

## HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 101-200

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
101	必定	bìdìng	<b>adverb:</b> be sure to, must, to be bound to	Nǐ xuéxí zhème nǔlì, <b>bìdìng</b> huì kǎo gè hǎo chéngjì. 你学习这么努力， <b>必定</b> 会考个好成绩。 You study so hard! For sure you will get a good result in the exam.
102	弊端	bìduān	<b>noun:</b> disadvantage, malpractice	Xiànyǒu de shāngyèmóshì cúnzài hěn duō <b>bìduān</b> . 现有的商业模式存在很多 <b>弊端</b> 。 The existing business model has many disadvantages.
103	比方	bǐfang	<b>noun:</b> analogy, example	Wǒ háishi bù dǒng, nǐ néng dǎ gè <b>bǐfang</b> lái shuōmíng ma? 我还是不懂，你能打个 <b>比方</b> 来说明吗？ I still don't understand. Can you draw an analogy to explain it?
104	逼迫	bīpò	<b>verb:</b> to force, to compel	Méi rén <b>bīpò</b> wǒ, nà shì wǒ zìjǐ de xuǎnzé. 没人 <b>逼迫</b> 我，那是我自己的选择。 No one forced me, it was my choice.

105	闭塞	bìsè	<b>adjective:</b> blocked, occluded	<p>Yīshēng shuō tā de guānzhuàngdòngmài bìsè le. 医生说她的冠状动脉<b>闭塞</b>了。</p> <p>The doctor said her coronary artery was blocked.</p>
106	鼻涕	bítì	<b>noun:</b> nasal mucus	<p>Chúle liúbítì, wǒ méiyǒu qítā de zhèngzhuàng. 除了流<b>鼻涕</b>，我没有其它的症状。</p> <p>I have no symptoms other than a runny nose.</p>
107	比喻	bǐyù	<b>verb:</b> to draw an analogy, to use a metaphor	<p>Zuòjiā jiāng nàge nánrén bǐyù chéng yī zhī zhū. 作家将那个男人<b>比喻</b>成一只猪。</p> <p>The writer compared that man to a pig.</p>
108	碧玉	bìyù	<b>noun:</b> jade	<p>Zhège bìyù shǒuzhuó shì wǒ nǎinai sònggěi wǒ de. 这个<b>碧玉</b>手镯是我奶奶送给我的。</p> <p>This jade bracelet is a present from my grandmother.</p>
109	比重	bǐzhòng	<b>noun:</b> proportion	<p>Lǚyóuyè zài zhège guójiā de jīngjì zhōng zhàn le hěn dà de bǐzhòng. 旅游业在这个国家的经济中占了很大的<b>比重</b>。</p> <p>Tourism accounts for a large proportion of the country's economy.</p>

110	扁	biǎn	<b>adjective:</b> flat	<p>Dàjiā dōu shuō tā de bízi yǒudiǎnr <b>biǎn</b>.</p> <p>大家都说他的鼻子有点儿扁。</p> <p>Everyone says his nose is a little flat.</p>
111	遍布	biànbù	<b>verb:</b> to spread all over, to be located everywhere	<p>Wǒmen de kèhù <b>biànbù</b> quánshìjiè.</p> <p>我们的客户遍布全世界。</p> <p>We have customers all over the world.</p>
112	鞭策	biāncè	<b>verb:</b> to spur on, to urge on	<p>Wǒ de lǎoshī cháng <b>biāncè</b> wǒ nǚlì xuéxí.</p> <p>我的老师常鞭策我努力学习。</p> <p>My teacher often urges me to study hard.</p>
113	贬低	biǎndī	<b>verb:</b> to belittle, to degrade, to put down	<p>Tā zǒngshì <b>biǎndī</b> wǒmen bùmén de nǚxìng.</p> <p>他总是贬低我们部门的女性。</p> <p>He always puts down the women in our department.</p>
114	变故	biàngù	<b>noun:</b> accident, unforeseen event, misfortune	<p>Jīnglì le jǐcì zhòngdà jiātíng <b>biàngù</b> hòu, tā de xìnggé wánquán biàn le.</p> <p>经历了几次重大家庭变故后，他的性格完全变了。</p> <p>After several major family misfortunes, his personality changed completely.</p>

