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HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 501-600

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
501	恶心	ěxin	verb: to feel sick, to disgust	Xiǎngdào diànyǐng lǐ xuèxīng de huàmiàn, wǒ jiù <mark>ěxin</mark> . 想到电影里血腥的画面,我就 <mark>恶心</mark> 。 It makes me sick to think of the bloody scenes in the movie.
502	遏制	èzhì	verb: to contain, to keep within limits, to restrain	Shìjiè gèguó zhèngfǔ zhèng nǐdìng duìcè yǐ <mark>èzhì</mark> bìngdú de chuánbō. 世界各国政府正拟定对策以 <mark>遏制</mark> 病毒的传播。 Governments around the world are formulating strategies to contain the spread of the virus.
503	恩怨	ēnyuàn	noun: feeling of gratitude or resentment, grudges, old scores, grievance	Tā néng fàngxià gèrén ēnyuàn, yuánliàng yī gè céngjīng shānghài guò tā de rén, zhè shì zhídejìngpèi de. 他能放下个人恩怨,原谅一个曾经伤害过他的人,这是值得敬佩的。 He can let go personal grudges and forgive a person who has hurt him, which is admirable.
504	耳环	ěrhuán	noun: earring	Wǒ diào le yī zhī <mark>ěrhuán</mark> , nǐ néng bāng wǒ zhǎo zhǎo ma? 我掉了一只 <mark>耳环</mark> ,你能帮我找找吗? I lost an earring. Can you help me look for it?
505	二氧化碳	èryǎnghuàtàn	noun: carbon dioxide, CO2	Zhíwù néng xīshōu <mark>èryǎnghuàtàn</mark> bìng shìfàng yǎngqì. 植物能吸收二氧化碳并释放氧气。 Plants can absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen.

506	而已	éryĭ	auxiliary: that's all, nothing more	Wǒ méi shēngbìng, zhǐshì zuówǎn méi shuì hǎo, xiànzài yǒudiǎn tóuyūn éryǐ. 我没生病,只是昨晚没睡好,现在有点头晕而已。 I'm not sick. I just didn't sleep well last night and now I'm feeling a little dizzy, that's all.
507	发布	fābù	verb: to release, to issue	Wǒmen gōngsī zài wǎngshàng <mark>fābù</mark> le zhāopìn qǐshì. 我们公司在网上 <mark>发布</mark> 了招聘启事。 Our company posted a recruitment notice on the internet.
508	发财	fācái	verb: to get rich	Rúguǒ wǒ <mark>fācái</mark> le, wǒ jiù mǎi yī dòng biéshù. 如果我 <mark>发财</mark> 了,我就买一栋别墅。 If I get rich, I will buy a villa.
509	发呆	fādāi	verb: to be lost in thought, to look absent-minded	Tā zuò zài yángtái shàng, wàng zhe yuǎnfāng <mark>fādāi</mark> . 她坐在阳台上,望着远方 <mark>发呆</mark> 。 She's sitting in the balcony, looking into the distance and lost in thought.
510	发动	fādòng	verb: to start, to launch, to arouse	Wǒ de chē pāomáo le, zěnme yě <mark>fādòng</mark> bù qilai. 我的车抛锚了,怎么也 <mark>发动</mark> 不起来。 My car broke down and just won't start.
511	发火	fāhuŏ	verb: to catch fire, to ignite, to get angry	Tā xìnggé wēnhé, wǒ cóngméi jiàn guò tā <mark>fāhuǒ</mark> . 他性格温和,我从没见过他 <mark>发火</mark> 。 He's got a gentle personality and I've never seen him get angry.
512	发觉	fājué	verb: to become aware, to find, to discover	Dāng tā <mark>fājué</mark> bèi piàn shí, piànzi yǐjīng táopǎo le. 当他 <mark>发觉</mark> 被骗时,骗子已经逃跑了。 By the time he found out that he had been scammed, the scammer had already run away.

