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HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 1001- 1100

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
1001	警告	jǐnggào	verb: to warn	<p>Wǒ jǐnggào nǐ, bùyào zài zhèlǐ pāizhào!</p> <p>我警告你，不要在这里拍照！</p> <p>I warn you, don't take photos here!</p>
1002	精华	jīnghuá	noun: essence, best feature, most important part of an object	<p>Zhè duàn huà shì zhěng piān wénzhāng de jīnghuá.</p> <p>这段话是整篇文章的精华。</p> <p>This paragraph is the best part of the entire article.</p>
1003	精简	jīngjiǎn	verb: to simplify, to reduce	<p>Wèi jiàngdī yùnyíng chéngběn, gōngsī juéding jīngjiǎn rényuán.</p> <p>为降低运营成本，公司决定精简人员。</p> <p>In order to reduce operating costs, the company decided to streamline its staff.</p>

1004	境界	jìngjiè	noun: boundary, state, realm, level	<p>Zhè wèi móshù dàshī de biǎoyǎn yǐjīng dádào le yīzhǒng wúrén néngjí de jìngjiè.</p> <p>这位魔术大师的表演已经达到了一种无人能及的境界。</p> <p>This magician's performance has reached an unmatched level.</p>
1005	兢兢业业	jīngjīng yèyè	idiom: cautious and conscientious	<p>Duōnián lái, tā gōngzuò yīzhí jīngjīng yèyè. Yīncǐ, lǎobǎn tèbié xìnrèn tā.</p> <p>多年来，他工作一直兢兢业业。因此，老板特别信任他。</p> <p>For many years, he has been doing his job conscientiously, therefore his boss trusts him very much.</p>
1006	敬礼	jìnglǐ	verb: to salute	<p>Jiāngjūn jīngguò shí, suǒyǒu de shìbīng dōu xiàng tā jìnglǐ.</p> <p>将军经过时，所有的士兵都向他敬礼。</p> <p>When the general passed by, all the soldiers saluted him.</p>

1007	精密	jīngmì	adjective: precise, accurate	Jíshǐ zuì jīngmì de yíqì yě hěn nán jiǎncè dào rúcǐ xiǎo de biànhuà. 即使最精密的仪器也很难检测到如此小的变化。 Even with the most precise instruments, it will be hard to detect such small changes.
1008	惊奇	jīngqí	adjective: astonished, amazed	Rénmen jīngqí de fāxiàn zhège kànsì shànláng de línjū jìngrán shì shā rén xiōngshǒu. 人们惊奇地发现这个看似善良的邻居竟然是杀人凶手。 People were astonished to find out that the seemingly kind neighbor was actually a murderer.
1009	精确	jīngquè	adjective: accurate, exact	Zhè kuǎn shǒubiǎo bùjǐn wàiguān hǎokàn, érqǐè jìshí jīngquè. 这款手表不仅外观好看，而且计时精确。 This watch not only looks good, but also provides an extremely accurate measurement of time.
1010	竞赛	jìngsài	noun: contest, competition	Tā zài zhè cì yǎnjiǎng jìngsài zhōng huòdé le dìyī míng. 他在这次演讲竞赛中获得了第一名。 He won first place in this speech contest.

