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HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 601- 700

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
601	符号	fúhào	noun: symbol, mark, sign	<p>Zhè jù huà zhōng de biāodiǎn fúhào yòng de bùduì.</p> <p>这句话中的标点符号用得不对。</p> <p>The punctuation in this sentence is not used correctly.</p>
602	附和	fùhè	verb: to echo (what somebody says), to go along with	<p>Zuò rén yào yǒu zhǔjiàn, duìyú biérén de yánlùn, bù yào zǒng shì suíshēng fùhè.</p> <p>做人要有主见，对于别人的言论，不要总是随声附和。</p> <p>You need to have your own mind and don't always repeat what others say.</p>
603	复活	fùhuó	verb: to bring back to life, to revive	<p>Diànyǐng zhōng de nán zhǔjué yǒu ràng sǐ rén fùhuó de nénglì.</p> <p>电影中的男主角有让死人复活的能力。</p> <p>The main male character in the movie had the ability to revive the dead.</p>
604	附件	fùjiàn	noun: enclosure, attachment (email), appendix	<p>Zhè fēng yóujiàn lǐ de fùjiàn kěnéng yǒu bìngdú.</p> <p>这封邮件里的附件可能有病毒。</p> <p>The attachment of this email might have a virus.</p>

605	腐烂	fǔlàn	verb: to rot, to perish	<p>Xiàtiān tiānqì yánrè, shuǐguǒ yào fàng zài bīngxiāng lǐ, fǒuzé huì hěn kuài fǔlàn.</p> <p>夏天天气炎热，水果要放在冰箱里，否则会很快腐烂。</p> <p>It's hot in the summertime, so fruits should be put in the refrigerator, otherwise they will rot quickly.</p>
606	福利	fúli	noun: material benefit, (social) welfare, well-being	<p>Gōngsī dǎsuàn zēngjiā yuángōng de fúli.</p> <p>公司打算增加员工的福利。</p> <p>The company intends to increase benefits for its employees.</p>
607	俘虏	fúlǚ	verb: to capture, to take prisoner	<p>Cǐ zhàn wǒmen fúlǚ le wǔ míng dǐjūn.</p> <p>此战我们俘虏了五名敌军。</p> <p>We captured five enemy troops in this battle.</p>
608	服气	fúqì	verb: to be convinced, to feel things are fair, to be won over	<p>Shū le bǐsài hòu, tāmen hěn bù fúqì, xiǎnxiē hé cáipàn chǎo le qilai.</p> <p>输了比赛后，他们很不服气，险些和裁判吵了起来。</p> <p>After losing the match, they felt that it was unfair and almost got into a quarrel with the referee.</p>
609	福气	fúqì	noun: good fortune, a blessing	<p>Nǐ zhēn yǒu fúqì, qǔ dào le yī gè zhème piàoliang nénggàn de qīzi.</p> <p>你真有福气，娶到了一个这么漂亮能干的妻子。</p> <p>You are so blessed to have married such a beautiful and capable wife.</p>

610	夫人	fūrén	noun: lady, madam	<p>Měiguó qiánrèn zǒngtǒng Tèlǎngpǔ yǔ dìyīfūrén yú èr líng yī qī nián lái huá fǎngwèn.</p> <p>美国前任总统特朗普与第一夫人于 2017 年来华访问。</p> <p>Former US President Trump and the First Lady visited China in 2017.</p>
611	辐射	fúshè	noun: radiation	<p>Wèile tāi'ér de jiànkāng, bùshǎo Zhōngguó yùnfù huì chuān fáng fúshè fú.</p> <p>为了胎儿的健康, 不少中国孕妇会穿防辐射服。</p> <p>Many pregnant Chinese women wear radiation protective clothing for the health of their babies.</p>
612	腐蚀	fǔshí	verb: to corrode, to rot, to corrupt	<p>Yóuyú chángqī bàolù zài cháoshī de huánjīng xià, bùfen lángān bèi fǔshí le.</p> <p>由于长期暴露在潮湿的环境下, 部分栏杆被腐蚀了。</p> <p>Due to exposure to humidity over a long period of time, part of the rail has corroded.</p>
613	附属	fùshǔ	adjective: subordinate, attached, affiliated	<p>Nà suǒ xiǎoxué fùshǔ yú zhè suǒ dàxué.</p> <p>那所小学附属这所大学。</p> <p>That primary school is attached to the university.</p>
614	腹泻	fùxiè	noun: diarrhea	<p>Chī bù wèishēng de shíwù kěnéng huì dǎozhì fùxiè.</p> <p>吃不卫生的食物可能会导致腹泻。</p> <p>Eating unclean food might cause diarrhea.</p>

