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HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 1101-1200

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
1101	口头	kǒutóu	adjective: verbal / spoken / oral	Kǒutóu chéngnuò zài tèdìng qíngkuàng xià kěyǐ jù yǒu fǎlǜ xiàoyìng. 口头承诺在特定情况下可以具有法律效应。 Verbal promises can have legal consequences in certain situations.
1102	口音	kǒuyīn	noun: accent	Tā de pǔtōnghuà dài yǒu hěn zhòng de kǒuyīn, wǒ bù wánquán tīngdédǒng. 他的普通话带有很重的口音，我不完全听得懂。 His Mandarin has a very strong accent and I don't fully understand him.
1103	枯竭	kūjié	adjective: dried up / exhausted	Yóuyuán zīyuán kūjié, gāi dìqū de jīngjì yě gēnzhe shuāituì le. 由于资源枯竭，该地区的经济也跟着衰退了。 This region's economy has declined as resources have dried up.

1104	苦尽甘来	kǔjìn gānlái	idiom: bitterness ends and the sweetness begins / after suffering comes happiness	Zhǐyào nǐ bù fàngqì, wǒ xiāngxìn zǒngyǒu yī tiān huì kǔjìn gānlái de. 只要你不放弃，我相信总有一天会苦尽甘来的。 As long as you don't give up, I believe that one day, hard times will be over and good times will begin.
1105	枯燥	kūzào	adjective: boring / dry and dull	Zuótiān shàngkè de nèiróng tài kūzào, yǐzhìyú wǒ chàdiǎn shuìzháo le. 昨天上课的内容太枯燥，以至于我差点睡着了。 The class yesterday was so boring that I almost fell asleep.
1106	挎	kuà	verb: to carry (on the arm)	Tā huàn hǎo yīfu, kuà shang bāo jiù chūmén le. 她换好衣服，挎上包就出门了。 She changed her clothes, took her bag and went out.
1107	跨	kuà	verb: to step across / to stride over	Kuàguò zhè zuò qiáo, jiù dào le lìngyī gè shěng. 跨过这座桥，就到了另一个省。 Cross the bridge and you'll get to a different province.
1108	快活	kuàihuo	adjective: happy / cheerful	Nǐ cónglái zhǐgù zìjǐ kuàihuo, ér bù kǎolǜ wǒ de gǎnshòu! 你从来只顾自己快活，而不考虑我的感受！ You always only care about your own happiness, and never consider my

				feelings!
1109	宽敞	kuānchang	adjective: spacious	<p>Nǐ jiā bǐ wǒ jiā kuānchang duō le, wǒ de kètīng kě bǎi bùxià zhème dà de shāfā.</p> <p>你家比我家宽敞多了，我的客厅可摆不下这么大的沙发。</p> <p>Your home is much more spacious than mine. I can't put such a big sofa in my living room.</p>
1110	款待	kuǎndài	verb: to treat cordially / to entertain (guests)	<p>Wǒ huíguó shí shòudào le péngyou men de rèqíngkuǎndài.</p> <p>我回国时受到了朋友们的热情款待。</p> <p>When I returned to my home country, I was warmly received by my friends.</p>
1111	款式	kuǎnshì	noun: design / style / pattern	<p>Zhège bāo de kuǎnshì tài lǎoqi, bù shìhé nǐ zhège niánlíng de rén.</p> <p>这个包的款式太老气，不适合你这个年龄的人。</p> <p>The style of this bag is too old-fashioned for people your age.</p>
1112	筐	kuāng	noun: basket	<p>Wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi le liǎng kuāng píngguǒ, yīgòng bāshí jīn.</p> <p>我去超市买了两筐苹果，一共八十斤。</p> <p>I went to the supermarket and bought two baskets of apples, totaling 80</p>