1011	经商	jīngshāng	verb: to engage in trade, business	<p>Wǒmen duì Zhèjiāng rén de dìyī yìnxiàng shì tāmen shàncháng jīngshāng.</p> <p>我们对浙江人的第一印象是他们擅长经商。</p> <p>The first impression we have of Zhejiang people is that they are very good at doing business.</p>
1012	警惕	jǐngtì	verb: to be on guard against, to watch out for, to be alert	<p>Zhè duàn gōnglù róngyì fāshēng shìgù, kāichē shí yào tígāo jǐngtì.</p> <p>这段公路容易发生事故，开车时要提高警惕。</p> <p>This section of the road is prone to accidents and we must be more alert when driving there.</p>
1013	精通	jīngtōng	verb: to be proficient	<p>Wáng xiānsheng jīngtōng duō mén yǔyán, qízhōng bāokuò Hànyǔ, Yīngyǔ hé Rìyǔ.</p> <p>王先生精通多门语言，其中包括汉语、英语和日语。</p> <p>Mr. Wang is proficient in many languages, including Chinese, English and Japanese.</p>
1014	镜头	jìngtóu	noun: camera lens, camera shot (in a movie, etc.), movie scene	<p>Zhè bù diànyǐng yīn luǒtǐ jìngtóu guòduō ér bèi jìn.</p> <p>这部电影因裸体镜头过多而被禁。</p> <p>This film was banned because it contained too many nude scenes.</p>
1015	经纬	jīngwěi	noun: longitude and latitude	<p>Wǒmen kěyǐ tōngguò Gǔgē dìtú cháxún quánqiú rènyì wèizhi de jīngwěi dù shùjù.</p> <p>我们可以通过谷歌地图查询全球任意位置的经纬度数据。</p> <p>We can check the latitude and longitude of any location in the world through Google Maps.</p>

1016	精心	jīngxīn	adverb: meticulously, painstakingly	Wèile hé tā yuēhuì, Lìlì jīngxīn dǎban le yī fān. 为了和他约会，丽丽精心打扮了一番。 In order to date him, Lily dressed up meticulously.
1017	竞选	jìngxuǎn	verb: to run for office, to take part in an election	Zhè shì tā dì'èrcì jìngxuǎn Měiguó zǒngtǒng. 这是他第二次竞选美国总统。 This was his second time running for president of the United States.
1018	惊讶	jīngyà	adjective: surprised, amazed, astonished	Tā méi kǎoshàng dàxué, wǒ yīdiǎnr yě bù jīngyà. 他没考上大学，我一点儿也不惊讶。 I am not surprised at all that he didn't pass the university entrance exam.
1019	精益求精	jīngyì qiújīng	idiom: to perfect something that is already outstanding, to constantly improve	Zài chǎnpǐn zhìliàng shàng, wǒmen bùnéng mǎhu, yīdìngyào zuòdào jīngyìqiújīng. 在产品质量上，我们不能马虎，一定要做到精益求精。 Regarding product quality, we must not be sloppy, instead we must strive for excellence.
1020	精致	jīngzhì	adjective: delicate, fine, exquisite	Nǐ zhège shǒuzhuó zuògōng rúcǐ jīngzhì, yīdìng hěn ángguì ba? 你这个手镯做工如此精致，一定很昂贵吧？ Your bracelet is so exquisite, it must be expensive, right?

1021	颈椎	jǐngzhuī	noun: cervical spine	<p>Zhèzhǒng zhěntou jùshuō duì jǐngzhuī yǒu hǎochu.</p> <p>这种枕头据说对颈椎有好处。</p> <p>This pillow is said to be good for your cervical spine.</p>
1022	纠纷	jiūfēn	noun: dispute, issue	<p>Tāmen zhījiān de jīngjì jiūfēn hái méiyǒu bèi jiějué.</p> <p>他们之间的经济纠纷还没有被解决。</p> <p>The economic dispute between them has not been resolved.</p>
1023	救济	jiùjì	verb: to give relief to, to help the needy with cash or goods	<p>Zhèxiē qián shì yònglái jiùjì pínmín de.</p> <p>这些钱是用来救济贫民的。</p> <p>This money is being used to help the poor.</p>
1024	就近	jiùjìn	adverb: (do or get something) nearby	<p>Wǒ zǒu bùdòng le, yàobù jiùjìn zhǎo jiā kāfēitīng xiūxi yíhuìr ba?</p> <p>我走不动了，要不就近找家咖啡厅休息一会儿吧？</p> <p>I can't walk anymore. How about we find a coffee shop nearby and rest for a while?</p>
1025	酒精	jiǔjīng	noun: alcohol, ethanol	<p>Zhèzhǒng yǐnliào zhōng hányǒu hěn shǎoliàng de jiǔjīng, hē yī bēi shì bùhuì zuì de.</p> <p>这种饮料中含有很少量的酒精，喝一杯是不会醉的。</p> <p>This drink contains a very small amount of alcohol and one glass won't get you drunk.</p>