115	辩护	biànhù	<b>verb:</b> to speak in defense of, to defend	Tā qǐng le dāngdì zuì yǒumíng de lǚshī wèi tā <b>biànhù</b> . 他请了当地最有名的律师为他 <b>辩护</b> 。 He hired the most famous local lawyer to defend him.
116	边疆	biānjiāng	<b>noun:</b> border area, borderland	Zhège <b>biānjiāng</b> xiǎo zhèn de jǐngsè zhēn měi! 这个 <b>边疆</b> 小镇的景色真美！ The scenery of this border village is so beautiful!
117	边界	biānjiè	<b>noun:</b> border (specifically refers to the border line that separates one area from another)	Zhè liǎng gè guójiā yǒu yī tiáo gòngtóng de <b>biānjièxiàn</b> . 这两个国家有一条共同的 <b>边界</b> 线。 These two countries share a common border (line).
118	辩解	biànjiě	<b>verb:</b> to justify, to try to defend oneself	Cuò le jiù cuò le, bùyào <b>biànjiě</b> ! 错了就错了，不要 <b>辩解</b> ！ If you're wrong, you're wrong. Stop defending yourself!
119	边境	biānjìng	<b>noun:</b> border (specifically between two countries)	Xǔduō fēifǎ yímín zài <b>biānjìng</b> bèibǔ. 许多非法移民在 <b>边境</b> 被捕。 Many illegal immigrants were arrested at the border.

120	便利	biànlì	<b>adjective:</b> convenient, easy	<p>Zhèlǐ de shēnghuó zhēn de hěn biànlì.          这里的生活真的很便利。          Life here is really convenient.</p>
121	变迁	biànqiān	<b>verb:</b> to change, to go through vicissitudes	<p>Shídài zài biànqiān, rénmen de sīxiǎng yě zài gǎibiàn.          时代在变迁, 人们的思想也在改变。          Times are changing, and so are people's thinking.</p>
122	辨认	biànrèn	<b>verb:</b> to recognize, to identify	<p>Wǒ yīyǎn jiù néng biànrèn chū tā shì huàirén.          我一眼就能辨认出他是坏人。          I can tell at a glance that he is a bad man.</p>
123	便条	biàntiáo	<b>noun:</b> (informal) note	<p>Wǒ liú le zhāng biàntiáo gěi nǐ, nǐ kàndào le ma?          我留了张便条给你, 你看到了吗?          I left a note for you. Did you see it?</p>
124	贬义	biǎnyì	<b>noun:</b> derogatory sense, negative connotation	<p>“Shèngnǚ” bèi xǔduō nǚxìng shìwéi biǎnyì cí.          “剩女”被许多女性视为贬义词。          "Leftover women" is considered a derogatory term by many women.</p>