				kilograms.
1113	框架	kuàngjià	noun: frame / framework / basic structure of a system, text, etc.	Yībān qíngkuàng xià, kuàngjià de cáiliào dōu shì gāo qiángdù gāng. 一般情况下，框架的材料都是高强度钢。 In general, the material of the framework is high-strength steel.
1114	旷课	kuàngkè	verb: to skip class	Yīn kuàngkè cìshù guòduō, tā chàdiǎn bèi xuéxiào kāichú. 因旷课次数过多，他差点被学校开除。 Due to skipping classes too often, he almost got expelled from school.
1115	况且	kuàngqiě	conjunction: moreover / in addition / besides	Nǐ zài Bólín yī gè péngyou dōu méiyǒu, kuàngqiě nǐ yòu bùhuì shuō Déyǔ, qù le zěnmě shēnghuó ne? 你在柏林一个朋友都没有，况且你又不会说德语，去了怎么生活呢？ You don't have any friends in Berlin and you don't speak German. If you go there, how are you going to manage?

1116	亏待	kuīdài	verb: to treat unfairly	<p>Rúguǒ nǐ xiǎng huàn gōngzuò, kěyǐ lái wǒmen gōngsī, yīnwèi wǒ de lǎobǎn cónglái bù kuīdài yuángōng.</p> <p>如果你想换工作，可以来我们公司，因为我的老板从来不亏待员工。</p> <p>If you want to change your job, you can come to our company because my boss never treats employees badly.</p>
1117	亏损	kuīsǔn	verb: to make a loss / to be in deficit	<p>Wǒ chíyǒu de dàbùfen gǔpiào dōu zhuànrán le, zhǐyǒu yī zhī hái zài kuīsǔn zhōng.</p> <p>我持有的大部分股票都赚钱了，只有一支还在亏损中。</p> <p>Most of the stocks I hold made profits, except for one that is still losing money.</p>
1118	捆绑	kǔnbǎng	verb: to tie up (usually a person)	<p>Fěitú xiān shì bǎ tā kǔnbǎng le qilai, ránhòu yòng hēi bù méng zhù le tā de yǎnjīng.</p> <p>匪徒先是把她捆绑了起来，然后用黑布蒙住了她的眼睛。</p> <p>The gangster first tied her up and then covered her eyes with a piece of black cloth.</p>
1119	昆虫	kūnchóng	noun: insect	<p>Mùqián, dìqiú shàng yǐzhī de kūnchóng zhǒnglèi yuē yī bǎiwàn yú zhǒng.</p> <p>目前，地球上已知的昆虫种类约一百万余种。</p> <p>At present, there are more than 1 million species of insects known on the</p>

				planet.
1120	扩充	kuòchōng	verb: to expand	<p>Wèile kuòchōng cíhuì liàng, tā yuèdú le dàliàng shūjí.</p> <p>为了扩充词汇量，她阅读了大量书籍。</p> <p>In order to expand her vocabulary, she read a substantial amount of books.</p>
1121	扩散	kuòsàn	verb: to spread / to diffuse / to scatter	<p>Tā tǐnèi de áixìbāo yǐjīng kuòsàn dào le shēntǐ de qítā bùwèi.</p> <p>他体内的癌细胞已经扩散到了身体的其他部位。</p> <p>The cancer cells in him have spread to other parts of his body.</p>
1122	扩张	kuòzhāng	verb: to expand / to enlarge / to extend / to spread	<p>Luómǎ tǒngyī le Yìdàlì bàndǎo yǐhòu, kāishǐ xiàng Xībānyá kuòzhāng.</p> <p>罗马统一了意大利半岛以后，开始向西班牙扩张。</p> <p>After Rome unified the Italian peninsula, it began to expand into Spain.</p>
1123	啦	la	particle: final particle of assertion	<p>Zhīdào la! Bié zài shuō le!</p> <p>知道啦！别再说了！</p> <p>I got it! Stop talking!</p>