615	复兴	fùxīng	verb: to revive, to rejuvenate	<p>Wényìfùxīng shíqī chūxiàn le xǔduō jiéchū de yìshùjiā hé wénxuéjiā.</p> <p>文艺复兴时期出现了许多杰出的艺术家和文学家。</p> <p>Many outstanding artists and writers appeared during the Renaissance.</p>
616	腐朽	fǔxiǔ	adjective: rotten, decayed	<p>Xiàndài shèhuì hái cúnzài zhe yīxiē fǔxiǔ de sīxiǎng.</p> <p>现代社会还存在着一些腐朽的思想。</p> <p>There are still some decadent thinking in modern society.</p>
617	敷衍	fūyan	verb: to do something half-heartedly, to act in a perfunctory manner	<p>Tā gōngzuò yīxiàng rènzhēn, cóngbù fūyanliǎoshì.</p> <p>他工作一向认真，从不敷衍了事。</p> <p>He is always conscientious with work and never does things half-heartedly.</p>
618	抚养	fǔyǎng	verb: to foster, to bring up	<p>Tā fùmǔ chángnián zàiwài dǎgōng, suǒyǐ tā shì yóu nǎinai fǔyǎng zhǎngdà de.</p> <p>她父母常年在外打工，所以她是由奶奶抚养长大的。</p> <p>Her parents work away all year round, so she was raised by her grandmother.</p>
619	俯仰	fǔyǎng	verb: lowering and raising of the head, pitch (position angle)	<p>Fǔyǎngzhījiān, chuán yǐ shǐchū gǎngkǒu.</p> <p>俯仰之间，船已驶出港口。</p> <p>In a twinkling of an eye, the ship had sailed out of the port.</p>

620	赋予	fùyǔ	verb: to assign, to give, to endow	<p>Xiànfǎ fùyǔ le gōngmín quánlì, tóngshí yě fùyǔ le rénmin yìwù.</p> <p>宪法赋予了公民权利，同时也赋予了人民义务。</p> <p>The Constitution gives citizens rights and obligations at the same time.</p>
621	富裕	fùyù	adjective: prosperous, well-off, well-to-do	<p>Tā chūshēng zài yī gè fùyù de jiāting lǐ, cónglái méi chī guò kǔ.</p> <p>他出生在一个富裕的家庭里，从来没吃过苦。</p> <p>He was born in a well-to-do family and never suffered any hardship.</p>
622	辅助	fǔzhù	verb: to assist, to aid	<p>Lǎobǎn pài le tā de mìshū lái fǔzhù wǒ wánchéng zhè cì rènwu.</p> <p>老板派了他的秘书来辅助我完成这次任务。</p> <p>The boss sent his secretary to assist me in order to complete this assignment.</p>
623	副作用	fùzuòyòng	noun: side effect	<p>Shìmiàn shàng dàbùfen de jiǎnféi yào dōu duōshǎo yǒu yīxiē fùzuòyòng.</p> <p>市面上大部分的减肥药都多少有一些副作用。</p> <p>Most diet pills on the market have some kind of side effects.</p>
624	改良	gǎiliáng	verb: to improve (something), to reform (a system)	<p>Zhè zhǐshì wǒ de chūbù shèjì, hái xū gǎiliáng.</p> <p>这只是我的初步设计，还需改良。</p> <p>This is just my preliminary design and still needs to be improved.</p>