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513	法人	fărén	noun: (law) artificial person, legal entity	Zuòwéi <mark>fărén</mark> dàibiǎo, tā yīnggāi duì zhè jiàn shì fù zǒng zé. 作为法人代表,他应该对这件事负总责。 As the legal representative, he should bear the overall responsibility for this matter.
514	发射	fāshè	verb: to fire (a rocket), to launch	Jiézhì èr líng yī qī nián, Zhōngguó gòng fāshè le yī bǎi bāshí qī kē wèixīng. 截至 2017 年,中国共 <mark>发射</mark> 了 187 颗卫星。 By 2017, China had launched a total of 187 satellites.
515	发誓	fāshì	verb: to vow, to swear	Wǒ fāshì wǒ yīdìng ràng nǐ guò shàng gèng hǎo de shēnghuó! 我 <mark>发誓</mark> 我一定让你过上更好的生活! I swear that I will surely give you a better life.
516	发行	fāxíng	verb: to publish, to issue, to distribute, to release	Zhè wèi gēshǒu yī nián nèi <mark>fāxíng</mark> le sān zhāng xīn chàngpiàn. 这位歌手一年内 <mark>发行</mark> 了三张新唱片。 This singer released three new albums within a year.
517	发炎	fāyán	verb: to become inflamed	Wǒ sǎngzi <mark>fāyán</mark> le, tūnyàn shí hěn nánshòu. 我嗓子 <mark>发炎</mark> 了,吞咽时很难受。 My throat is inflamed and it hurts when I swallow.
518	发扬	fāyáng	verb: to develop, to carry on (or forward)	Zài gōngzuò zhōng, wǒmen yào <mark>fāyáng</mark> tuánduì xiézuò jīngshén. 在工作中,我们要 <mark>发扬</mark> 团队协作精神。 At work, we should carry forward the spirit of teamwork.
519	发育	fāyù	verb: to develop, to grow, to mature	Yīshēng shuō tā fù zhōng de tāi'ér <mark>fāyù</mark> liánghǎo. 医生说她腹中的胎儿 <mark>发育</mark> 良好。 The doctor said her fetus was developing well.

520	番	fān	measure word: (used with certain numerals to indicate a process or an action that takes time and effort)	Tā xiǎng gàn chū yī <mark>fān</mark> dà shìyè. 他想干出一 <mark>番</mark> 大事业。 He wants to do something big.
521	反驳	fǎnbó	verb: to retort, to refute, to contradict (a statement or accusation)	Tā duì wǒ <mark>fāhuǒ</mark> shì yīnwèi wǒ fǎnbó le tā de guāndiǎn. 他对我 <mark>发火</mark> 是因为我反驳了他的观点。 He was angry with me because I contradicted his opinion.
522	反常	făncháng	adjective: unusual, abnormal	Tā jīntiān de jǔdòng hěn <mark>fǎncháng</mark> , shìbùshì chū le shénme shìr? 他今天的举动很 <mark>反常</mark> ,是不是出了什么事儿? He's acting weird today. Is there something wrong?
523	范畴	fànchóu	noun: category, domain, scope	Zhège gàiniàn shǔyú zhéxué <mark>fànchóu</mark> . 这个概念属于哲学 <mark>范畴</mark> 。 This concept belongs to the field of philosophy.
524	反倒	făndào	adverb: on the contrary, instead	Wǒ měitiān kòngzhì yǐnshí, hái jiè diào le tiánshí, kě wǒ yīdiǎnr yě méi shòu, fǎndào pàng le bùshǎo. 我每天控制饮食,还戒掉了甜食,可我一点儿也没瘦,反倒胖了不少。 I controlled my diet every day and gave up sweets, but I didn't lose any weight, instead I gained a lot.
525	反动	făndòng	adjective: reactionary	Fǎndòngpài bǎ guónèi júshì jiǎo de fēicháng hùnluàn. 反动派把国内局势搅得非常混乱。 The reactionaries stirred up the situation in the country and made it chaotic.