125	便于	biànyú	<b>verb:</b> to be easy to, to be convenient for	<p>Zhè kuǎn zìxíngchē shì kě zhédié de, fēicháng <b>biànyú</b> xiédài.</p> <p>这款自行车是可折叠的，非常<b>便于</b>携带。</p> <p>This bike is foldable and easy to carry around.</p>
126	边缘	biānyuán	<b>noun:</b> edge, verge, margin	<p>Zhè jiā gōngsī zhèng chǔyú pòchǎn de <b>biānyuán</b>.</p> <p>这家公司正处于破产的<b>边缘</b>。</p> <p>This company is on the verge of bankruptcy.</p>
127	辩证	biànzhèng	<b>adjective:</b> dialectical (means: discussion and reasoning by dialogue as a method of intellectual investigation)	<p>Wǒmen yīnggāi shǐyòng <b>biànzhèng</b> fǎ lái tàn xún zhēnlǐ.</p> <p>我们应该使用<b>辩证</b>法来探寻真理。</p> <p>We should use the dialectic method to seek the truth.</p>
128	编织	biānzhī	<b>verb:</b> to weave, to knit	<p>Wǒ qīnshǒu wèi nǐ <b>biānzhī</b> le yī jiàn máoyī.</p> <p>我亲手为你<b>编织</b>了一件毛衣。</p> <p>I knitted a sweater for you by myself.</p>
129	变质	biànzhì	<b>verb:</b> (of food) to go bad, to deteriorate	<p>Zhè ròu <b>biànzhì</b> le, bǎ tā rēng le ba!</p> <p>这肉<b>变质</b>了，把它扔了吧！</p> <p>The meat has gone bad. Throw it away!</p>

130	辫子	biànzi	<b>noun:</b> plait, pigtail, braid	<p>Nǐ kěyǐ yòng fàjiā bǎ <b>biànzi</b> gùdìng zhù.</p> <p>你可以用发夹把<b>辫子</b>固定住。</p> <p>You can use hairpins to keep the braid in place.</p>
131	标本	biāoběn	<b>noun:</b> specimen, sample	<p>Zhèxiē húdié <b>biāoběn</b> shì nǐ qīnzì cǎijí de ma?</p> <p>这些蝴蝶<b>标本</b>是你亲自采集的吗？</p> <p>Did you collect these butterfly specimens by yourself?</p>
132	标记	biāoji	<b>verb:</b> to mark, to label	<p>Wǒ bǎ bù dǒng de dāncí yòng hóngbǐ <b>biāoji</b> chūlái le.</p> <p>我把不懂的单词用红笔<b>标记</b>出来了。</p> <p>I marked the words I didn't understand in red.</p>
133	表决	biǎojié	<b>verb:</b> to decide by vote	<p>Guānyú zhège wèntí, wǒmen jǔshǒu <b>biǎojié</b> ba.</p> <p>关于这个问题，我们举手<b>表决</b>吧。</p> <p>Regarding this issue, let's vote by a show of hands.</p>
134	飙升	biāoshēng	<b>verb:</b> (of price) to rise rapidly, to soar	<p>Jīngjìwēijī dǎozhì le shīyèlǜ <b>biāoshēng</b>.</p> <p>经济危机导致了失业率<b>飙升</b>。</p> <p>The economic crisis caused the unemployment rate to soar.</p>

135	表态	biǎotài	<b>verb:</b> to declare one's position, to say where one stands	<p>Zhè jiàn shì nǐ zài xiǎng xiǎng, bùyào jíyú <b>biǎotài</b>.</p> <p>这件事你再想想，不要急于<b>表态</b>。</p> <p>Think about it some more, don't rush to declare your position.</p>
136	标题	biāotí	<b>noun:</b> title, heading	<p>Zhège <b>biāotí</b> bùgòu xīyǐn yǎnqiú.</p> <p>这个<b>标题</b>不够吸引眼球。</p> <p>This title is not eye-catching enough.</p>
137	表彰	biǎozhāng	<b>verb:</b> to commend, to cite	<p>Gōngsī <b>biǎozhāng</b> le tā de chūsè biǎoxiàn, bìng gěi tā jiā le xīn.</p> <p>公司<b>表彰</b>了他的出色表现，并给他加了薪。</p> <p>The company cited his outstanding performance and gave him a raise.</p>
138	憋	biē	<b>verb:</b> to hold back, to suppress	<p>Yǒu shénme xiǎngfǎ jiù zhí shuō, bùyào <b>biē</b> zhe!</p> <p>有什么想法就直说，不要<b>憋</b>着！</p> <p>If you have an opinion, just say it! Don't hold it back!</p>
139	别扭	bièniu	<b>adjective:</b> awkward, uncomfortable, hard to get along with	<p>Tā chuān xīzhuāng de yàngzi kànqǐlái zhēn <b>bièniu</b>.</p> <p>他穿西装的样子看起来真<b>别扭</b>。</p> <p>He looks awkward in his suit.</p>



