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## **HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 801-900**

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
801	湖泊	húpō	noun: lake	Shìjiè shàng <mark>húpō</mark> shùliàng zuìduō de guójiā shì Fēnlán. 世界上湖泊数量最多的国家是芬兰。 Finland is the country with the most lakes in the world.
802	呼啸	hūxiào	verb: to whiz, to howl	Tā qízhe mótuō chē cóng wǒ shēnbiān <mark>hūxiào</mark> érguò. 他骑着摩托车从我身边 <mark>呼啸</mark> 而过。 He whizzed past me on a motorcycle.
803	呼吁	hūyù	verb: to call on (somebody to do something), to appeal (to)	Shì wèi zǔzhī hūyù quán shìjiè tuánjié qilai kàngjī xīnguān yìqíng. 世卫组织呼吁全世界团结起来抗击新冠疫情。 WHO called on the world to unite against the Covid-19 pandemic.
804	花瓣	huābàn	noun: petal (of flowers)	Tā zài dìshang pū mǎn le méiguī <mark>huābàn</mark> , zhǔnbèi xiàng tā nǚyǒu qiúhūn. 他在地上铺满了玫瑰 <mark>花瓣</mark> ,准备向他女友求婚。 He covered the floor with rose petals in preparing to propose to his girlfriend.
805	化肥	huàféi	noun: chemical fertilizer	Dàliàng shǐyòng huàféi kěnéng huì shǐ shūcài de yíngyǎng pǐnzhì xiàjiàng. 大量使用化肥可能会使蔬菜的营养品质下降。 A substantial use of chemical fertilizers may reduce the nutritional quality of vegetables.
806	划分	huàfēn	verb: to divide up, to partition	Lǎobǎn bǎ xīn bàngōngshì <mark>huàfēn</mark> wéi sān gè qūyù. 老板把新办公室 <mark>划分</mark> 为三个区域。 My boss has divided the new office into three areas.

807	华丽	huálì	<b>noun:</b> gorgeous, magnificent	Tā yīzhuó <mark>huálì</mark> , dàn nèixīn shífēn chǒu'è. 她衣着 <mark>华丽</mark> ,但内心十分丑恶。 She dresses gorgeously, but inside she's very ugly.
808	华侨	huáqiáo	noun: overseas Chinese, (in a restricted sense) Chinese emigrant who still retains Chinese nationality	Zhè wèi <mark>huáqiáo</mark> zài tā bāshí suì shí zhōngyú huídào le zǔguó. 这位华侨在他八十岁时终于回到了祖国。 This overseas Chinese finally returned to his motherland at the age of 80.
809	画蛇添足	huàshé tiānzú	idiom: to draw a snake and add feet to it - to ruin the effect by adding something superfluous	Zhè piān wénzhāng zhěngtǐ láishuō xiě de bùcuò, zhǐshì zuìhòu yīduàn yǒudiǎn huàshétiānzú, shān diào huì gèng hǎo. 这篇文章整体来说写得不错,只是最后一段有点 <mark>画蛇添足</mark> ,删掉会更好。 This article is well written overall, but the last paragraph is a bit superfluous and it would be better to delete it.
810	化石	huàshí	noun: fossil	Shìjiè gèdì dōu fāxiàn le kǒnglóng <mark>huàshí.</mark> 世界各地都发现了恐龙 <mark>化石</mark> 。 Dinosaur fossils have been found all over the world.
811	话筒	huàtŏng	noun: microphone	Wǒ diǎn de gē kāishǐ le! Kěyǐ bǎ <mark>huàtǒng</mark> dìgěi wǒ yīxià ma? 我点的歌开始了!可以把 <mark>话筒</mark> 递给我一下吗? My song is starting! Can you pass me the microphone?
812	化验	huàyàn	verb: to do a lab test, to do chemical examination	Yīshēng jiànyì nǐ <mark>huàyàn</mark> yīxià xiěyè. 医生建议你 <mark>化验</mark> 一下血液。 The doctor suggests that you take a blood test.