1124	喇叭	lǎba	noun: horn (car, etc.) / loudspeaker / trumpet	<p>Wǒ hòumiàn yǒu yī liàng chē, bùtíng de zài àn lǎba, fán sǐ le!</p> <p>我后面有一辆车，不停地在按喇叭，烦死了！</p> <p>There's a car behind me honking all the time. It's so annoying!</p>
1125	来历	láilì	noun: history / origin / source	<p>Fánshì láilìbùmíng de diànzǐyóujiàn, duǎnxìn liànjiē dōu bùyào diǎnjī.</p> <p>凡是来历不明的电子邮件、短信链接都不要点击。</p> <p>Do not click on links in emails or text messages from unknown sources.</p>
1126	来源	láiyuán	noun: source / origin	<p>Shuìshōu shì dāngdì zhèngfǔ wéiyī de jīngjì láiyuán.</p> <p>税收是当地政府唯一的经济来源。</p> <p>Taxes are the only source of income for local governments.</p>
1127	懒惰	lǎnduò	adjective: lazy	<p>Wǒ rènwéi yī gè rén zhīsuǒyǐ lǎnduò shì yīnwèi quēfá mùbiāo.</p> <p>我认为一个人之所以懒惰是因为缺乏目标。</p> <p>I think the reason why a person is lazy is because of a lack of goals.</p>
1128	栏目	lánmù	noun: column / section / category (in a magazine, TV program, etc.)	<p>Zhège zázhì de lánmù fēicháng fēngfù, hángài le zhèngzhì, jīngjì, wénhuà, yúlè děng gègè fāngmiàn.</p> <p>这个杂志的栏目非常丰富，涵盖了政治、经济、文化、娱乐等各个方面。</p> <p>The magazine has a rich variety of columns, covering various fields such as politics, economy, culture, and entertainment.</p>

1129	狼狈	lángbèi	adjective: in a difficult position / in a tight corner / to be embarrassed	<p>Gāng chūmén jiù xià qǐ le dà yǔ, wǒ de yīfu bèi línshī le, hái bèi yī liàng chē jiàn le yīshēn ní, shízài shì tài lángbèi le!</p> <p>刚出门就下起了大雨，我的衣服被淋湿了，还被一辆车溅了一身泥，实在是太狼狈了！</p> <p>As soon as I left home, it started to rain heavily. My clothes got soaked and I was splattered with mud by a passing car. It was really embarrassing and uncomfortable!</p>
1130	朗读	lǎngdú	verb: to read aloud	<p>Míngtiān wǒ yào dāngzhe quánbān de miàn lǎngdú zhè piān wénzhāng, suǒyǐ wǒ děi duō liànxí jǐ biàn.</p> <p>明天我要当着全班的面朗读这篇文章，所以我得多练习几遍。</p> <p>I'm going to read this article in front of the whole class tomorrow, so I have to practice it a few more times.</p>
1131	捞	lāo	verb: to fish up / to dredge up	<p>Jiǎozi yǐjīng zhǔshóu, kěyǐ lāo chulai le.</p> <p>饺子已经煮熟，可以捞出来了。</p> <p>The dumplings are cooked and ready to be taken out.</p>

1132	唠叨	láo dao	verb: to chatter / to prattle / to nag	Jùshuō nǚrén dào le gēngniánqī huì biànde gèng xǐhuan láo dao. 据说女人到了更年期会变得更喜欢唠叨。 It is said that women will like to nag more when they reach menopause.
1133	牢固	láo gù	adjective: solid / firm / secure	Zhè cì huìmiàn wèi wǒmen jiāng lái de hézuò dǎxià le láo gù de jīchǔ. 这次会面为我们将来的合作打下了牢固的基础。 This meeting laid a solid foundation for our future cooperation.
1134	牢骚	láo sao	noun: complaint / grievance	Gōng rén men yīn bù mǎn yì tāmen suǒ shòu de dài yù ér fā láo sao. 工人们因不满意他们所受的待遇而发牢骚。 The workers are complaining because they're not happy with their treatment.
1135	乐趣	lè qù	noun: joy / delight / pleasure	Lǚ yóu de lè qù jiù zài yú néng jiàn shi dào bù tóng de rén hé wén huà. 旅游的乐趣就在于能见识到不同的人和文化。 The joy of traveling lies in seeing different people and cultures.
1136	乐意	lè yì	verb: to be willing to / to be ready to	Rú guǒ nǐ xū yào de huà, wǒ hěn lè yì bāng máng. 如果你需要的话，我很乐意帮忙。 If you need me, I will be willing to help.