1026	就业	jiùyè	verb: to obtain employment, to get a job	Dàxuéshēng jiùyè yǐ chéngwéi guǎng shòu shèhuì guānzhù de wèntí. 大学生就业已成为广受社会关注的问题。 The employment of college students has become an issue that widely concerns society.
1027	纠正	jiūzhèng	verb: to correct, to put right	Rúguǒ wǒ de fāyīn yǒu wèntí, qǐng jiūzhèng wǒ. 如果我的发音有问题，请纠正我。 Please correct me if my pronunciation is wrong.
1028	就职	jiùzhí	verb: to assume office, to take office	Wǒ mùqián jiùzhí yú yī jiā wàiqī gōngsī, dānrèn xiàngmù zǒngjiān. 我目前就职于一家外企公司，担任项目总监。 I currently work in a foreign company as a project director.
1029	剧本	jùběn	noun: screenplay, script	Diànyǐng jiù yào kāishǐ pāishè le, kě jùběn hái méi xiūgǎi hǎo. 电影就要开始拍摄了，可剧本还没修改好。 The shooting of the film is about to start, but the screenplay has not been completely revised.

1030	局部	júbù	adverb: part, partial	<p>Tiānqìyùbào shuō jīnwǎn júbù dìqū jiāng yǒu xiǎoyǔ. 天气预报说今晚局部地区将有小雨。</p> <p>The weather report says there will be a light rain in some parts of the area tonight.</p>
1031	举动	jǔdòng	noun: action, activity, movement	<p>Nánzǐ kěyí de jǔdòng yǐnqǐ le bǎo'ān de zhùyì. 男子可疑的举动引起了保安的注意。</p> <p>The suspicious activity of the man caught the attention of the security guard.</p>
1032	鞠躬	jūgōng	verb: to bow	<p>Yǎnchū jiéshù hòu, yǎnyuán men xiàng táixià de guānzhòng jūgōng zhìxiè. 演出结束后，演员们向台下的观众鞠躬致谢。</p> <p>After the performance, the actors bowed and thanked the audience.</p>
1033	聚精会神	jùjīng huìshén	idiom: to concentrate completely, to pay full attention	<p>Suǒyǒu rén dōu jùjīnghuìshén de tīng tā jiǎng tā lìzhì de rénshēng gùshi. 所有人都聚精会神地听她讲她励志的人生故事。</p> <p>Everyone listened attentively as she told them her inspirational life stories.</p>
1034	咀嚼	jǔjué	verb: to chew	<p>Shǒushù hòu nǐ jǔjué hé tūnyàn dōu kěnéng huì gǎndào kùnnan. 手术后你咀嚼和吞咽都可能会感到困难。</p> <p>After the operation, you might find it difficult to chew and swallow.</p>

1035	剧烈	jùliè	adjective: acute, severe, strenuous	Nǐ mùqián de shēntǐ zhuàngkuàng bù shìhé zuò jùliè yùndòng. 你目前的身体状况不适合做剧烈运动。 Your current health condition is not suitable for strenuous exercise.
1036	拘留	jūliú	verb: to detain, to arrest	Wǒ tóngshì yīn jiǔhòu jiàchē bèi jūliú le. 我同事因酒后驾车被拘留了。 My colleague was detained for driving under the influence of alcohol.
1037	局面	júmiàn	noun: situation, aspect, phase	Guǎnlǐ céng zhèngzài jìn quánlì gǎishàn júmiàn. 管理层正在尽全力改善局面。 The management is doing its best to improve the situation.
1038	沮丧	jǔsàng	adjective: dispirited, dejected, depressed	Jǐnguǎn tā de jùjué lìng tā jǔsàng bù yǐ, tā yīrán biǎoxiàn chū yī fù bùzàihu de yàngzi. 尽管她的拒绝令他沮丧不已，他依然表现出一副不在乎的样子。 Although her refusal depressed him, he still acted like he didn't care.