140	别墅	biéshù	<b>noun:</b> villa	<p>Zhǐyǒu fùrén cái zhù de qǐ <b>biéshù</b>.</p> <p>只有富人才住得起<b>别墅</b>。</p> <p>Only the rich can afford a villa.</p>
141	别致	biézhì	<b>adjective:</b> unique, unconventional	<p>Zhè méi jièzhi zhēn <b>biézhì</b>, nǐ zài nǎr mǎi de?</p> <p>这枚戒指真<b>别致</b>，你在哪儿买的？</p> <p>This ring looks so unique. Where did you buy it?</p>
142	濒临	bīnlín	<b>verb:</b> to be close to, to be on the verge of	<p>Xǔduō yěshēngdòngwù zhèng <b>bīnlín</b> mièjué.</p> <p>许多野生动物正<b>濒临</b>灭绝。</p> <p>Many wild animals are on the verge of extinction.</p>
143	冰雹	bīngbáo	<b>noun:</b> hail	<p>Jīnnián liánxù xià le jǐ chǎng <b>bīngbáo</b>, huǐhuài le bùshǎo nóngzuòwù.</p> <p>今年连续下了几场<b>冰雹</b>，毁坏了不少农作物。</p> <p>There have been several hailstorms this year, destroying many crops.</p>
144	并存	bìngcún	<b>verb:</b> to coexist	<p>Bùtóng de jiànjiě kěyǐ zài shèhuì <b>bìngcún</b>.</p> <p>不同的见解可以在社会<b>并存</b>。</p> <p>Different opinions can coexist in society.</p>

145	并非	bìngfēi	<b>adverb:</b> not to be, really isn't	<p>Wǒ <b>bìngfēi</b> yǒuyì màofàn nǐ. 我<b>并非</b>有意冒犯你。 I didn't mean to offend you.</p>
146	并列	bìngliè	<b>verb:</b> to stand side by side, of equal importance	<p>Zài zhè cì bǐsài zhōng, tāmen liǎ <b>bìngliè</b> dìyī. 在这次比赛中，他们俩<b>并列</b>第一。 In this competition, they both tied for first place.</p>
147	拨打	bōdǎ	<b>verb:</b> to dial (a telephone number)	<p>Nín <b>bōdǎ</b> de yònghù yǐ guānjī, qǐng shāohòu zài bō! 您<b>拨打</b>的用户已关机，请稍后再拨！ The person (user) you dialed is power off, please redial later!</p>
148	博大精深	bódà jīngshēn	<b>adjective:</b> wide-ranging and profound	<p>Zhōngguó wénhuà <b>bódàjīngshēn</b>, ràng wǒ shēnshēn zháomí. 中国文化<b>博大精深</b>，让我深深着迷。 Chinese culture is broad and profound, which fascinates me deeply.</p>
149	搏斗	bódòu	<b>verb:</b> to fight, to struggle, to wrestle	<p>Tā zài yǔ xiǎotōu <b>bódòu</b> shí bèi dǎshāng. 他在与小偷<b>搏斗</b>时被打伤。 He was wounded in the fight with the thief.</p>