1137	雷达	léidá	noun: radar	<p>Qǐng zhùyì bù yào chāosù, yīnwèi zhè tiáo gōnglù shàng zhuāng yǒu xǔduō léidá cè sù qì.</p> <p>请注意不要超速，因为这条公路上装有许多雷达测速器。</p> <p>Please be careful not to exceed the speed limit, as there are many speed radar detectors installed on this highway.</p>
1138	类似	lèisì	adjective: similar / analogous	<p>Wǒ yě yù dào guo lèisì de qíngkuàng, suǒyǐ wánquán lǐjiě nǐ de gǎnshòu.</p> <p>我也遇到过类似的情况，所以完全理解你的感受。</p> <p>I have also experienced similar situations, so I completely understand your feelings.</p>
1139	愣	lèng	verb: to be dumbfounded / to look distracted	<p>Tīng dào zhè ge xiāoxi, tā xiān shì yī lèng, rán hòu fàng shēng dà kū.</p> <p>听到这个消息，她先是一愣，然后放声大哭。</p> <p>Upon hearing the news, she first froze for a moment, then cried out loud.</p>
1140	冷淡	lěngdàn	adjective: indifferent / cold	<p>Rúguǒ nán péngyou tū rán duì wǒ tài du lěng dàn, zhè shì bù shì shuō míng tā bù ài wǒ le?</p> <p>如果男朋友突然对我态度冷淡，这是不是说明他不爱我了？</p> <p>If my boyfriend suddenly becomes cold to me, does it mean that he doesn't love me any more?</p>

1141	冷酷	lěngkù	adjective: grim / hardhearted / callous	<p>Diànyǐng de nán zhǔjué shì yī gè lěngkùwúqíng de shāshǒu.</p> <p>电影的男主角是一个冷酷无情的杀手。</p> <p>The male protagonist in the movie is a cold-blooded and ruthless assassin.</p>
1142	冷却	lěngquè	verb: to cool off	<p>Zhīshìdàngāo kǎo hǎo hòu, fàng zài bīngxiāng lǐ lěngquè yī wǎn, wèidao huì gèng hǎo.</p> <p>芝士蛋糕烤好后，放在冰箱里冷却一晚，味道会更好。</p> <p>After the cheesecake is baked, it will taste better if it is cooled in the refrigerator overnight.</p>
1143	理睬	lǐcǎi	verb: to pay attention to / to show interest in	<p>Nǐ bùbì lǐcǎi nàxiē bù jiǎng dàoli de rén.</p> <p>你不必理睬那些不讲道理的人。</p> <p>You don't have to pay attention to those unreasonable people.</p>
1144	立场	lìchǎng	noun: position / standpoint / stand	<p>Tā yīzhí jiānchí zìjǐ de lìchǎng, cóngwèi dòngyáo guo.</p> <p>他一直坚持自己的立场，从未动摇过。</p> <p>He has always insisted on his position and never wavered.</p>

1145	里程碑	lǐchéngbēi	noun: milestone	<p>Gēlúnbù fāxiàn xīndàlù shì rénlei hángǎi shǐ shàng zhòngyào de lǐchéngbēi.</p> <p>哥伦布发现新大陆是人类航海史上重要的里程碑。</p> <p>The discovery of the New World by Columbus was an important milestone in the history of human navigation.</p>
1146	历代	lìdài	noun: all periods of time / all ages	<p>Zhōngguó lìdài huángdì zhōng, shòumìng zuì cháng de shì Qiánlóng.</p> <p>中国历代皇帝中，寿命最长的是乾隆。</p> <p>The longest-living emperor in Chinese history was Qianlong.</p>
1147	利害	lìhài	noun: pros and cons / advantages and disadvantages	<p>Zài zuò juéding zhīqián, nǐ zuìhǎo xiān xiǎng xiǎng zhè qízhōng de lìhàiguānxì.</p> <p>在做决定之前，你最好先想想这其中的利害关系。</p> <p>Before making a decision, you'd better think about the pros and cons.</p>
1148	立交桥	lìjiāoqiáo	noun: overpass / flyover	<p>Wǒ de chē bèi dǔ zài lìjiāoqiáo shàng le, yīncǐ kěnéng huì chídào.</p> <p>我的车被堵在立交桥上，因此可能会迟到。</p> <p>My car is stuck in traffic on the overpass, so I might be late.</p>
1149	礼节	lǐjié	noun: etiquette / manners	<p>Gēn Zhōngguó kèhù chīfàn shí, wǒ yīnggāi zhùyì nǎxiē lǐjié?</p> <p>跟中国客户吃饭时，我应该注意哪些礼节？</p> <p>What etiquette should I pay attention to when dining with Chinese clients?</p>