813	化妆	huàzhuāng	verb: to put on makeup	Tā shífēn zhùzhòng zìjǐ de xíngxiàng, měitiān bù huàzhuāng shì bù huì chūmén de. 她十分注重自己的形象,每天不化妆是不会出门的。  She pays great attention to her looks and doesn't go out without putting on makeup.
814	怀孕	huáiyùn	verb: to be pregnant	Tā de qīzi yǐjīng <mark>huáiyùn</mark> sān gè yuè le. 他的妻子已经 <mark>怀孕</mark> 三个月了。 His wife has been pregnant for three months.
815	缓和	huǎnhé	verb: to ease up, to relax, to mitigate	Bàidēng shàngrèn hòu, Zhōng Měi guānxi sìhū yǒusuǒ huǎnhé. 拜登上任后,中美关系似乎有所 <mark>缓和</mark> 。 After Biden took office, the tension between China and the U.S. seemed to have eased a bit.
816	环节	huánjié	noun: link, sector, segment	Zài rènhé hángyè zhōng, xiāoshòu dōu shì hěn zhòngyào de yī gè huánjié. 在任何行业中,销售都是很重要的一个环节。 In any industry, sales is a very important sector.
817	欢乐	huānlè	<b>noun:</b> joy, happiness, pleasure	Tā shì yī gè yǒu shílì de xǐjù yǎnyuán, gěi guānzhòng dàilái le xǔduō huānlè. 他是一个有实力的喜剧演员,给观众带来了许多欢乐。 He is a talented comedian and has brought a lot of joy to audiences.
818	还原	huányuán	verb: to restore to the original state, to reconstruct (an event)	Zhè bù diànyǐng zhēnshí <mark>huányuán</mark> le nà duàn lìshǐ. 这部电影真实 <mark>还原</mark> 了那段历史。 This film truly recreated that period of history.
819	患者	huànzhě	noun: patient	Yīshēng bù jiànyì xīnzàng bìng <mark>huànzhě</mark> zuò jùliè yùndòng. 医生不建议心脏病 <mark>患者</mark> 做剧烈运动。 Doctors do not recommend strenuous exercise for patients with heart disease.

820	黄昏	huánghūn	noun: dusk	Měitiān <mark>huánghūn</mark> de shíhou, tā doū huì qù hé biān sànbù. 每天 <mark>黄昏</mark> 的时候,她都会去河边散步。 Every evening she goes for a walk by the river.
821	荒凉	huāngliáng	<b>adjective:</b> bleak and desolate	Shí nián qián zhè'er háishi gè <mark>huāngliáng</mark> de dìfang, xiànzài yǐjīng jiàn qǐ le yī zhuàng zhuàng gāolóu. 十年前这儿还是个 <mark>荒凉</mark> 的地方,现在已经建起了一幢幢高楼。 Ten years ago this place was still desolate, but now many tall buildings have been built.
822	慌忙	huāngmáng	adjective: hurriedly, in a great rush	Huāngmáng zhōng tā cuò ná le wǒ de shǒujī. 慌忙中他错拿了我的手机。 Being in a hurry, he took my cell phone by mistake.
823	荒谬	huāngmiù	adjective: absurd, ridiculous	Tā jìngrán ràng wǒ jiè qián gěi tā qián nǚyǒu, tài <mark>huāngmiù</mark> le! 他竟然让我借钱给他前女友,太 <mark>荒谬</mark> 了! It's ridiculous that he asked me to lend money to his ex-girlfriend!
824	恍然大悟	huăngrándàw ù	idiom: suddenly realize what has happened	Tā de jiěshì ràng wǒ <mark>huǎngrándàwù</mark> , yuánlái shì wǒ wùhuì tā le. 他的解释让我 <mark>恍然大悟</mark> ,原来是我误会他了。 His explanation made me realized that I had misunderstood him.
825	荒唐	huāngtang	adjective: absurd, beyond belief	Nǐ zhège jiànyì tài <mark>huāngtang</mark> le, wǒ shì bù huì tóngyì de. 你这个建议太 <mark>荒唐</mark> 了,我是不会同意的。 Your suggestion is so absurd, I won't agree with it.
826	回报	huíbào	verb: to repay, to reciprocate	Nǐ bāng le wǒ zhème dà de máng, yǐhòu wǒ yīdìng huì <mark>huíbào</mark> nǐ de. 你帮了我这么大的忙,以后我一定会 <mark>回报</mark> 你的。 You did me such a big favor. I will surely repay you one day.