150	播放	bōfàng	<b>verb:</b> to broadcast, to transmit	Diànshì shàng zhèngzài <b>bōfàng</b> wǎnjiān xīnwén. 电视上正在 <b>播放</b> 晚间新闻。 The TV is now broadcasting the evening news.
151	博览会	bólǎnhuì	<b>noun:</b> international fair, exposition	Tā de huà zài Bālí <b>bólǎnhuì</b> shàng zhǎnlǎn guò. 他的画在巴黎 <b>博览会</b> 上展览过。 His paintings were shown at the Paris Exposition.
152	波浪	bōlàng	<b>noun:</b> (usually water) wave	<b>Bōlàng</b> tài dà, wǒmen de chuán chàdiǎn bèi dǎfān. <b>波浪</b> 太大，我们的船差点被打翻。 The waves were so strong, they nearly capsized our boat.
153	伯母	bómǔ	<b>noun:</b> aunt (wife of father's elder brother)	Wǒ de <b>bómǔ</b> jīngcháng gěi wǒ dǎdiànhuà. 我的 <b>伯母</b> 经常给我打电话。 My aunt often calls me.
154	薄弱	bóruò	<b>adjective:</b> weak, frail (used to describe body, skills, psychological and physical conditions)	Tā yìzhì lì <b>bóruò</b> , dǐyù bùliǎo shíwù de yòuhuò. 她意志力 <b>薄弱</b> ，抵御不了食物的诱惑。 She has a weak will and can't resist the temptation of food.

155	波涛	bōtāo	<b>noun:</b> great waves (water)	<p>Lúnchuán zài bōtāoxiōngyǒng de dàhǎi shàng hángxíng.          轮船在波涛汹涌的大海上航行。          The ship sailed in a rough sea.</p>
156	剥削	bōxuē	<b>verb:</b> to exploit	<p>Tā bèi zhǐkòng bōxuē tónggōng.          他被指控剥削童工。          He is accused of exploiting child labor.</p>
157	播种	bōzhǒng	<b>verb:</b> to sow seeds	<p>Nóngfū men zhèngzài bōzhǒng.          农夫们正在播种。          The farmers are sowing the seeds.</p>
158	补偿	bǔcháng	<b>verb:</b> to compensate, to make up (financial and emotional)	<p>Gōngsī gěi le tā wǔ wàn kuài qián yǐ bǔcháng tā de sǔnshī.          公司给了他五万块钱以补偿他的损失。          The company gave him 50,000 yuan to compensate for his losses.</p>
159	不得已	bùdéyǐ	<b>adjective:</b> to have no alternative but to	<p>Rúguǒ bùshì bùdéyǐ, wǒ jué bùhuì zhǎo tā bāngmáng.          如果不是不得已, 我绝不会找他帮忙。          I would never ask him for help if I didn't have to.</p>

160	步伐	bùfá	<b>noun:</b> pace, step, march (can be used figuratively)	<p>Tiān kuài hēi le, wǒmen děi jiākuài <b>bùfá</b>.</p> <p>天快黑了，我们得加快<b>步伐</b>。</p> <p>It's getting dark. We have to quicken our pace.</p>
161	不妨	bùfáng	<b>adverb:</b> might as well	<p>Tā zǎowǎn huì zhīdào, nǐ <b>bùfáng</b> xiànzài jiù gàosu tā.</p> <p>他早晚会知道，你<b>不妨</b>现在就告诉他。</p> <p>He will know it sooner or later. You might as well tell him now.</p>
162	不敢当	bù gǎndāng	<b>saying (in reply to a compliment):</b> you flatter me, I don't deserve your praise	<p>Nǐ Zhōngwén shuō de bǐ hěn duō Zhōngguó rén dōu hǎo!   <b>Bùgǎndāng!</b></p> <p>你中文说得比很多中国人都好！   <b>不敢当！</b></p> <p>You speak Chinese better than many Chinese!   Thanks, but not really!</p>
163	布告	bùgào	<b>noun:</b> notice, bulletin (usually formal and written)	<p>Tā zài bàozhǐ shàng dēng le yī gè <b>bùgào</b> xúnzhǎo tā shīzōng de érzi.</p> <p>他在报纸上登了一个<b>布告</b>寻找他失踪的儿子。</p> <p>He put a notice in the newspaper looking for his missing son.</p>
164	不顾	bùgù	<b>verb:</b> to act in spite of, regardless of	<p>Tā <b>bùgù</b> fùmǔ de fǎnduì cízhí le.</p> <p>他<b>不顾</b>父母的反对辞职了。</p> <p>He resigned in spite of his parents' opposition.</p>