625	盖章	gàizhāng	verb: to affix a seal, to stamp (a document)	<p>Méiyǒu gàizhāng de hétóng shì wúxiào de.</p> <p>没有盖章的合同是无效的。</p> <p>Contracts that have not been stamped are invalid.</p>
626	尴尬	gāngà	adjective: embarrassed, awkward	<p>Jiézhàng shí cái fājué wǒ méi dài gòu qián, tài gāngà le!</p> <p>结账时才发觉我没带够钱，太尴尬了！</p> <p>Just as I was about to pay, I realized that I didn't bring enough money.</p> <p>So embarrassing!</p>
627	干旱	gānhàn	adjective: (of weather or soil) drought, arid, dry	<p>Zhèlǐ chángnián gānhàn, shuǐ zīyuán hěn xīquē.</p> <p>这里常年干旱，水资源很稀缺。</p> <p>There has been a drought throughout the year and water is now scarce.</p>
628	干劲	gànjìn	noun: enthusiasm, vigour, drive	<p>Tā zhǐyǒu zài zuò zìjǐ gǎnxìngqù de shìqíng cái huì yǒu gànjìn.</p> <p>他只有在做自己感兴趣的事情才会有干劲。</p> <p>Only when he is doing things that interest him will he do them with enthusiasm.</p>
629	感慨	gǎnkǎi	verb: to sigh with emotion	<p>Kàndào jiāxiāng de biànhuà, tā gǎnkǎi wànwàn.</p> <p>看到家乡的变化，她感慨万千。</p> <p>Seeing the change in her hometown, she sighed with great emotion.</p>

630	感染	gǎnrǎn	verb: to infect, to influence	<p>Shāngkǒu gǎnrǎn le yīng jíshí jiùyī.</p> <p>伤口感染了应及时就医。</p> <p>Infected wounds should be treated in a timely fashion.</p>
631	干扰	gānrǎo	verb: to interfere, to disturb	<p>Línjū jiā xiǎohái de kūshēng yánzhòng gānrǎo le wǒ de shuìmián.</p> <p>邻居家小孩的哭声严重干扰了我的睡眠。</p> <p>The crying of my neighbor's baby seriously disturbed my sleep.</p>
632	干涉	gānshè	verb: to interfere, to intervene, to meddle (more forceful intervention)	<p>Wǒ de hūnyīn wǒ zuòzhǔ, qǐng bùyào gānshè.</p> <p>我的婚姻我做主，请不要干涉。</p> <p>Getting married is up to me, please don't intervene!</p>
633	甘心	gānxīn	verb: to resign oneself to, to be reconciled to, to be content with	<p>Wǒ juéding zìjǐ chuàngyè shì yīnwèi wǒ bù gānxīn gěi biéren dǎgōng yībèizi.</p> <p>我决定自己创业是因为我不甘心给别人打工一辈子。</p> <p>I decided to start my own business because I wasn't content with working for others forever.</p>
634	干预	gānyù	verb: to intervene, to meddle, to interpose (in other people's affair)	<p>Tā cóngbù gānyù wǒ de sīshì.</p> <p>他从不干预我的私事。</p> <p>He never interferes in my personal affairs.</p>

635	杠杆	gàngǎn	noun: leverage, lever	<p>Tōngguò gàngǎ, wǒmen kěyǐ yídòng jíqí chénzhòng de dōngxi.</p> <p>通过杠杆，我们可以移动极其沉重的东西。</p> <p>We can move extremely heavy things using leverage.</p>
636	港口	gǎngkǒu	noun: port, harbour	<p>Táifēng jíjiāng dēnglù, gè dà gǎngkǒu yǐ bèi fēngsuǒ.</p> <p>台风即将登录，各大港口已被封锁。</p> <p>A typhoon is about to arrive and all major ports have been closed.</p>
637	纲领	gānglǐng	noun: guiding principle, program	<p>Zhè shì zhèngfǔ duō nián jīngjì zhèngcè de zhǔyào gānglǐng.</p> <p>这是政府多年经济政策的主要纲领。</p> <p>This has been a main principle of the government's economic policy for years.</p>
638	港湾	gǎngwān	noun: natural harbor, bay	<p>Yī sōu huòchuán màn màn kāi chū le gǎngwān.</p> <p>一艘货船慢慢开出了港湾。</p> <p>A cargo ship slowly moved out of the harbor.</p>
639	岗位	gǎngwèi	noun: post, position, station, a job	<p>Tā duì xīn de gōngzuò gǎngwèi shí fēn mǎn y.</p> <p>她对新的工作岗位十分满意。</p> <p>She is very satisfied with her new work position.</p>