827	汇报	huìbào	noun: to report, to give an account of	Měi zhōu wǔ wǒ doū yào xiàng lǐngdǎo <mark>huìbào</mark> xiàngmù jìndù. 每周五我都要向领导 <mark>汇报</mark> 项目进度。 Every Friday I need to report the progress of the project to my leader.
828	回避	huíbì	verb: to avoid, to dodge, to withdraw	Zhěngzhěng yī gè xīngqī tā dōu zài huíbì wǒ, wǒ bù zhīdào wǒ zuò cuò le shénme. 整整一个星期他都在回避我,我不知道我做错了什么。 He's been avoiding me all week. I don't know what I've done wrong.
829	回顾	huígù	verb: to review, to look back	Tā shícháng <mark>huígù</mark> tā zài Zhōngguó shēnghuó de sì nián shíguāng. 他时常 <mark>回顾</mark> 他在中国生活的四年时光。 He often looks back on his four years of living in China.
830	悔恨	huǐhèn	verb: to regret deeply, to be bitterly remorseful	Méi néng jiàn dào fùqin zuìhòu yī miàn, tā gǎndào shífēn <mark>huǐhèn.</mark> 没能见到父亲最后一面,她感到十分 <mark>悔恨</mark> 。 She deeply regretted that she wasn't able to see her father for the last time.
831	辉煌	huīhuáng	adjective: splendid, brilliant, glorious	Zhè zhī lánqiú duì zài àoyùnhuì shàng qǔdé guò <mark>huīhuáng</mark> de chéngjī. 这支篮球队在奥运会上取得过 <mark>辉煌</mark> 的成绩。 This basketball team had glorious achievements in the Olympic Games.
832	挥霍	huīhuò	verb: to squander, to spend freely	Tā de qián kuài bèi tā érzi <mark>huīhuò</mark> guāng le. 他的钱快被他儿子 <mark>挥霍</mark> 光了。 His money was almost all squandered by his son.
833	贿赂	huìlù	noun: bribe	Zhège guānyuán yīn shōushòu <mark>huìlù</mark> zhèngzài jiēshòu diàochá. 这个官员因收受 <mark>贿赂</mark> 正在接受调查。 This official is under investigation for accepting bribes.

834	毁灭	huǐmiè	verb: to destroy, to ruin	Wèile xǐtuō zuìmíng, tā <mark>huǐmiè</mark> le fànzuì zhèngjù. 为了洗脱罪名,他 <mark>毁灭</mark> 了犯罪证据。 In order to beat the charge, he destroyed the criminal evidence.
835	回收	huíshōu	verb: to recycle, to reclaim, to retrieve, to recall (a defective product)	Wŏmen gōngsī <mark>huíshōu</mark> jiù shŏujī hé jiù diànnǎo. 我们公司 <mark>回收</mark> 旧手机和旧电脑。 Our company recycles old mobile phones and computers.
836	会晤	huìwù	verb: to meet (between country leaders)	Liǎng guó lǐngdǎo rén jiāng zài Běijīng <mark>huìwù</mark> . 两国领导人将在北京 <mark>会晤</mark> 。 The leaders of the two countries will meet in Beijing.
837	混合	hùnhé	verb: to mix, to blend, to mingle	Zuò jiǎozi xiànr de shíhou, yào jiāng suǒyǒu de pèiliào chōngfèn hùnhé. 做饺子馅儿的时候,要将所有的配料充分 <mark>混合</mark> 。 When making stuffing for dumplings, all ingredients should be well mixed.
838	混乱	hùnluàn	noun: chaos, disorder	Táifēng dǎozhì dàolù shàng jiāotōng yīpiàn <mark>hùnluàn.</mark> 台风导致道路上交通一片 <mark>混乱</mark> 。 The typhoon caused total chaos on the road.
839	昏迷	hūnmí	noun: coma, stupor	Bìngrén zhōngyú cóng <mark>hūnm</mark> í zhōng xǐng guolai le. 病人终于从 <mark>昏迷</mark> 中醒过来了。 The patient finally came out of her coma.
840	浑身	húnshēn	adverb: from head to foot, whole body	Zuótiān pá wán shān hòu, wǒ <mark>húnshēn</mark> suāntòng. 昨天爬完山后,我 <mark>浑身</mark> 酸痛。 I was sore all over after yesterday's hike.