1039	局势	júshì	noun: situation	<p>Luónà'ěrdūo yī shàngchǎng jiù gǎibiàn le zhè chǎng zúqiú sài de júshì. 罗纳尔多一上场就改变了这场足球赛的局势。</p> <p>Ronaldo changed the situation of the football game as soon as he started to play.</p>
1040	举世闻名	jǔshì wénmíng	idiom: world-famous	<p>Jǔshìwénmíng de Zhōngguó Chángchéng xīyǐn lái le wúshù láizì shìjiègèdì de yóukè. 举世闻名的中国长城吸引了无数来自世界各地的游客。</p> <p>The world-famous Great Wall of China has attracted many tourists from around the world.</p>
1041	举世瞩目	jǔshì zhǔmù	idiom: to attract worldwide attention	<p>Àoyùnhuì shì jǔshì zhǔmù de tǐyùbǐsài. 奥运会是举世瞩目的体育比赛。</p> <p>The Olympic Games is a sporting event that attracts worldwide attention.</p>
1042	拘束	jūshù	adjective: constrained, awkward	<p>Tā xìnggé miǎntiǎn, gēn shēngrén shuōhuà shí huì yǒudiǎnr jūshù. 她性格腼腆，跟生人说话时会有点儿拘束。</p> <p>She is shy and a little restrained when talking to strangers.</p>

1043	据悉	jùxī	verb: it is reported	<p>Jùxī, Yīngguó shǒuxiàng jiāng cíqù zhíwù. 据悉，英国首相将辞去职务。 It is reported that the British Prime Minister will resign.</p>
1044	局限	júxiàn	verb: to limit, to confine	<p>Bàolìfànzùì bìngbù júxiànyú dàchéngshì. 暴力犯罪并不局限于大城市。 Violent crime is not limited to big cities.</p>
1045	居住	jūzhù	verb: to reside, to live	<p>Zhōngguó dàduōshù rénǒu jūzhù zài chéngshì lǐ. 中国大多数人口居住在城市里。 The majority of the Chinese population lives in cities.</p>
1046	举足轻重	jǔzú qīngzhòng	idiom: crucial, significant, to play a key role	<p>Zhè jiā gōngsī zài guójì shìchǎng shàng yǒuzhe jǔzú qīngzhòng de dìwèi. 这家公司在国际市场上有着举足轻重的地位。 This company has a significant position in the international market.</p>
1047	决策	juécè	verb: to make policy, to make a strategic decision	<p>Zhè zhǐshì wǒ gèrén jiànyì, zuìzhōng hái shì yào yóu lǐngdǎo juécè. 这只是我个人建议，最终还是要由领导决策。 This is just my personal suggestion and ultimately, it is up to the leadership to decide.</p>

1048	绝望	juéwàng	verb: to despair, to give up all hope, desperate	<p>Zài wǒ zuì juéwàng de shíhou, shì tā bāngzhù wǒ chóngxīn shíhuí xìnxīn.</p> <p>在我最绝望的时候，是他帮助我重新拾回信心。</p> <p>When I was most desperate, he helped me regain my confidence.</p>
1049	觉悟	juéwù	verb: to come to understand, to become aware of, to become politically awakened	<p>Tā de yī fān huà ràng wǒ dùnshí juéwù dào zìjǐ shì duōme wúzhī.</p> <p>他的一番话让我顿时觉悟到自己是多么无知。</p> <p>What he said immediately made me realize how ignorant I was.</p>
1050	觉醒	juéxǐng	verb: to become fully aware of something as a fact, to awake	<p>Bèi yāpò de rénmin zhōngyú juéxǐng, bìng shìtú wèi zìyóu kàngzhēng.</p> <p>被压迫的人民终于觉醒，并试图为自由抗争。</p> <p>The oppressed people finally woke up and tried to fight for their freedom.</p>
1051	军队	jūnduì	noun: army	<p>Zhōngguó yōngyǒu shìjiè shàng guīmó zuì dà de jūnduì.</p> <p>中国拥有世界上规模最大的军队。</p> <p>China has the largest military in the world.</p>
1052	卡通	kǎtōng	noun: cartoon	<p>Mǐ Lǎoshǔ shì yī gè zhù míng de kǎtōng rén wù xíng xiàng.</p> <p>米老鼠是一个著名的卡通人物形象。</p> <p>Mickey Mouse is a famous cartoon character.</p>