640	高超	gāochāo	adjective: excellent, outstanding, superb	<p>Tā yīshù gāochāo, yī hǎo le xǔduō bìngrén.</p> <p>他医术高超，医好了许多病人。</p> <p>His medical skill is excellent and has resulted in many of his patients getting well.</p>
641	高潮	gāocháo	noun: high tide, peak, (of fiction, drama, and films) climax, upsurge, orgasm	<p>Zhèngdāng diànyǐng dá dào gāocháo shí, jiālǐ de diàn tíng le!</p> <p>正当电影达到高潮时，家里的电停了！</p> <p>Just as the movie reached its climax, the power supply at home went off!</p>
642	告辞	gàocí	verb: to take leave, to say goodbye	<p>Bùhǎoyìsi, wǒ hái yǒu shì jiù xiān gàocí le.</p> <p>不好意思，我还有事就先告辞了。</p> <p>Sorry, I gotta say goodbye because I have something else to do.</p>
643	高峰	gāofēng	noun: peak, summit	<p>Xiànzài shì xiàbān gāofēngqī, lùshang kěndìng huì dǔchē.</p> <p>现在是下班高峰期，路上肯定会堵车。</p> <p>It's now peak rush hour and there will definitely be traffic.</p>
644	稿件	gǎojiàn	noun: manuscript, rough draft	<p>Wǒ yǐjīng jiāng gǎojiàn jì gěi le zázhìshè, dàn hái méi shōudào rènhé huíyìng.</p> <p>我已经将稿件寄给了杂志社，但还没收到任何回应。</p> <p>I already sent the manuscript to the magazine, but have not received any response.</p>

645	告诫	gàojiè	verb: to warn, to admonish	<p>Fùqīn cháng gàojiè wǒ, bùlùn zuò shénme dōu bùnéng bàntú'érfèi.</p> <p>父亲常告诫我，不论做什么都不能半途而废。</p> <p>My father often warned me that no matter what I do, I can't give up halfway.</p>
646	高考	gāokǎo	noun: college entrance exam	<p>Gāokǎo qiánjǐtiān, wǒ měi wǎn dōu shuì bùhǎo, yīnwèi wǒ pà zìjǐ kǎo bù shàng.</p> <p>高考前几天，我每晚都睡不好，因为我怕自己考不上。</p> <p>For many nights before the college entrance examination, I couldn't sleep well because I was worried that I wouldn't pass.</p>
647	高明	gāomíng	adjective: wise, brilliant (view, methods, skills, etc.)	<p>Zhège rén de zuò'àn shǒufǎ gāomíng, xiànchǎng méiyǒu liú xià rènhé zhèngjù.</p> <p>这个人的作案手法高明，现场没有留下任何证据。</p> <p>This person was so clever with the crime that no evidence was left at the scene.</p>
648	高尚	gāoshàng	adjective: nobly, lofty, sublime	<p>Tā gāoshàng de pǐnzhì shì wǒmen suǒyǒu rén xuéxí de bǎngyàng.</p> <p>他高尚的品质是我们所有人学习的榜样。</p> <p>His high moral character served as an example to all of us.</p>
649	高涨	gāozhǎng	verb: to run high, to rise, to surge up	<p>Wùjià rìyì gāozhǎng, tā de shōurù zhǐ gòu fùdān rìcháng kāixiāo.</p> <p>物价日益高涨，他的收入只够负担日常开销。</p> <p>Prices are rising everyday and his income is only good enough to cover his daily expenses.</p>