841	混淆	hùnxiáo	verb: to confuse, to mix up	Zhè liǎng gè cí yìsi hěn xiāngjìn, jíqí róngyì <mark>hùnxiáo.</mark> 这两个词意思很相近,极其容易 <mark>混淆</mark> 。 The two words are very similar in meaning and can be easily confused.
842	混浊	hùnzhuó	adjective: muddy, turbid, dirty	Bàoyǔ guòhòu, héshuǐ biàn de shífēn <mark>hùnzhuó.</mark> 暴雨过后,河水变得十分 <mark>混浊</mark> 。 After the heavy rain, the river became very muddy.
843	货币	huòbì	noun: currency, money	Zhōngguó fāxíng le xīnxíng de diànzǐ <mark>huòbì</mark> . 中国发行了新型的电子 <mark>货币</mark> 。 China has issued a new type of electronic currency.
844	活该	huógāi	verb: to serve somebody right (colloquial)	Nǐ xiàkè cóngbù fùxí gōngkè, méi tōngguò kǎoshì shì nǐ <mark>huógāi.</mark> 你下课从不复习功课,没通过考试是你 <mark>活该</mark> 。 You never reviewed your lessons after class. You deserved to fail the exam.
845	火箭	huŏjiàn	noun: rocket	Huǒjiàn líkāi dìmiàn méi duōjiǔ jiù zhuìhuǐ le. 火箭离开地面没多久就坠毁了。 The rocket crashed not long after it left the ground.
846	活力	huólì	noun: energy, vitality, vigor	Tā suīrán yǐjīng bāshí duō suì le, dàn réngjiù chōngmǎn <mark>huólì</mark> . 他虽然已经八十多岁了,但仍旧充满 <mark>活力</mark> 。 Although he is already in his eighties, he is still full of energy.
847	或许	huòxǔ	adverb: perhaps, maybe	Tā huòxǔ hěn qióng, dàn tā xīndì hěn shànliáng. 他或许很穷,但他心地很善良。 Maybe he is poor, but he is kind-hearted.

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848	火焰	huŏyàn	noun: flame, blaze	Fángzi lǐ dàochù dōu shì yānwù hé huǒyàn, wǒmen gēnběn jìnbùqù. 房子里到处都是烟雾和火焰,我们根本进不去。 The house was full of smoke and flames and we couldn't get in at all.
849	火药	huŏyào	noun: gunpowder	Huǒyào shì Zhōngguó de sì dà fāmíng zhīyī. 火药是中国的四大发明之一。 Gunpowder is one of the four great inventions of China.
850	即便	jíbiàn	conjunction: even if, even though	Jíbiàn tā yǒu cuò, nǐ yě bù yīnggāi dòngshǒu dǎ tā. 即便他有错,你也不应该动手打他。 Even if he was wrong, you shouldn't have hit him.
851	级别	jíbié	noun: (military) rank, level, grade	Zhège jíbié de xuésheng xūyào zhǎngwò zhìshǎo yīqiān gè hànzì. 这个级别的学生需要掌握至少一千个汉字。 Students at this level need to master at least one thousand Chinese characters.
852	疾病	jíbìng	noun: disease, sickness	Guānfāng shùjù xiǎnshì, měinián sǐ yú zhèzhǒng jíbìng de rénshù chāoguò bǎiwàn. 官方数据显示,每年死于这种疾病的人数超过百万。 Official data shows that more than one million people die from this disease every year.
853	继承	jìchéng	verb: to inherit, to carry on, to succeed	Lǎorén qùshì hòu, tā de érzi <mark>jìchéng</mark> le tā de cáichǎn. 老人去世后,他的儿子 <mark>继承</mark> 了他的财产。 After the old man passed away, his son inherited his property.
854	基地	jīdì	<b>noun:</b> industrial or military base	Jīchǎng fùjìn de jūnshì <mark>jīdì</mark> fāshēng le bàozhà, zàochéng duō rén shòushāng. 机场附近的军事 <mark>基地</mark> 发生了爆炸,造成多人受伤。 An explosion occurred at a military base near the airport, causing many injuries.

