

进步 進步

jìnbù progress / improvement / to improve / to progress

> 她正在进步。
> Tā zhèngzài jìnbù.
> She's progressing.

掌握

zhǎngwò to grasp (often fig.) / to control / to seize (initiative, opportunity, destiny) / to master / to know well / to understand sth well and know how to use it / fluency

> 他很快就掌握了俄语。
> Tā hěn kuài jiù zhǎngwòle Éyǔ.
> He acquired Russian quickly.

培养 培養

péiyǎng to cultivate / to breed / to foster / to nurture / to educate / to groom (for a position) / education / fostering / culture (biology)

> 培养人才，百年树人啊。
> Péiyǎng réncái, bǎiniánshùrén a.
> Nurturing talent takes a very long time.

证书 證書

zhèngshū credentials / certificate

> 做这份工作需要什么证书?
> Zuò zhè fèn gōngzuò xūyào shénme zhèngshū?
> What credentials do you need for this job?

学历 學歷

xuélì educational background / academic qualifications

> 请问您的学历是什么?
> Qǐngwèn nín de xuélì shì shénme?
> May I ask what your educational background is?

学科 學科

xuékē subject / branch of learning / course / academic discipline

> 英语变成了我最喜欢的学科。
> Yīngyǔ biànchéngle wǒ zuì xǐhuan de xuékē.
> English has become my favorite subject.

教材

jiàocái teaching material

> 这些教材是谁选的?
> Zhèxiē jiàocái shì shéi xuǎn de?
> Who chose these teaching materials?

论文 論文

lùnwén paper / treatise / thesis / to discuss a paper or thesis (old)

> 你的论文写完了吗?
> Nǐ de lùnwén xiě wánle ma?
> Have you finished writing your thesis?

实验 實驗

shíyàn experiment / test / experimental / to experiment

> 实验失败了。
> Shíyàn shībàile.
> That experiment was a failure.

演讲 演講
yǎnjiǎng to give a lecture / to make a speech
> 他的演讲让我很无聊。
> Tā de yǎnjiǎng ràng wǒ hěn wúliáo.
> I was bored with his speech.

勤奋 勤奮
qínfèn hardworking / diligent
> 他们说他非常勤奋。
> Tāmen shuō tā fēicháng qínfèn.
> They say that he's very diligent.

讲座 講座
jiǎngzuò course of lectures / lecture series / chair (academic position)
> 他的讲座很长。
> Tā de jiǎngzuò hěn cháng.
> His lectures are very long.

学者 學者
xuézhě scholar
> 我完全不是学者。
> Wǒ wánquán bú shì xuézhě.
> I'm totally not a scholar.

学术 學術
xuéshù learning / science / academic
> 他一生都在研究学术。
> Tā yìshēng dōu zài yánjiū xuéshù.
> He spent his whole life devoted to scholarship.

培训 培訓
péixùn to cultivate / to train / to groom / training
> 学校每年培训很多老师。
> Xuéxiào měinián péixùn hěn duō lǎoshī.
> The school trains many teachers every year.

测试 測試
cèshì to test (machinery etc) / to test (a person's skill in a particular area) / a test / beta (version of software)
> 我们应该进行测试。
> Wǒmen yīnggāi jìnxíng cèshì.
> We should run some tests.

发言 發言
fāyán to make a speech / statement / utterance
> 他突然发言了。
> Tā tūrán fāyánle.
> All at once, he spoke out.

提问 提問
tíwèn to question / to quiz / to grill
> 欢迎随时提问。
> Huānyíng suíshí tíwèn.
> Please feel free to ask questions.

题目 題目
tímù subject / title / topic / exercise or exam question
> 我认为我们该换个题目。
> Wǒ rènwéi wǒmen gāi huàn gè tímù.
> I think we should change the topic.

词汇 詞彙
cíhuì vocabulary / list of words (e.g. for language teaching purposes) / word
> 多读书能增加你的词汇。
> Duō dúshū néng zēngjiā nǐ de cíhuì.
> Reading more can build up your vocabulary.

试卷 試卷
shìjuàn examination paper / test paper
> 他把试卷交给了老师。
> Tā bǎ shìjuàn jiāogěile lǎoshī.
> He handed his exam paper to the teacher.

专心 專心
zhuānxīn to focus one's attention / to concentrate on (doing sth)
> 上课要专心听老师讲。
> Shàngkè yào zhuānxīn tīng lǎoshī jiǎng.
> In class you should concentrate on listening to the teacher.

及格
jígé to pass an exam or a test / to meet a minimum standard
> 他重考也没及格。
> Tā zhòng kǎo yě méi jígé.
> He also didn't pass the re-exam.

听写 聽寫
tīngxiě to write down (in a dictation exercise) / dictation / to transcribe by ear
> 这次听写你错了几个字?
> Zhècì tīngxiě nǐ cuòle jǐ ge zì?
> How many characters did you get wrong in this dictation?

课间 課間
kèjiān interval between lessons
> 课间可以去洗手间吗?
> Kèjiān kěyǐ qù xǐshǒujiān ma?
> May I go to the restroom between classes?

课程表 課程表
kèchéngbiǎo class timetable
> 老师给了我们新课程表。
> Lǎoshī gěi le wǒmen xīn kèchéngbiǎo.
> The teacher gave us the new class timetable.

不及格
bùjígé to fail / to flunk
> 他这次数学考试不及格。
> Tā zhècì shùxué kǎoshì bùjígé.
> He failed the math exam this time.

HSK 6

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.

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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?

刻苦
kèkǔ hardworking / assiduous

> 他比您更刻苦。
> Tā bǐ nín gèng kèkǔ.
> He's even more hardworking than you are.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

学风 學風
xuéfēng style of study / academic atmosphere / school discipline / school traditions
> 好的学风需要大家一起努力。
> Hǎo de xuéfēng xūyào dàjiā yìqǐ nǔlì.
> A good academic atmosphere takes everyone's joint effort.

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?

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.

教科书 教科書
jiàokēshū textbook
> 这本教科书不错。
> Zhè běn jiàokēshū búcuò.
> This textbook is good.

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.

测验 測驗
cèyàn test / to test
> 你的测验怎么样?
> Nǐ de cèyàn zěnmeyàng?
> How was your test?

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?

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.

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.

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.

作弊
zuòbì to practice fraud / to cheat / to engage in corrupt practices
> 老师不应该纵容作弊。
> Lǎoshī bù yīnggāi zòngróng zuòbì.
> Teachers should not condone cheating.

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.

Outside HSK

死记硬背 死記硬背
sǐjìyìngbèi to learn by rote / to mechanically memorize
> 你别死记硬背，要先理解。
> Nǐ bié sǐjìyìngbèi, yào xiān lǐjiě.
> Don't just memorize it mechanically; understand it first.

临时抱佛脚 臨時抱佛腳
línshíbàofójiǎo see 抱佛腳|抱佛脚[bao4 fo2 jiao3]