650	割	gē	verb: to cut, to mow, to cut apart	<p>Yuànzi lǐ de cǎo xūyào gē le.</p> <p>院子里的草需要割了。</p> <p>The grass in the courtyard needs to be cut.</p>
651	搁	gē	verb: to place, to put, to put aside	<p>Zhège wèntí wǒmen xiān gē yī gē, děng wǒ chūchāi huílai zàishuō.</p> <p>这个问题我们先搁一搁，等我出差回来再说。</p> <p>We'll put this question on hold until I get back from my business trip.</p>
652	疙瘩	gēda	noun: (small) swelling or lump on skin	<p>Tiānqì tài lěng le, wǒ de shǒubì shàng qǐ le hěn duō jīpí gēda.</p> <p>天气太冷了，我的手臂上起了很多鸡皮疙瘩。</p> <p>It's so cold that I have many goose bumps on my arms.</p>
653	隔阂	géhé	noun: barrier, misunderstanding, separation resulting from hostility	<p>Zìcóng shàngcì chǎo le yī jià, wǒmen zhījiān jiù chǎnshēng le géhé.</p> <p>自从上次吵了一架，我们之间就产生了隔阂。</p> <p>Since our last quarrel, there has been a distance between us.</p>
654	格局	géjú	noun: general layout, pattern, structure	<p>Wǒ hěn xǐhuan zhè tào gōngyù de géjú.</p> <p>我很喜欢这套公寓的格局。</p> <p>I really like the layout of this apartment.</p>

655	隔离	gélí	verb: to separate, to isolate, to segregate	<p>Tā kěnéng gǎnrǎn shàng le xīnguān bìngdú, yīshēng jiànyì lìjí jiāng tā gélí.</p> <p>她可能感染上了新冠病毒，医生建议立即将她隔离。</p> <p>She may have been infected with Covid-19 and the doctor suggested that she should be quarantined immediately.</p>
656	格式	géshì	noun: format, specification	<p>Wǒ de diànnǎo dǎ bù kāi zhèzhǒng géshì de túpiàn.</p> <p>我的电脑打不开这种格式的图片。</p> <p>My computer can't open pictures in this format.</p>
657	各抒己见	gèshūjǐjiàn	idiom: everyone gives their own view	<p>Guānyú zhège wèntí, dàjiā kěyǐ gèshūjǐjiàn.</p> <p>关于这个问题，大家可以各抒己见。</p> <p>Regarding this question, everyone can express their views.</p>
658	歌颂	gēsòng	verb: to sing the praise of, to extol	<p>Xiǎoshuō gēsòng le zhǔréngōng jiānchíbùxiè de jīngshén.</p> <p>小说歌颂了主人公坚持不懈的精神。</p> <p>The novel praises the protagonist's perseverance.</p>
659	个体	gètǐ	adjective: individual	<p>Zài tán rúhé jiàoyù háiizi shí, wǒmen yào kǎolǜ dào tāmen de gètǐ chāyì.</p> <p>在谈如何教育孩子时，我们要考虑到他们的个体差异。</p> <p>When talking about how to educate children, we need to consider their individual differences.</p>

660	跟前	gēnqián	noun: in front of	<p>Tā tūrán chūxiàn zài wǒ gēnqián, dǎ le gè zhāohu, ránhòu jiù zǒu le.</p> <p>她突然出现在我跟前，打了个招呼，然后就走了。</p> <p>She suddenly appear in front of me, said hello and then left.</p>
661	根深蒂固	gēnshēndìgù	idiom: deep-rooted (problem, etc.), ingrained	<p>Zhōngguó rén zhòng nán qīng nǚ de sīxiǎng shì gēnshēndìgù de.</p> <p>中国人重男轻女的思想是根深蒂固的。</p> <p>Chinese have a deep-rooted thinking that sons are more valuable than daughters.</p>
662	跟随	gēnsuí	verb: to follow, to come after	<p>Zhǐyǒu gēnsuí zìjǐ de nèixīn, cái néng huòdé yī gè měihǎo de rénshēng.</p> <p>只有跟随自己的内心，才能获得一个美好的人生。</p> <p>Only by following your own heart can you lead a good life.</p>
663	根源	gēnyuán	noun: origin, root (cause), source	<p>Xiànzài de dāngwùzhījī shì zhǎodào wèntí de gēnyuán.</p> <p>现在的当务之急是找到问题的根源。</p> <p>The priority now is to find the root of the problem.</p>
664	跟踪	gēnzōng	verb: to tail, to run after, to follow	<p>Dāng tā fājué yǒurén gēnzōng tā shí, tā lìjí hàipà qilai.</p> <p>当她发觉有人跟踪她时，她立即害怕起来。</p> <p>When she found out that someone was following her, she immediately became scared.</p>