855	机动	jīdòng	adjective: motorized, power-driven, mobil	Gōngyuán nèi jìnzhǐ <mark>jīdòng</mark> chēliàng tōngxíng. 公园内禁止 <mark>机动</mark> 车辆通行。 Motor vehicles are not allowed in the park.
856	嫉妒	jídù	verb: to be jealous, to envy	Tā jídù suǒyǒu bǐ tā guò de hǎo de rén. 她嫉妒所有比她过得好的人。 She envies anyone that has a better life than hers.
857	季度	jìdù	noun: quarter (of a year)	Xiàmian wǒmen lái kàn yīxià dì sì <mark>jìdù</mark> de cáiwù bàogào. 下面我们来看一下第四 <mark>季度</mark> 的财务报告。 Now, let's take a look at the fourth quarter financial report.
858	极端	jíduān	adjective: extreme, radical	Jìnjǐnián, Yīngguó liánxù zāoyù <mark>jíduān</mark> tiānqì. 近几年,英国连续遭遇 <mark>极端</mark> 天气。 In recent years, UK has continuously experienced extreme weather.
859	饥饿	jī'è	adjective: hungry, starving	Mùqián shìjiè shàng hái yǒu bùshǎo rén zài rěnshòu jī'è. 目前世界上还有不少人在忍受饥饿。 Currently, there are still many people that are suffering from starvation in the world.
860	激发	jīfā	verb: to arouse, to excite, to inspire	Tā de gùshi <mark>jīfā</mark> le wǒ duì xiězuò de xìngqù. 他的故事 <mark>激发</mark> 了我对写作的兴趣。 His story aroused my interest for writing.
861	急功近利	jígōngjìnlì	idiom: eager for instant success and quick profits	Wǒmen yào jiāng mùbiāo fàng chángyuǎn yīdiǎn, bùnéng jígōngjìnlì. 我们要将目标放长远一点,不能 <mark>急功近利</mark> 。 We must have a long-term goal and not hope for a quick success.
862	机构	jīgòu	noun: organization, institution	Tā jiāng yībàn de cáichǎn juāngěi le císhàn <mark>jīgòu</mark> . 他将一半的财产捐给了慈善 <mark>机构</mark> 。 He donated half of his fortune to a charitable organization.

			noun: (administrative)	Făyuàn shì zhèngfǔ de zhǔyào <mark>jīguān</mark> zhīyī.
863	机关	jīguān	organ, (governmental)	法院是政府的主要 <mark>机关</mark> 之一。
			office and department	A court is one of the main organs of government.
				Bié wàng le zài biǎogé shàng tiánxiě nǐ de jíguàn.
864	籍贯	jíguàn	noun: place of birth	别忘了在表格上填写你的 <mark>籍贯</mark> 。
				Don't forget to fill in your place of birth on the form.
				Sǐwáng shì xǔduō rén <mark>jìhuì</mark> de huàtí.
865	忌讳	jìhuì	verb: to avoid as a taboo	死亡是许多人 <mark>忌讳</mark> 的话题。
				Death is a topic that many people avoid as a taboo.
			jíjiāng <b>verb:</b> to be about to	Lièchē jíjiāng dàodá Guăngzhōu Nán zhàn, qǐng yào xiàchē de lǚkè zuò hǎo zhǔnbèi.
866	即将	jíjiāng		列车 <mark>即将</mark> 到达广州南站,请要下车的旅客做好准备。
				The train is about to arrive at Guangzhou South station. Please get ready to get off.
		jìjiào	verb: to haggle, to fuss about, to dispute	Wŏ bù huì zài zhè jiàn xiǎoshì shàng yǔ tā j <mark>ìjiào</mark> .
867	计较			我不会在这件小事上与他 <mark>计较</mark> 。
				I won't make a fuss with him over this small matter.
		jījīn	noun: fund	Wŏmen zăn le yī bǐ qián, zuòwéi háizi de jiàoyù jījīn.
868	基金			我们攒了一笔钱,作为孩子的教育 <mark>基金</mark> 。
				We have saved a sum of money for our child's educational fund.
			adjactiva: silent	Zài jìjìng de yèwăn lǐ, wŏ shícháng xiǎngqǐ tā de liǎn.
869	寂静	jìjìng	adjective: silent, quiet, still	在寂静的夜晚里,我时常想起他的脸。
				In quiet nights, I often think of his face.
			adjective: rapid,	Shòu yìqíng yĭngxiǎng, gōngsī de dìngdān liàng <mark>jíjù</mark> jiǎnshǎo.
870	急剧	jíjù		受疫情影响,公司的订单量 <mark>急剧</mark> 减少。
	7.7	sudden, abrupt	Due to the pandemic, the amount of orders that our company gets have decreased rapidly.	