526	反感	făngăn	noun: be disgusted with, dislike, antipathy, aversion	Tā bù fùzérèn de xíngwéi yǐnqǐ le wǒ qiángliè de <mark>fǎngǎn.</mark> 他不负责任的行为引起了我强烈的 <mark>反感</mark> 。 His irresponsible behavior made me have a strong dislike of him.
527	繁华	fánhuá	adjective: flourishing, bustling, busy	Zhè shì Běijīng zuì <mark>fánhuá</mark> de jiēqū. 这是北京最 <mark>繁华</mark> 的街区。 This is the busiest block in Beijing.
528	反抗	fănkàng	verb: to resist, to rebel, to fight against	Duìshǒu bèi tā yī quán dǎdǎo zàidì, wúlì <mark>fǎnkàng.</mark> 对手被他一拳打倒在地,无力 <mark>反抗</mark> 。 The opponent was knocked to the ground and could not fight back.
529	反馈	fănkuì	noun: feedback	Yònghù de <mark>fǎnkuì</mark> duìyú wǒmen tíshēng fúwù shuǐpíng zhìguānzhòngyào. 用户的 <mark>反馈</mark> 对于我们提升服务水平至关重要。 Users' feedback is essential for improving our service.
530	泛滥	fànlàn	verb: to flood, to overflow, to spread unchecked	Wèishénme Zhōngguó jiǎhuò huì rúcǐ fànlàn? 为什么中国假货会如此泛滥? Why are fake goods so widespread in China?
531	贩卖	fànmài	verb: to sell, to peddle	Zhè jiā diànpù zài <mark>fànmài</mark> dàobǎn guāngpán. 这家店铺在 <mark>贩卖</mark> 盗版光盘。 This shop is selling pirated CDs.
532	繁忙	fánmáng	adjective: busy	Wǒ zuìjìn gōngzuò <mark>fánmáng,</mark> gēnběn méi shíjiān xiūxi. 我最近工作 <mark>繁忙</mark> ,根本没时间休息。 I've been busy with work recently and don't have time to rest at all.

533	反面	fănmiàn	adjective: opposite, negative side	Zhè jiā gōngsī de guǎnlǐ móshì zài yè nèi yīzhí bèi dàngzuò <mark>fǎnmiàn</mark> jiàocái. 这家公司的管理模式在业内一直被当作 <mark>反面</mark> 教材。 The company's management model has been used as a negative example of what to avoid in the industry.
534	反射	fănshè	verb: to reflect (light, heat, sound, etc.)	Jìngzi néng <mark>fǎnshè</mark> guāngxiàn. 镜子能 <mark>反射</mark> 光线。 A mirror can reflect light.
535	反思	fănsī	verb: to reflect (i.e. one's past), to think back over something	Nǐ yǒu méiyǒu <mark>fǎnsī</mark> guò nǐ wèishénme zǒngshì bàntú'érfèi? 你有没有 <mark>反思</mark> 过你为什么总是半途而废? Have you ever reflected on why you always give up halfway?
536	繁体字	fántĭzì	noun: traditional Chinese character	Fántǐzì hé jiǎntǐzì wǒ dōu xué guò. 繁体字和简体字我都学过。 I have learned both the traditional and simplified characters.
537	反问	fănwèn	verb: to ask (a question) in reply, to answer a question with a question	Wǒ wèn tā wèishénme zhèyàng zuò, tā què fǎnwèn wǒ: "wèishénme bù ne?" 我问他为什么这样做,他却 <mark>反问</mark> 我:"为什么不呢?" When I asked him why he did it, he replied by asking me: "Why not?"
538	繁殖	fánzhí	verb: to breed, to reproduce	Gāowēn huì jiākuài xìjūn <mark>fánzhí</mark> de sùdù. 高温会加快细菌 <mark>繁殖</mark> 的速度。 High temperatures will speed up the reproduction of bacteria.
539	反之	fănzhī	conjunction: on the other hand, conversely	Qiānxū shǐ rén jìnbù, <mark>fǎnzhī</mark> , jiāo'ào shǐ rén tuìbù. 谦虚使人进步, <mark>反之</mark> ,骄傲使人退步。 Modesty helps one advance, whereas conceit makes one fall behind.
540	放大	fàngdà	verb: to enlarge, to magnify	Zhàopiàn <mark>fàngdà</mark> hòu biànde hěn móhu. 照片 <mark>放大</mark> 后变得很模糊。 After enlarging the picture, it became very blurry.