165	不禁	bùjīn	<b>adverb:</b> can't help, can't refrain from	<p>Dézhī zhège xiāoxi, tā <b>bùjīn</b> dàkū qilai.</p> <p>得知这个消息，她<b>不禁</b>大哭起来。</p> <p>Hearing the news, she couldn't help crying.</p>
166	补救	bǔjiù	<b>verb:</b> to remedy, to redeem	<p>Wǒ bùzhī gāi rúhé <b>bǔjiù</b> zhège yánzhòng de cuòwù.</p> <p>我不知该如何<b>补救</b>这个严重的错误。</p> <p>I don't know how to remedy this serious mistake.</p>
167	布局	bùjú	<b>noun:</b> arrangement, composition, layout	<p>Zhège fángjiān de zhuāngxiū fēnggé xīncháo, <b>bùjú</b> yě hěn hélí.</p> <p>这个房间的装修风格新潮，<b>布局</b>也很合理。</p> <p>The decoration style of this house is fashionable and the layout is well thought out.</p>
168	不堪	bùkān	<b>adjective:</b> extremely undesirable, (after words with negative connotation) utterly, extremely	<p>Zhè jiā jiǔdiàn de fángjiān zāngluàn <b>bùkān</b>.</p> <p>这家酒店的房间脏乱<b>不堪</b>。</p> <p>This hotel's rooms are extremely messy and dirty.</p>
169	不可思议	bùkě sīyì	<b>idiom:</b> unbelievable	<p>Tā jìngrán huì shuō bā guó yǔyán, zhēnshi tài <b>bùkěsīyì</b> le!</p> <p>他竟然会说八国语言，真是太<b>不可思议</b>了！</p> <p>It's unbelievable that he can speak eight languages!</p>

170	不愧	búkuì	<b>adverb:</b> be worthy of, to deserve to be called	<p>Nǐ <b>búkuì</b> shì yǎnjiǎng gāoshǒu, biǎodá qīngxī yìdǒng!</p> <p>你<b>不愧</b>是演讲高手，表达清晰易懂！</p> <p>You really are a good speaker! The way you express things are clear and easy to understand!</p>
171	不料	búliào	<b>conjunction:</b> unexpectedly	<p>Wǒ běn xiǎng qù pǎobù, <b>búliào</b> jìng xià qǐ yǔ lái le.</p> <p>我本想去跑步，<b>不料</b>竟下起雨来了。</p> <p>I was gonna go for a run, but unexpectedly, it started to rain.</p>
172	哺乳	bǔrǔ	<b>verb:</b> to suckle, to breastfeed	<p>Wǒ péngyou shuō tā dìyīcì <b>bǔrǔ</b> de gǎnjué zhǐyǒu tòng.</p> <p>我朋友说她第一次<b>哺乳</b>的感觉只有痛。</p> <p>My friend said that the first time she breastfed, she felt only pain.</p>
173	不时	bùshí	<b>adverb:</b> now and then, from time to time	<p>Tā <b>bùshí</b> wèn wǒ yīxiē qíguài de wèntí.</p> <p>她<b>不时</b>问我一些奇怪的问题。</p> <p>She asked me strange questions from time to time.</p>
174	部署	bùshǔ	<b>verb:</b> to deploy, to arrange (manpower, tasks, etc.)	<p>Zhǐhuīguān jiāng dàbùfēn bīnglì <b>bùshǔ</b> zài shānjiǎo xià.</p> <p>指挥官将大部分兵力<b>部署</b>在山脚下。</p> <p>The commander deployed most of his forces at the foot of the mountain.</p>