871	季军	jìjūn	noun: third place (in a contest or sports match)	Tā zài zhè cì yóuyǒng bǐsài zhōng huòdé le <mark>jìjūn</mark> . 他在这次游泳比赛中获得了 <mark>季军</mark> 。 He won the third place in the swimming competition.
872	激励	וודן	verb: to inspire and to encourage	Tā de huà jīlì le wǒ, shǐ wǒ bùzài xiāojí. 他的话激励了我,使我不再消极。 His words inspired me to stop being negative.
873	机灵	jīling	adjective: clever, smart, intelligent	Zhè xiǎo nánhái zhēn jīling, kàndào dàrén shēngqì, lìmǎ jiù duǒ qilai le. 这小男孩真 <mark>机灵</mark> ,看到大人生气,立马就躲起来了。 The little boy was so clever. When he saw that the adult was getting angry, he immediately hid himself.
874	机密	jīmì	noun: secret (business and governmental)	Zhè shì wǒmen gōngsī de shāngyè jīmì, bùnéng tòulù. 这是我们公司的商业机密,不能透露。 This is our company's trade secret and we can't disclose it.
875	技能	jìnéng	noun: occupational skills, technical ability	Yīngyǔ xiězuò shì zhè fèn gōngzuò de bìbèi jìnéng. 英语写作是这份工作的必备 <mark>技能</mark> 。 English writing is a necessary skill for this job.
876	技巧	jìqiǎo	noun: skill, technique (in art, crafts, sport, etc.)	Tā suīrán quēfá yǎnchàng jìqiǎo, dàn shēngyīn hěn hǎotīng. 他虽然缺乏演唱 <mark>技巧</mark> ,但声音很好听。 Although he lacks technical singing skill, he has a good voice.
877	急切	jíqiè	adjective: eager, impatient	Tā jíqiè de xiàng yīshēng xúnwèn le tā qīzi de bìngqíng. 他急切地向医生询问了他妻子的病情。 He asked the doctor eagerly about his wife's condition.
878	激情	jīqíng	noun: passion, enthusiasm	Tā chōngmǎn j <mark>īqíng</mark> de yǎnjiǎng gǎnrǎn le suǒyǒu de tīngzhòng. 他充满激情的演讲感染了所有的听众。 His speech was full of enthusiasm and moved all the people in the audience.

879	集团	jítuán	noun: group, corporation	Jù bàodào, Mǎyǐ jítuán CEO gānggāng xuānbù cízhí. 据报道,蚂蚁集团 CEO 刚刚宣布辞职。 According to the news report, the CEO of Ant Group has just announced his resignation.
880	寄托	jìtuō	verb: to place (hope, etc.) on	Bùyào zǒngshì bǎ xīwàng <mark>jìtuō</mark> zài biéren shēnshang. 不要总是把希望 <mark>寄托</mark> 在别人身上。 Don't always place your hopes on others.
881	继往开来	jìwăng kāilái	idiom: to follow the past and herald the future, forming a bridge between earlier and later stages	Yīqiè wěidà shìyè dōu xūyào zài jìwǎngkāilái zhōng tuījìn. 一切伟大事业都需要在 <mark>继往开来</mark> 中推进。 All great undertakings are advanced by carrying forward the past and opening up the future.
882	极限	jíxiàn	noun: limit, maximum	Wǒ duì tā de rěnnài yǐjīng dádào jíxiàn le. 我对他的忍耐已经达到 <mark>极限</mark> 了。 My patience with him has reached my limit.
883	吉祥	jíxiáng	adjective: lucky, auspicious	Zhōngguó rén rènwéi liù hé bā shì <mark>jíxiáng</mark> de shùzì. 中国人认为六和八是 <mark>吉祥</mark> 的数字。 Chinese believe that "six" and "eight" are lucky numbers.
884	迹象	jìxiàng	noun: sign, indication	Gèzhǒng jìxiàng biǎomíng jīnnián jīngjì jiāng huì hǎozhuǎn. 各种 <mark>迹象</mark> 表明今年经济将会好转。 All signs show that the economy will improve this year.
885	讥笑	jīxiào	verb: to sneer at, to ridicule	Duìyú tārén de quēdiǎn, wǒmen bùnéng jīxiào hé qíshì. 对于他人的缺点,我们不能 <mark>讥笑</mark> 和歧视。 We can't ridicule and discriminate against the shortcomings of others.