665	耕地	gēngdì	noun: cultivated land	<p>Wèi zēngjiā liángshí chǎnliàng, guójiā juédìng kuòdà gēngdì miànjī.</p> <p>为增加粮食产量，国家决定扩大耕地面积。</p> <p>In order to increase grain production, the state decided to expand the area of cultivated land.</p>
666	更新	gēngxīn	verb: to replace, to renew, to update	<p>Zhège ruǎnjiàn bǎnběn tài lǎo le, xūyào gēngxīn hòu cái néng jìxù shǐyòng.</p> <p>这个软件版本太老了，需要更新后才能继续使用。</p> <p>The version of this software is too old and needs to be updated before it can continue to be used.</p>
667	更正	gēngzhèng	verb: to correct, to make corrections (of errors on published statements or articles)	<p>Wénzhāng zhōng de yǔfǎ cuòwù, wǒ yǐjīng dōu gēngzhèng le.</p> <p>文章中的语法错误，我已经都更正了。</p> <p>I have already corrected all the grammatical errors in this article.</p>
668	公安局	gōng'ānjú	noun: Public Security Bureau	<p>Gōng'ānjú zhèngzài diàochá zhège ànjiàn.</p> <p>公安局正在调查这个案件。</p> <p>The Public Security Bureau is now investigating the case.</p>

669	供不应求	gōngbùyìngqiú	idiom: supply does not meet demand, supply falls short of demand or demand exceeds supply	<p>Wǒmen gōngsī píngshí dìngdān bù duō, dàn yī dào Chūnjié chǎnpǐn jiù gōngbùyìngqiú le.</p> <p>我们公司平时订单不多，但一到春节产品就供不应求了。</p> <p>Our company usually doesn't get many orders, but as soon as the Spring Festival starts, our products are in short supply.</p>
670	公道	gōngdao	adjective: fair, just, reasonable	<p>Zhǐyào chǎnpǐn zhìliàng hǎ, jiàgé gōngdao, jiù bùpà méi shēngyì.</p> <p>只要产品质量好，价格公道，就不怕没生意。</p> <p>As long as your products are good in quality and fair in price, you won't need to worry about not having business.</p>
671	宫殿	gōngdiàn	noun: (imperial) palace	<p>Zhè jiùshì dāngnián huángshang zhù guò de gōngdiàn.</p> <p>这就是当年皇上住过的宫殿。</p> <p>This is the palace that emperors lived at that time.</p>
672	工夫	gōngfu	noun: time, spare (or free) time, effort, work	<p>Wǒ měitiān gōngzuò fánmáng, nǎ yǒu gōngfu jiànshēn?</p> <p>我每天工作繁忙，哪有工夫健身？</p> <p>I am busy with work every day, when can I find the time to do exercise?</p>