1053	开采	kāicǎi	verb: to exploit, to mine, to extract	Zhègè dìqū kě gōng kāicǎi de méikuàng yǐjīng bù duō le. 这个地区可供开采的煤矿已经不多了。 There aren't many coal mines left in this area to extract coal.
1054	开除	kāichú	verb: to dismiss, to expel	Cǐcì kǎoshì zhōng zuòbì de suǒyǒu xuésheng dōu jiāng bèi kāichú. 此次考试中作弊的所有学生都将被开除。 All students who cheated in this exam will be expelled.
1055	开阔	kāikuò	verb: to widen, to open up	Lǚyóu kěyǐ shǐ rén kāikuò yǎnjiè, zēngzhǎng jiànshi. 旅游可以使人开阔眼界，增长见识。 Travel can broaden people's horizons and increase their knowledge.
1056	开朗	kāilǎng	adjective: optimistic, easy-going	Tā xìnggé lèguān kāilǎng, dàjiā dōu yuànyì gēn tā zuò péngyou. 他性格乐观开朗，大家都愿意跟他做朋友。 He has an optimistic, cheerful personality and everyone wants to be his friend.
1057	开明	kāimíng	adjective: enlightened, open-minded	Wǒ qìngxìng zìjǐ yǒu yīduì kāimíng de fùmǔ, wǒ gēn tāmen kěyǐ liáo rènhé huàtí. 我庆幸自己有一对开明的父母，我跟他们可以聊任何话题。 I am blessed to have open-minded parents with whom I can talk about any topic.

1058	开辟	kāipi	verb: to open up, to develop, to explore	Gōngsī juédìng chénglì yī zhī xīn de tuánduì qù kāipi Dōngnányà shìchǎng. 公司决定成立一支新的团队去开辟东南亚市场。 The company decided to set up a new team to develop the Southeast Asian market.
1059	开水	kāishuǐ	noun: boiled water	Dàduōshù Zhōngguó rén rènwéi hē kāishuǐ duì shēntǐ yǒu hǎochu. 大多数中国人认为喝开水对身体有好处。 Most Chinese believe that drinking boiled water is good for the body.
1060	开拓	kāituò	verb: to open up, to break new ground, to exploit	Wǒmen zài kāituò guójì shìchǎng de guòchéng zhōng yùdào guo xǔduō kùnnan hé tiǎozhàn. 我们在开拓国际市场的过程中遇到过许多困难和挑战。 In the process of developing the international market, we have encountered many difficulties and challenges.

1061	开展	kāizhǎn	verb: to develop, to launch, to carry out	<p>Tāmen zhǔnbèi wèi zāiqū rénmin kāizhǎn mùjuān huódòng.</p> <p>他们准备为灾区人民开展募捐活动。</p> <p>They plan to carry out a campaign to get donations for the disaster area.</p>
1062	开支	kāizhī	noun: expenses, expenditures	<p>Rújīn jīngjì bùjǐngqì, wǒmen yīnggāi jìnliàng jiǎnshǎo bùbìyào de kāizhī.</p> <p>如今经济不景气，我们应该尽量减少不必要的开支。</p> <p>Now that the economy is in recession, we should try to reduce unnecessary expenses as much as possible.</p>
1063	看待	kàndài	verb: to look upon, to regard	<p>Wǒmen kàndài shìwù yào yǒu zìjǐ de zhǔjiàn, bùnéng rényúnyíyún.</p> <p>我们看待事物要有自己的主见，不能人云亦云。</p> <p>We must have our own opinions when we look at things and not follow what others say.</p>
1064	刊登	kāndēng	verb: to publish (in a newspaper, magazine, etc.)	<p>Zhè piān wénzhāng duō nián qián zài bàozhǐ shàng kāndēng guo.</p> <p>这篇文章多年前在报纸上刊登过。</p> <p>This article was published in the newspaper many years ago.</p>