886	机械	jīxiè	adjective: mechanical, rigid, inflexible	Wǒmen de hángbān yīn <mark>jīxiè</mark> gùzhàng yánwù le. 我们的航班因 <mark>机械</mark> 故障延误了。 Our flight was delayed because of a mechanical failure.
887	记性	jìxing	noun: memory (capability)	Zhè jǐ nián, tā de jìxing yuèláiyuè chà. 这几年,她的记性越来越差。 In recent years, her memory is getting worse and worse.
888	纪要	jìyào	noun: written summary of a meeting, minutes (of a meeting)	Lǎobǎn ràng wǒ xiàbān qián bǎ huìyì jìyào fāgěi tā. 老板让我下班前把会议纪要发给他。 My boss asked me to send him the minutes of the meeting before I get off work.
889	基因	jīyīn	noun: gene	Kēxuéjiā men fāxiàn, jīyīn tūbiàn shǐ zhège bìngdú gèng jù gǎnrǎn xìng. 科学家们发现,基因突变使这个病毒更具感染性。 Scientists have discovered that gene mutations have made the virus more infectious.
890	机遇	jīyù	noun: opportunity, favorable circumstances, stroke of luck	Tā de chénggōng kào de shì nǔlì hé jīyù. 他的成功靠的是努力和机遇。 His success was brought about by hard work and good luck.
891	给予	jĭyŭ	verb: to give (as appropriate, due or earned)	Duìyú biǎoxiàn hǎo de liǎng míng duìyuán, jiàoliàn jǐyǔ le tèbié biǎoyáng. 对于表现好的两名队员,教练 <mark>给予</mark> 了特别表扬。 The coach gave special praise to the two players who performed well.
892	急于求成	jíyú qiúchéng	idiom: anxious or impatient for quick results	Xuéxí Zhōngwén yào xúnxùjiànjìn, jíyú qiúchéng shì bùxíng de. 学习中文要循序渐进, <mark>急于求成</mark> 是不行的。 Learning Chinese needs to be done step by step. Being anxious or impatient for quick results won't work.

893	记载	jìzăi	verb: to put down in writing, to record	Zhè běn shū shàng xiángxì jìzǎi le nàge lìshǐ shìjiàn. 这本书上详细 <mark>记载</mark> 了那个历史事件。 The historical event was recorded in detail in this book.
894	及早	jízǎo	adverb: as soon as possible, before it is too late	Zhèzhǒng bìng yào jízǎo zhìliáo, fǒuzé kěnéng huì yǒu shēngmìng wēixiǎn. 这种病要 <mark>及早</mark> 治疗,否则可能会有生命危险。 This disease should be treated as soon as possible, otherwise it may be life-threatening.
895	急躁	jízào	adjective: impatient, irritable, impetuous	Tā de xìnggé tài jízào, jīnglǐ zhège zhíwèi bù shìhé tā. 他的性格太急躁,经理这个职位不适合他。 He is too impatient and so, the position of manager is not suitable for him.
896	机智	jīzhì	adjective: quick-witted, tactful, resourceful	Tā jīzhì de bìkāi le wǒ de wèntí. 她机智地避开了我的问题。 She tactfully avoided answering my questions.
897	家常	jiācháng	adjective: home-cooked, home-style	Wǒ xiǎng xué zuò jǐ dào <mark>jiācháng</mark> cài, nǐ néng jiāo wǒ ma? 我想学做几道 <mark>家常</mark> 菜,你能教我吗? I'd like to learn a few home-style dishes, can you teach me?
898	加工	jiāgōng	verb: to process (assemble raw materials or components into finished products), to manufacture, to polish	Píngguǒ jiāng dàbùfen shǒujī dìngdān wěituō gěi Fùshìkāng <mark>jiāgōng.</mark> 苹果将大部分手机订单委托给富士康 <mark>加工</mark> 。 Apple gave the majority of its orders to Foxconn for assembling of the iPhone.
899	家伙	jiāhuo	noun: (colloquial) guy, fellow, weapon, tool	Zhège <mark>jiāhuo</mark> jiǎohuá dehěn, nǐ yào dāngxīn! 这个家伙狡猾得很,你要当心! This guy is very cunning. You need to be careful!

900	加剧	jiājù	verb: to intensify, to sharpen, to accelerate	Jìnnián lái, qìchē hángyè jìngzhēng bùduàn <mark>jiājù</mark> . 近年来,汽车行业竞争不断 <mark>加剧</mark> 。 In recent years, the competition in the automobile industry has been increasing.
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