541	放射	fàngshè	noun: radiation, emission	Fàngshèxìng wùzhì huì duì réntǐ zàochéng jídà de wēihài. 放射性物质会对人体造成极大的危害。 Radioactive substances can cause great harm to the human body.
542	防守	fángshŏu	verb: to defend, to protect	Zhè chǎng zúqiúsài yóu tā fùzé <mark>fángshǒu</mark> . 这场足球赛由他负责 <mark>防守</mark> 。 He is in charge of the defense in the soccer match.
543	放手	fàngshŏu	verb: to let go	Zhuājǐn zhège shéngzi, qiānwàn bùyào <mark>fàngshǒu</mark> , bùrán nǐ huì shuāi xiàqù de. 抓紧这个绳子,千万不要 <mark>放手</mark> ,不然你会摔下去的。 Hold on to this rope tightly and don't let go or you'll fall.
544	方位	fāngwèi	noun: direction, position	Tā zài dìtú shàng zhǐchū le wǒmen suǒ chǔ de <mark>fāngwèi</mark> . 他在地图上指出了我们所处的 方位 。 He pointed out our position on the map.
545	方言	fāngyán	noun: dialect	Zhège dìqū de <mark>fāngyán</mark> gēn pǔtōnghuà shífēn xiāngjìn. 这个地区的 <mark>方言</mark> 跟普通话十分相近。 The dialect in this area is very close to Mandarin.
546	防疫	fángyì	noun: disease prevention, protection against epidemic	Chūnjié jiāng zhì, duō dì zhèngfǔ tiáozhěng le fángyì cuòshī. 春节将至,多地政府调整了 <mark>防疫</mark> 措施。 The Spring Festival is coming and many local governments have adjusted their epidemic prevention measures.
547	防御	fángyù	verb: to defend, to guard	Dībà néng qǐ dào <mark>fángyù</mark> hóngshuǐ de zuòyòng. 堤坝能起到 <mark>防御</mark> 洪水的作用。 Dams can act as a defense against floods.

548	方针	fāngzhēn	noun: policy, guidelines, guiding principle	Zhè shì zhǐdǎo wǒmen xíngdòng de yīguàn <mark>fāngzhēn</mark> . 这是指导我们行动的一贯 <mark>方针</mark> 。 This is the consistent guideline that directs our actions.
549	防止	fángzhĭ	verb: to prevent, to avoid	Wèi fángzhǐ bìngqíng èhuà, yīshēng jiànyì wǒ jìxù chī zhège yào. 为防止病情恶化,医生建议我继续吃这个药。 To prevent my condition from getting worse, the doctor advised me to continue taking this medicine.
550	防治	fángzhì	verb: to prevent and cure	Zhèngfǔ chūtái le yīxìliè zhèngcè lái <mark>fángzhì</mark> shuǐwūrǎn. 政府出台了一系列政策来 <mark>防治</mark> 水污染。 The government has introduced a series of policies to prevent and control water pollution.
551	纺织	fǎngzhī	verb: spinning and weaving	Fǎngzhī yè shì zhè zuò chéngshì zuì zhòngyào de chǎnyè zhīyī. 纺织业是这座城市最重要的产业之一。 Textile is one of the most important industries in the city.
552	诽谤	fěibàng	verb: to slander, to libel, to defame	Shuōhuà yào yǒu zhēnpíngshíjù, bùnéng suíyì <mark>fěibàng</mark> biéren. 说话要有真凭实据,不能随意 <mark>诽谤</mark> 别人。 You need to speak based on truth and not slander others at will.
553	废除	fèichú	verb: to abolish, to cancel, to abrogate, to repeal	Mínzhòng qiángliè yāoqiú zhèngfǔ <mark>fèichú</mark> zhè yī fǎ'àn. 民众强烈要求政府 <mark>废除</mark> 这一法案。 The public urged the government to abolish the law.
554	非法	fēifă	adjective: illegal	Tā de dàduōshù cáichǎn dōu shì tōngguò fēifǎ shǒuduàn huòqǔ de. 他的大多数财产都是通过 <mark>非法</mark> 手段获取的。 Most of his property was acquired through illegal means.