1065	勘探	kāntàn	verb: to explore (in natural mines)	<p>Shíyóu kāntàn kāifā de guòchéng zhōng huì páifàng hěn duō fèiqì, jìn'ér yǐnqǐ dàqìwūrǎn.</p> <p>石油勘探开发的过程中会排放很多废气，进而引起大气污染。</p> <p>The process of oil exploration and development will emit a lot of waste gas, which will cause air pollution.</p>
1066	看望	kànwàng	verb: to visit (usually elderly or relatives)	<p>Tāmen juéding míngtiān qù yīyuàn kànwàng gāng zuòwán shǒushù de lǎoshī.</p> <p>他们决定明天去医院看望刚做完手术的老师。</p> <p>They decided to go to the hospital tomorrow to visit the teacher who just had surgery.</p>
1067	刊物	kānwù	noun: publication, periodical (journals, magazines, etc.)	<p>Zhè xiàng yánjiū yú qùnián shí'èr yuè fābiǎo zài yī fèn Yīngguó yīxué kānwù shang.</p> <p>这项研究于去年 12 月发表在一份英国医学刊物上。</p> <p>This study was published in a British medical journal last December.</p>

1068	扛	káng	verb: to carry on the shoulder	<p>Xiāngzi tài zhòng le, wǒ yīgèrén káng bù shàngqu.</p> <p>箱子太重了，我一个人扛不上去。</p> <p>The suitcase is so heavy that I can't carry it up (the stairs) on my own.</p>
1069	慷慨	kāngkǎi	adjective: generous	<p>Tā shì gè gōngzhèng ér kāngkǎi de gùzhǔ.</p> <p>他是个公正而慷慨的雇主。</p> <p>He is a fair and generous employer.</p>
1070	考察	kǎochá	verb: to inspect, to investigate (in the field)	<p>Zhōngguó pàichū le yī zhī kēxuéjiā duìwǔ dào nánjí kǎochá.</p> <p>中国派出了一支科学家队伍到南极考察。</p> <p>China sent a team of scientists to investigate Antarctica.</p>
1071	考古	kǎogǔ	verb: to engage in archaeological studies	<p>Èr líng èr líng nián de yīxiliè zhòngdà kǎogǔ fāxiàn ràng wǒmen duì rénleiqǐyuán yǒu le xīn de rènshi.</p> <p>2020 年的一系列重大考古发现让我们对人类起源有了新的认识。</p> <p>A series of major archaeological discoveries in 2020 have given us new insights into the origin of humans.</p>

1072	考核	kǎohé	verb: to examine, to assess, to evaluate	<p>Xīn yuángōng jiāng zài xiàzhōu jiēshòu kǎohé, bù hégé zhě jiāng wúfǎ zhuǎnzhèng.</p> <p>新员工将在下周接受考核，不合格者将无法转正。</p> <p>New employees will be assessed next week, and those who fail will not be able to become permanent.</p>
1073	靠拢	kàolǒng	verb: to draw close, to close up	<p>Yī sōu bùbīng dēnglùjiàn zhèngzài xiàng ànbiān kàolǒng, shìbīng men zhàn zài jiǎbǎn shàng zhǔnbèi shàng'àn.</p> <p>一艘步兵登陆舰正在向岸边靠拢，士兵们站在甲板上准备上岸。</p> <p>A landing craft is approaching the shore and the soldiers are standing on the deck ready to go ashore.</p>
1074	考验	kǎoyàn	verb: to test, to try	<p>Mìngyùn hǎoxiàng yǒuyì yào kǎoyàn tā yīyàng, bùxìng jiēzhǒng'ér lái.</p> <p>命运好像有意要考验他一样，不幸接踵而来。</p> <p>As if fate intended to test him, misfortunes came one after another.</p>
1075	磕	kē	verb: to knock (against something hard)	<p>Qīngcháo guānyuán jiàndào huángdì shí xūyào xiàguì kētóu.</p> <p>清朝官员见到皇帝时需要下跪磕头。</p> <p>Qing officials had to kneel and kowtow when they saw the emperor.</p>