175	补贴	bǔtiē	<b>noun:</b> subsidy, allowance (not pocket money from parents)	Bìng bùshì měiyī gè yuángōng dōu néng ná dào zhùfáng <b>bǔtiē</b> . 并不是每一个员工都能拿到住房 <b>补贴</b> 。 Not every employee can get the housing subsidy.
176	部位	bùwèi	<b>noun:</b> position, part (mostly used for human body)	Nǐ shēntǐ nǎyīge <b>bùwèi</b> shòushāng le? 你身体哪一个 <b>部位</b> 受伤了? Which part of your body has been injured?
177	不惜	bùxī	<b>verb:</b> to not hesitate to	Wèile zhuànqián, tā <b>bùxī</b> chūmài zìjǐ de líng hún. 为了赚钱，他 <b>不惜</b> 出卖自己的灵魂。 In order to make money, he did not hesitate to sell his soul.
178	不像话	búxiàng huà	<b>adjective:</b> unreasonable, shocking, outrageous, inappropriate	Nǐ zhèyàng duìdài nǐ péngyou, tài <b>búxiàng huà</b> le! 你这样对待你朋友，太 <b>不像话</b> 了! It's outrageous of you to treat your friends like that!
179	不相上下	bùxiāngshàngxià	<b>idiom:</b> equally matched, about the same	Tāmen liǎ de Zhōngwén shuǐpíng <b>bùxiāngshàngxià</b> . 他们俩的中文水平 <b>不相上下</b> 。 Their Chinese is about the same.



180	不屑一顾	búxiè yīgù	<b>idiom:</b> to disdain as beneath contempt	<p>Duìyú jīnqián, tā cónglái dōu shì búxiè yīgù.</p> <p>对于金钱，他从来都是不屑一顾。</p> <p>He has always looked down on money.</p>
181	不言而喻	bùyán'éryù	<b>idiom:</b> it goes without saying, it is self-evident	<p>Nǐ xiǎng chénggōng jiù bìxū yào nǔlì, zhè shì bùyan'eryù de.</p> <p>你想成功就必须努力，这是不言而喻的。</p> <p>It goes without saying that you must work hard if you want to succeed.</p>
182	不由得	bùyóude	<b>adverb:</b> can't help, cannot but	<p>Xiǎngdào tā bèipàn le wǒ, wǒ jiù bùyóude shāngxīn qilai.</p> <p>想到他背叛了我，我就不由得伤心起来。</p> <p>I couldn't help but feel sad at the thought that he had betrayed me.</p>
183	不择手段	bùzé shǒuduàn	<b>idiom:</b> by fair or foul means (derogatory)	<p>Wèi dá mùdì, tā bùzé shǒuduàn.</p> <p>为达目的，他不择手段。</p> <p>He will do anything to achieve his goal.</p>
184	不止	bùzhǐ	<b>verb:</b> without end, more than, not limited to	<p>Wǒ yào de bùzhǐ zhèxiē.</p> <p>我要的不止这些。</p> <p>I want more than these.</p>

185	布置	bùzhì	<b>verb:</b> to fix up, to arrange, to decorate	<p>Wūzi zhème yī <b>bùzhì</b>, xiǎnde kuānchǎng duō le. 屋子这么一<b>布置</b>，显得宽敞多了。</p> <p>Arranged this way, the room looks much more spacious.</p>
186	捕捉	bǔzhuō	<b>verb:</b> to hunt, to capture, to catch, to seize (used with physical things or used figuratively)	<p>Tā yòng xiàngjī <b>bǔzhuō</b> dào le nàge gǎnrén de shùnjiān. 他用相机<b>捕捉</b>到了那个感人的瞬间。</p> <p>He captured the touching moment with his camera.</p>
187	裁缝	cáifeng	<b>noun:</b> tailor	<p><b>Cáifeng</b> zhèngzài gěi tā liáng yāowéi. <b>裁缝</b>正在给他量腰围。</p> <p>The tailor is measuring his waist.</p>
188	财富	cáifù	<b>noun:</b> wealth	<p>Duìwǒláishuō, jiànkāng jiùshì <b>cáifù</b>. 对我来说，健康就是<b>财富</b>。</p> <p>For me, health is wealth.</p>
189	才干	cáigàn	<b>noun:</b> ability, competence (mostly used in work situations)	<p>Tā bù shìhé zuò guǎnlǐ zhě, yīnwèi tā quēfá zhè fāngmiàn de <b>cáigàn</b>. 他不适合做管理者，因为他缺乏这方面的<b>才干</b>。</p> <p>He is not fit to be a manager because he lacks the ability in this area.</p>