555	飞禽走兽	fēiqínzŏushòu	noun: birds and animals	Sēnlín lǐ yǒu gèzhǒnggèyàng de <mark>fēiqínzǒushòu</mark> . 森林里有各种各样的 <mark>飞禽走兽</mark> 。 There are all kinds of birds and animals in the forest.
556	沸腾	fèiténg	verb: to boil	Děng guō lǐ de shuǐ <mark>fèiténg</mark> le zài fàng rù páigǔ. 等锅里的水 <mark>沸腾</mark> 了再放入排骨。 Once the water in the pot is boiling, put in the ribs.
557	匪徒	fěitú	noun: gangster, bandit	Jǐngchá bǎ zhěnggè wūzi bāowéi le, <mark>fěitú</mark> wúchù kě táo. 警察把整个屋子包围了, <mark>匪徒</mark> 无处可逃。 The police surrounded the house and the gangsters had nowhere to run.
558	肥沃	féiwò	adjective: (of soil) fertile, rich	Zhèlǐ tǔdì <mark>féiwò</mark> , liángshi měinián shōuchéng dōu hěn hǎo. 这里土地 <mark>肥沃</mark> ,粮食每年收成都很好。 The land here is fertile and produces a good harvest every year.
559	飞翔	fēixiáng	verb: to fly	Niǎor zài tiānkōng zhōng zìyóu <mark>fēixiáng.</mark> 鸟儿在天空中自由 <mark>飞翔</mark> 。 Birds are flying freely in the sky.
560	废墟	fèixū	noun: ruins	Dìzhèn jiāng zhè zuò chéngshì huàwéi le yīpiàn <mark>fèixū</mark> . 地震将这座城市化为了一片 <mark>废墟</mark> 。 The earthquake reduced the city to ruins.
561	飞跃	fēiyuè	verb: to leap, to jump	Jìn jǐ nián, Zhōngguó jīngjì <mark>fēiyuè</mark> fāzhǎn. 近几年,中国经济 <mark>飞跃</mark> 发展。 In recent years, China's economy has developed by leaps and bounds.
562	分辨	fēnbiàn	verb: to distinguish, to differentiate	Wǒ <mark>fēnbiàn</mark> bù chū zhè liǎng zhǒng cáizhì de qūbié. 我分辨不出这两种材质的区别。 I can't tell the difference between these two materials.

563	分寸	fēncun	noun: proper limits for speech or action	Gēn péngyou kāiwánxiào shí, yào zhùyì <mark>fēncun</mark> . 跟朋友开玩笑时,要注意 <mark>分寸</mark> 。 When joking with friends, be careful of what you say.
564	吩咐	fēnfù	verb: to instruct, to tell, to command	Lǐngdǎo fēnfù wǒ bǎ hétong xiūgǎi yīxià. 领导吩咐我把合同修改一下。 The leader told me to revise the contract.
565	分红	fēnhóng	verb: to share profits, to award a bonus	Wǒ de gōngsī měinián niándǐ doū huì gěi yuángōng fēnhóng. 我的公司每年年底都会给员工 <mark>分红</mark> 。 My company pays dividends to its employees at the end of each year.
566	分解	fēnjiě	verb: to resolve, to break down, to decompose	Shuǐ kěyǐ <mark>fēnjiě</mark> wéi qīng hé yǎng. 水可以 <mark>分解</mark> 为氢和氧。 Water can be decomposed into hydrogen and oxygen.
567	分量	fènliang	noun: weight, quantity	Zuòwéi gōngsī de zhòngyào gǔdōn, tā shuō de huà hěn yǒu fènliang. 作为公司的重要股东,他说的话很有 <mark>分量</mark> 。 As an important shareholder of the company, what he says carries a lot of weight.
568	分裂	fēnliè	noun: division, fission	Pínfùchājù guò dà kěnéng huì dǎozhì shèhuì <mark>fēnliè.</mark> 贫富差距过大可能会导致社会 <mark>分裂</mark> 。 Too big a gap between the rich and poor may lead to divisions in society.
569	分泌	fēnmì	verb: to secrete	Rén zài yùndòng shí, dànǎo huì <mark>fēnmì</mark> yīzhǒng jiào duōbā'àn de wùzhì. 人在运动时,大脑会 <mark>分泌</mark> 一种叫多巴胺的物质。 During exercise, the brain secretes a substance called dopamine.
570	分明	fēnmíng	adverb: clearly, evidently, obviously	Zhè fēnmíng shì tā de cuò, nǐ zěnme néng guài wǒ ne? 这分明是他的错,你怎么能怪我呢? It was clearly his fault. How can you blame me?