1076	刻不容缓	kèbù róng huǎn	verb: to demand immediate action	<p>Zhè jiàn shì kèbù róng huǎn, nǐ lìkè qù bàn. 这件事刻不容缓，你立刻去办。</p> <p>This matter demands immediate action. Deal with it right away!</p>
1077	可观	kěguān	adjective: considerable, impressive, respectable	<p>Rúguǒ bǎ fángzi zū chuqu, nà měinián de zūjīn yě shì yī bǐ xiāngdāng kěguān de shōurù. 如果把房子租出去，那每年的租金也是一笔相当可观的收入。</p> <p>If the house is rented out, the annual rent will provide a considerable income.</p>
1078	客户	kèhù	noun: client, customer	<p>Wǒmen wèi kèhù tígōng miǎnfèi sòng huò shàngmén de fúwù. 我们为客户提供免费送货上门的服务。</p> <p>We offer customers free home delivery service.</p>
1079	可口	kěkǒu	adjective: tasty, delicious	<p>Hǎojiǔ méi chī dào zhème kěkǒu de Zhōngguó cài le! 好久没吃到这么可口的中国菜了！</p> <p>I haven't had such delicious Chinese dishes for a long time!</p>
1080	颗粒	kēlì	noun: anything small and roundish, grain (of rice, wheat, etc.)	<p>Yīlián sān gè yuè méi xià yǔ, nóngmín men kēli wúshōu. 一连三个月没下雨，农民们颗粒无收。</p> <p>It didn't rain for 3 months in a row and the farmers couldn't harvest any grain.</p>

1081	科目	kēmù	noun: subject (in a curriculum), course	Gāozhōng qījiān, shùxué shì wǒ chéngjì zuìhǎo de yī mén kēmù. 高中期间，数学是我成绩最好的一门科目。 In high school, math was my best subject.
1082	课题	kètí	noun: question for study or discussion, problem	Quánqiúbiànnuǎn shì kēxuéjiè de yī gè zhòngyào yánjiū kètí. 全球变暖是科学界的一个重要研究课题。 Global warming is an important research topic in the scientific community.
1083	渴望	kěwàng	verb: to thirst for, to long for	Tā shífēn kěwàng dédào fùqīn de rènkě hé guān'ài. 他十分渴望得到父亲的认可和关爱。 He desperately longs for his father's approval and love.
1084	可恶	kěwù	adjective: hateful, detestable, (damn)	Kěwù de piànzi biànde yuèláiyuè cōngming le, ràng rén fángbùshèngfáng! 可恶的骗子变得越来越聪明了，让人防不胜防！ Damn scammers are getting smarter every day and we have no way to guard against them.