673	公告	gōnggào	noun: announcement, public notice	<p>Jiàoyùbù fābù gōnggào, jīnnián gāokǎo jiāng yánqī yī gè yuè jǔxíng.</p> <p>教育部发布公告，今年高考将延期一个月举行。</p> <p>The Ministry of Education announced that the college entrance examination will be postponed for one month this year.</p>
674	巩固	gǒnggù	verb: to consolidate, to solidify	<p>Fùxí kěyǐ bāngzhù wǒmen gǒnggù yǐ xué de zhīshi.</p> <p>复习可以帮助我们巩固已学的知识。</p> <p>Reviewing can help us consolidate the knowledge we have learned.</p>
675	公关	gōngguān	noun: public relations	<p>Cóng jīntiān qǐ, gōngsī de gōngguān yóu tā fùzé.</p> <p>从今天起，公司的公关由他负责。</p> <p>From today on, he will be responsible for our company's public relations.</p>
676	共和国	gònghéguó	noun: republic	<p>Běijīng shì Zhōnghuá Rénmín Gònghéguó de shǒudū.</p> <p>北京是中华人民共和国的首都。</p> <p>Beijing is the capital of the People's Republic of China.</p>
677	攻击	gōngjī	verb: to attack, to assault	<p>Wǒmen de wǎngzhàn qùnián zāo dào le hēikè de gōngjī.</p> <p>我们的网站去年遭到了黑客的攻击。</p> <p>Our website was attacked by hackers last year.</p>

678	供给	gōngjǐ	verb: to supply, to furnish, to provide	<p>Zhèngfǔ jiāng miǎnfèi wèi zāimín gōngjǐ shíwù hé yàowù.</p> <p>政府将免费为灾民供给食物和药物。</p> <p>The government will provide food and medicine to the victims of the disaster, free of charge.</p>
679	共计	gòngjì	verb: to total, to count up	<p>Wǒmen zhège yuè de kāixiāo gòngjì liǎng wàn yuán, dàdà chāochū le wǒmen de yùsuàn.</p> <p>我们这个月的开销共计两万元，大大超出了我们的预算。</p> <p>Our total cost this month adds up to 20,000 yuan, which is far beyond our budget.</p>
680	恭敬	gōngjìng	adjective: deferential, respectful	<p>Fùmǔ cóngxiǎo jiàoyù wǒmen, duìdài zhǎngbèi yào tàidu gōngjìng.</p> <p>父母从小教育我们，对待长辈要态度恭敬。</p> <p>From a young age, parents taught us that we should treat the elders with respect.</p>
681	功课	gōngkè	noun: homework, schoolwork, school subject	<p>Tā yī xiàkè jiù kāishǐ fùxí gōngkè.</p> <p>他一下课就开始复习功课。</p> <p>He began to review his schoolwork as soon as he finished with his classes.</p>
682	攻克	gōngkè	verb: to capture, to take, to overcome, to solve	<p>Jīngguò bùxiè de nǚlì, kēxuéjiā men zhōngyú gōngkè le zhège nántí.</p> <p>经过不懈的努力，科学家们终于攻克了这个难题。</p> <p>After a persistent effort, scientists finally overcame this difficult problem.</p>

683	功劳	gōngláo	noun: contribution, credit, meritorious service	<p>Zhè cì néng shùnlì náxià kèhù shì Zhāng xiǎojiě de gōngláo.</p> <p>这次能顺利拿下客户是张小姐的功劳。</p> <p>Miss Zhang contributed to enabling us to get this customer so smoothly.</p>
684	公民	gōngmín	noun: citizen	<p>Měiyī gè gōngmín dōu yīnggāi zìjué zūnshǒu guójiā de fǎlǚ.</p> <p>每一个公民都应该自觉遵守国家的法律。</p> <p>Every citizen should abide by the laws of the country.</p>
685	共鸣	gòngmíng	noun: resonance, sympathetic response	<p>Tā bèi jiābào de gùshi yǐnqǐ le xǔduō nǚxìng de gòngmíng.</p> <p>她被家暴的故事引起了许多女性的共鸣。</p> <p>Her personal story of domestic violence resonated with many women.</p>
686	公婆	gōngpó	noun: husband's parents	<p>Tā bùxiǎng hé gōngpó zhù zài yīqǐ, yīnwèi tāmen jīngcháng chǎojià.</p> <p>她不想和公婆住在一起，因为他们经常吵架。</p> <p>She doesn't want to live with her parents-in-law because they often quarrel.</p>
687	公然	gōngrán	adverb: openly, publicly	<p>Tā jìnggǎn gōngrán zài wǒ miànqián yǔ qítā nǚrén tiáoqíng!</p> <p>他竟敢公然在我面前与其他女人调情！</p> <p>How dare he openly flirt with other women in front of me!</p>