571	粉末	fěnmò	noun: powder, dust	Tā jiāng huángdòu mó chéng <mark>fěnmò</mark> , ránhòu zhuāng jìn le guànzi zhōng. 她将黄豆磨成 <mark>粉末</mark> ,然后装进了罐子中。 She grounded the beans into a powder and put them in a jar.
572	坟墓	fénmù	noun: tomb	Zhè liǎng zuò <mark>fénmù</mark> fēnbié shì wǒ zǔfù hé zǔmǔ de. 这两座 <mark>坟墓</mark> 分别是我祖父和祖母的。 These two separate tombs belong to my grandfather and grandmother.
573	分歧	fēnqí	noun: divergent, difference (of opinion, position), disagreement	Zài zhège wèntí shàng, wǒmen de yìjiàn chūxiàn le <mark>fēnqí</mark> . 在这个问题上,我们的意见出现了 <mark>分歧</mark> 。 On this issue, our views are different.
574	分散	fēnsàn	verb: to disperse, to scatter, to distract (one's attention)	Tā zài nánguò shí huì tīng gē lái <mark>fēnsàn</mark> zhùyìlì. 他在难过时会听歌来 <mark>分散</mark> 注意力。 When he feels upset, he listens to songs in order to distract himself.
575	粉色	fěnsè	adjective: light pink	Zhè tiáo <mark>fěnsè</mark> de liányīqún gèng shìhé nǐ. 这条 <mark>粉色</mark> 的连衣裙更适合你。 This pink dress suits you better.
576	分手	fēnshŏu	verb: to break up (relationship)	Zuó wǎn tā hé nǚ péngyǒu <mark>fēnshǒu</mark> le, xiànzài fēicháng shāngxīn. 昨晚他和女朋友 <mark>分手</mark> 了,现在非常伤心。 He broke up with his girlfriend last night and he's very sad now.
577	粉碎	fěnsuì	adjective: break into pieces	Huāpíng diào zài dìshang, shuāi de <mark>fěnsuì</mark> . 花瓶掉在地上,摔得 <mark>粉碎</mark> 。 The vase fell to the ground and shattered into pieces.
578	逢	féng	verb: to meet by chance, to come across	Tā <mark>féng</mark> rén biàn xuànyào zìjǐ xīn mǎi de shǒubiǎo. 他逢人便炫耀自己新买的手表。 He shows off his new watch to whomever he meets.

579	风暴	fēngbào	noun: storm	Yī chǎng fēngbào guòhòu, jǐ kē shù dǎo zài le rénxíngdào shàng. 一场风暴过后,几棵树倒在了人行道上。 After the storm, several trees fell on the sidewalk.
580	封闭	fēngbì	noun: to seal, to close down, to confine	Yóuyú dàwù mímàn, fēijī wúfǎ jiàngluò, jīchǎng jiāng zànshí bèi fēngbì. 由于大雾弥漫,飞机无法降落,机场将暂时被封闭。 Due to the heavy fog, the planes cannot land. The airport will be temporarily closed.
581	风度	fēngdù	noun: poise, grace, style or manner	Tā bùjǐn zhǎngde shuài, hái hěn yǒu shēnshì <mark>fēngdù.</mark> 他不仅长得帅,还很有绅士 <mark>风度</mark> 。 Not only does he look handsome, but he also has a gentlemanly manner.
582	风光	fēngguāng	noun: scene, sight, landscape, good reputation	Zhèlǐ de <mark>fēngguāng</mark> ràng yóukè men zàntànbùyǐ. 这里的 <mark>风光</mark> 让游客们赞叹不已。 The scenery here really impressed the tourists.
583	封建	fēngjiàn	adjective: feudal	Zài fēngjiànzhìdù xià, hūnyīn shì bùnéng zìjǐ zuòzhǔ de, érshì fùmǔ shuōlesuàn. 在封建制度下,婚姻是不能自己做主的,而是父母说了算。 In feudal times, marriage was not a decision of one's own, but instead the parents had the final say.
584	锋利	fēnglì	adjective: sharp (e.g. knife)	Zhè bǎ dāo hěn fēnglì, qiē miànbāo shí yào xiǎoxīn yīdiǎnr. 这把刀很锋利,切面包时要小心一点儿。 This knife is very sharp. Be careful when you cut the bread.
585	丰满	fēngmăn	adjective: plump, well-rounded, plentiful	Tā rènwéi shēncái <mark>fēngmǎn</mark> yīdiǎn de nǚxìng gèng xìnggǎn. 他认为身材丰满一点的女性更性感。 He thinks that plump women are sexier.