1085	可笑	kěxiào	adjective: ridiculous, laughable	Nàge suǒwèi de zhuānjiā tíchū de jiànyì shízài tài kěxiào le! 那个所谓的专家提出的建议实在太可笑了! That so-called expert's suggestion is so ridiculous!
1086	可行	kěxíng	adjective: feasible, practicable	Shǒushù shì mùqián wéiyī kěxíng de zhìliáo fāngfǎ. 手术是目前唯一可行的治疗方法。 Surgery is currently the only feasible treatment.
1087	啃	kěn	verb: to gnaw, to nibble, to bite	Tā yī jǐnzhāng jiù huì kěn shǒu zhǐjia. 她一紧张就会啃手指甲。 When she's nervous, she bites her fingernails.
1088	恳切	kěnqiè	adjective: earnest, sincere	Tā kěnqiè de tàidu shēnshēn de dǎdòng le wǒ. 他恳切的态度深深地打动了。 His earnest attitude touched me deeply.
1089	坑	kēng	verb: to cheat, to entrap	Jǐnián qián tā bèi piànzi kēng le, sǔnshī le yī dà bǐ qián. 几年前她被骗子坑了，损失了一大笔钱。 A few years ago she was scammed and lost a lot of money.
1090	孔	kǒng	noun: hole, aperture, opening	Nǐ néng zài qiáng shàng dǎ liǎng gè kǒng ma? 你能在墙上打两个孔吗? Can you make two holes on the wall?

1091	空白	kòngbái	noun: blank space	<p>Tā wèn wǒ nàgè wèntí shí, wǒ de dànnǎo yī piàn kòngbái. 他问我那个问题时，我的大脑一片空白。</p> <p>When he asked me that question, my mind went blank.</p>
1092	空洞	kōngdòng	adjective: empty, hollow (lack substance)	<p>Zhè piān wénzhāng nèiróng kōngdòng, ràng rén méiyǒu yuèdú de yùwàng. 这篇文章内容空洞，让人没有阅读的欲望。</p> <p>The content of this article lacks any substance and makes people not want to read it.</p>
1093	恐吓	kǒnghè	verb: to threaten, to frighten	<p>Tā kǒnghè wǒ shuō yào qù fǎyuàn gào wǒ. 他恐吓我说要去法院告我。</p> <p>He threatened to go to court to sue me.</p>
1094	恐惧	kǒngjù	noun: fear, dread, phobia	<p>Wǒ zhōngyú kèfú le duì gǒu de kǒngjù. 我终于克服了对狗的恐惧。</p> <p>I finally got over my fear of dogs.</p>
1095	空前绝后	kōngqián juéhòu	idiom: unprecedented and unrepeatable, unique	<p>Zài yīnyuè shǐ shàng, Mòzhātè shì kōngqiánjuéhòu de yīnyuè tiāncái. 在音乐史上，莫扎特是空前绝后的音乐天才。</p> <p>In the history of music, Mozart is a unique musical genius.</p>

1096	空隙	kòngxì	noun: gap, crack	<p>Qǐng xiǎoxīn lièchē yǔ zhàntái zhījiān de kòngxì!</p> <p>请小心列车与站台之间的空隙！</p> <p>Please mind the gap between the train and the platform!</p>
1097	空想	kōngxiǎng	verb: to daydream	<p>Zuò zài zhèlǐ kōngxiǎng shì jiějué bùliǎo shíjì wèntí de.</p> <p>坐在这里空想是解决不了实际问题的。</p> <p>Sitting here and daydreaming won't solve any real problems.</p>
1098	空虚	kōngxū	adjective: hollow, void, empty	<p>Yī gè yǒu fèndòu mùbiāo de rén yǒngyuǎn bùhuì gǎndào jīngshén kōngxū.</p> <p>一个有奋斗目标的人永远不会感到精神空虚。</p> <p>A person with a goal to strive for, will never feel spiritually empty.</p>
1099	口气	kǒuqì	noun: tone, manner (of saying something)	<p>Qǐng bùyào yòng mìnglìng de kǒuqì gēn wǒ shuōhuà!</p> <p>请不要用命令的口气跟我说话！</p> <p>Please don't speak to me in a commanding tone!</p>
1100	口腔	kǒuqiāng	noun: oral cavity (refers to anything inside a mouth)	<p>Měitiān jiānchí shuāyá néng bǎochí kǒuqiāng jiànkāng.</p> <p>每天坚持刷牙能保持口腔健康。</p> <p>Brushing your teeth every day can help keep good oral health.</p>