190	采购	cǎigòu	<b>verb:</b> to procure, to purchase	<p>Tā fùzé cǎigòu yuáncáiliào. 他负责采购原材料。</p> <p>He is responsible for purchasing raw materials.</p>
191	采集	cǎijí	<b>verb:</b> to gather, to collect	<p>Jǐngchá cóng xiōngqì shàng cǎijí le zhǐwén. 警察从凶器上采集了指纹。</p> <p>The police took fingerprints from the murder weapon.</p>
192	采纳	cǎinà	<b>verb:</b> to accept, to adopt (opinions, suggestions, requirements)	<p>Gōngsī méiyǒu cǎinà wǒ de jiànyì. 公司没有采纳我的建议。</p> <p>The company didn't take my advice.</p>
193	裁判	cáipàn	<b>noun:</b> referee	<p>Cáipàn xiàng tā chūshì le hóngpái, bìng jiāng tā fá xiàchǎng. 裁判向他出示了红牌，并将他罚下场。</p> <p>The referee showed him a red card and sent him off the field.</p>
194	彩票	cǎipiào	<b>noun:</b> lottery, lottery ticket	<p>Tā jīngcháng mǎi cǎipiào, dàn cóngláiméi zhòng guò. 他经常买彩票，但从来没中过。</p> <p>He often buys lottery tickets, but has never won.</p>

195	财务	cáiwù	<b>noun:</b> financial affairs	<p>Wǒmen gōngsī de cáiwù zhuàngkuàng chū le diǎn wèntí. 我们公司的财务状况出了点问题。</p> <p>There's something wrong with our company's financial situation.</p>
196	裁员	cáiyuán	<b>verb:</b> to cut staff, to lay off employees	<p>Tīngshuō gōngsī yào cáiyuán, nǐ juéde shì zhēn de ma? 听说公司要裁员，你觉得是真的吗？</p> <p>I heard that the company is going to lay off staff, do you think it's true?</p>
197	财政	cáizhèng	<b>noun:</b> finance (public, governmental)	<p>Zhèngfǔ zàicì xiànrù le cáizhèng wēijī. 政府再次陷入了财政危机。</p> <p>The government is in a financial crisis again.</p>
198	残酷	cánkù	<b>adjective:</b> cruel, brutal, ruthless, harsh	<p>Tā bùdébù jiēshòu tā shīqù le shuāngtuǐ zhège cánkù de xiànré. 她不得不接受她失去了双腿这个残酷的现实。</p> <p>She had to accept the harsh reality that she had lost (the use of) her legs.</p>
199	灿烂	cànlàn	<b>adjective:</b> bright, splendid, glorious (smile, one's future, sun, etc.)	<p>Jīntiān yángguāng cànlàn, wǒmen chūqù jiāoyóu ba. 今天阳光灿烂，我们出去郊游吧。</p> <p>Today is a sunny day. Let's take a trip to the countryside!</p>

200	残留	cánliú	<b>verb:</b> to remain, to be left over (not used to describe food being left over)	<p>Yībùfen shāchóngjì huì cánliú zài shūcài shàng. 一部分杀虫剂会残留 在蔬菜上。</p> <p>Some of the pesticides will be left on the vegetables.</p>
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