586	风气	fēngqì	noun: common practice, atmosphere, custom, general mood	Suízhe shèhuì <mark>fēngqì</mark> de hǎozhuǎn, bù wénmíng de xíngwéi yě yuèláiyuè shǎojiàn le. 随着社会 <mark>风气</mark> 的好转,不文明的行为也越来越少见了。 With the social atmosphere getting better, uncivilized behavior is becoming more rare.
587	风趣	fēngqù	adjective: humorous, witty	Tā shì gè <mark>fēngqù</mark> de rén, chángcháng bǎ péngyou men dòuxiào. 他是个风趣的人,常常把朋友们逗笑。 He is a humorous man and often makes his friends laugh.
588	丰盛	fēngshèng	adjective: (of food) rich, sumptuous	Zài wǒ shēngrì nàtiān, māma wèi wǒ zhǔnbèi le yī dùn <mark>fēngshèng</mark> de wǎncān. 在我生日那天,妈妈为我准备了一顿 <mark>丰盛</mark> 的晚餐。 On my birthday, my mother prepared me a big dinner.
589	丰收	fēngshōu	verb: to have a good harvest	Jīnnián liángshi yòu huòdé le dà <mark>fēngshōu</mark> . 今年粮食又获得了大 <mark>丰收</mark> 。 This year we had a great harvest again.
590	封锁	fēngsuŏ	verb: to blockade, to seal off	Zhèngfǔ <mark>fēngsuǒ</mark> le guānyú shìgù de suǒyǒu xiāoxi. 政府封锁了关于事故的所有消息。 The government blocked all information about the accident.
591	风土人情	fēngtŭrénqíng	idiom: local conditions and customs	Lǚyóu de lèqù zàiyú tǐyàn bùtóng de <mark>fēngtǔrénqíng.</mark> 旅游的乐趣在于体验不同的风土人情。 The fun of traveling lies in experiencing different conditions and customs.
592	风味	fēngwèi	noun: flavor or style typical for a region	Zhè jiā cāntīng de cài hěn yǒu Yìdàlì <mark>fēngwèi</mark> . 这家餐厅的菜很有意大利 <mark>风味</mark> 。 The dishes in this restaurant have an authentic Italian flavor.

593	奉献	fèngxiàn	verb: to dedicate, to devote	Tā jiāng yīshēng dōu <mark>fèngxiàn</mark> gěi le jiàoyù shìyè. 她将一生都 <mark>奉献</mark> 给了教育事业。 She devoted her entire life to education.
594	否决	fŏujué	verb: to veto, to reject, to overrule	Jīnglǐ zàiyīcì <mark>fǒujué</mark> le tā de tíyì. 经理再一次 <mark>否决</mark> 了他的提议。 The manager once again rejected his proposal.
595	副	fù	adjective: deputy, vice-	Tā shì Měiguó lìshǐshàng shǒuwèi nǚ fùzǒngtǒng. 她是美国历史上首位女副总统。 She is the first female vice president in American history.
596	腐败	fŭbài	adjective: corrupt, rotten	Zhège guójiā de <mark>fǔbài</mark> xiànxiàng shífēn yánzhòng. 这个国家的 <mark>腐败</mark> 现象十分严重。 Corruption is very serious in this country.
597	负担	fùdān	noun: burden, load	Dì'èr gè háizi chūshēng hòu, tā de jīngjì fùdān gèng zhòng le. 第二个孩子出生后,他的经济 <mark>负担</mark> 更重了。 After the second child was born, his financial burden became heavier.
598	幅度	fúdù	noun: range, extent	Xīnchǎnpǐn tuīchū hòu, gōngsī de xiāoshòu'é dà <mark>fúdù</mark> shàngshēng. 新产品推出后,公司的销售额大 <mark>幅度</mark> 上升。 After we launched the new product, the company's sales increased significantly.
599	夫妇	fūfù	noun: (married) couple, husband and wife	Zhè duì <mark>fūfù</mark> jiéhūn shí nián le, yīrán fēicháng ēn'ài. 这对夫妇结婚十年了,依然非常恩爱。 The couple have been married for ten years and still love each other very much.
600	覆盖	fùgài	verb: to cover, to lay over	Fángjiān tài jiǔ méirénzhù, jiājù shàng fùgài le yīcéng hòu hòu de huīchén. 房间太久没人住,家具上覆盖了一层厚厚的灰尘。 The room has not been occupied for a long time and so, the furniture was covered with a thick layer of dust.