688	公认	gōngrèn	verb: to be generally acknowledged	<p>Tā de yīnyuè tiānfù shì dàjiā gōngrèn de.</p> <p>他的音乐天赋是大家公认的。</p> <p>His musical talents are generally recognized.</p>
689	公式	gōngshì	noun: formula	<p>Zhèxiē shì chángyòng de shùxuégōngshì.</p> <p>这些是常用的数学公式。</p> <p>These are commonly used mathematical formulas.</p>
690	公务	gōngwù	noun: public affairs, official business	<p>Tā yīn fáng'ài jǐngchá zhíxíng gōngwù ér bèi jūliú.</p> <p>她因妨碍警察执行公务而被拘留。</p> <p>She was detained for obstructing the police in performing their official duties.</p>
691	功效	gōngxiào	noun: effect	<p>Bùshǎo rén xiāngxìn fēngmì yǒu hùfū de gōngxiào.</p> <p>不少人相信蜂蜜有护肤的功效。</p> <p>Many people believe that honey has a (beneficial) effect in skin care.</p>
692	工艺品	gōngyìpǐn	noun: handicraft, handiwork	<p>Zhè jiàn gōngyìpǐn shífēn jīngzhì, wǒ xiǎng mǎi xiàlai sònggěi nǐ.</p> <p>这件工艺品十分精致，我想买下来送给你。</p> <p>This handicraft is very exquisite and I want to buy it for you.</p>

693	公正	gōngzhèng	adjective: just, fair	<p>Wǒ rènwéi fǎguān duì wǒ de pànjué bù gōngzhèng, wǒ yào shàngsù.</p> <p>我认为法官对我的判决不公正，我要上诉。</p> <p>I don't think the judge gave me a fair sentence and I want to appeal.</p>
694	公证	gōngzhèng	verb: to notarize	<p>Rúguǒ yízhǔ shì wǒ fùqīn qīnbǐ xiě de, nà hái xūyào gōngzhèng ma?</p> <p>如果遗嘱是我父亲亲笔写的，那还需要公证吗？</p> <p>If the will is written by my father, does it need to be notarized?</p>
695	勾结	gōujié	verb: to collude with, to gang up with	<p>Tā bèi zhǐkòng yǔ dúfànzi ànzhōng gōujié.</p> <p>他被指控与毒贩子暗中勾结。</p> <p>He was accused of colluding with drug dealers.</p>
696	构思	gòusī	verb: (of a writer or artist) to work out the plot of a story or the composition of a painting, to design, to draw a mental sketch	<p>Tā yǐjīng gòusī hǎo tā de xià yī bù xiǎoshuō le.</p> <p>他已经构思好他的下一部小说了。</p> <p>He has already worked out the plot of his next novel.</p>
697	钩子	gōuzi	noun: hook	<p>Nǐ kěyǐ jiāng dàyī guà zài mén hòu de gōuzi shàng.</p> <p>你可以将大衣挂在门后的钩子上。</p> <p>You can hang your coat on the hook behind the door.</p>

698	股东	gǔdōng	noun: shareholder, stockholder	<p>Suǒyǒu gǔdōng dōu jiāng chūxí zhè cì huìyì.</p> <p>所有股东都将出席这次会议。</p> <p>All shareholders will attend this meeting.</p>
699	古董	gǔdǒng	noun: antique, old fogey	<p>Tā shōucáng de gǔdǒng zhōng, zhè zhī huāpíng shì zuì zhíqián de.</p> <p>他收藏的古董中，这只花瓶是最值钱的。</p> <p>Of all his collection of antiques, this vase is the most valuable.</p>
700	鼓动	gǔdòng	verb: to agitate, to arouse, to incite	<p>Tā zhème shuō shì xiǎng gǔdòng qúnzhòng nàoshì.</p> <p>他这么说是想鼓动群众闹事。</p> <p>He said this because he wanted to incite the crowd to make trouble.</p>