1150	历来	lìlái	adverb: always / throughout the history	<p>Zhège guójiā lìlái zhòngshì jūnshì jiànshè.</p> <p>这个国家历来重视军事建设。</p> <p>This country has always attached great importance to military construction.</p>
1151	利率	lǐlǜ	noun: interest rate	<p>Zuìjìn yínháng dàikuǎn lǐlǜ dī, shì mǎi fángzi de hǎo shíjī.</p> <p>最近银行贷款利率低，是买房子的好时机。</p> <p>The bank loan interest rate is low recently and so, it's a good time to buy a house.</p>
1152	黎明	lí míng	noun: dawn / daybreak	<p>Dìzhèn fāshēng shí zhèngzhí lí míng, xǔduō rén réng zài shúshuì.</p> <p>地震发生时正值黎明，许多人仍在熟睡。</p> <p>An earthquake occurred during dawn when many people were still deep in sleep.</p>
1153	理所当然	lǐsuǒ dāngrán	idiom: naturally / of course / proper and to be expected as a matter of course	<p>Yǒuxiē háizi zǒngshì rènwéi fùmǔ de fùchū shì lǐsuǒ dāngrán de.</p> <p>有些孩子总是认为父母的付出是理所当然的。</p> <p>Some children always take their parents' efforts for granted.</p>

1154	力所能及	lìsuǒ néngjí	idiom: within one's powers	<p>Tā bìng bùshì yī gè yǒuqián de rén, dàn tā huì wèi biéren tígōng lìsuǒ néngjí de bāngzhù.</p> <p>他并不是一个有钱的人，但他会为别人提供力所能及的帮助。</p> <p>He is not wealthy person, but he provides help for others within his capability.</p>
1155	立体	lìtǐ	adjective: three-dimensional / stereoscopic	<p>Zhè wèi nǚ mótiè wǔguān lìtǐ, shēncái gāotiāo.</p> <p>这位女模特五官立体，身材高挑。</p> <p>This female model has well-defined facial features and a tall figure.</p>
1156	力图	lìtú	verb: to try hard / to strive to	<p>Zài miànduì kùnnan hé tiǎozhàn shí, wǒmen bìxū bǎochí lěngjìng, lìtú xúnqiú zuìjiā jiějué fāng'àn.</p> <p>在面对困难和挑战时，我们必须保持冷静，力图寻求最佳解决方案。</p> <p>When facing difficulties and challenges, we must remain calm and strive to find the best solution.</p>
1157	例外	lìwài	verb: to be an exception	<p>Měi wèi yuángōng dōu bìxū zūnshǒu gōngsī de guīzhāngzhìdù, nǐ yě bù lìwài.</p> <p>每位员工都必须遵守公司的规章制度，你也不例外。</p> <p>Every employee must comply with the company's rules, you are not an exception.</p>

1158	力争	lìzhēng	verb: to work hard for / to contend strongly	<p>Wǒmen yào lìzhēng zài xiàcì kāitíng qián zhǎodào duì wǒmen yǒulì de zhèngjù.</p> <p>我们要力争在下次开庭前找到对我们有利的证据。</p> <p>We need to work hard to find evidence in our favor before the next trial.</p>
1159	理智	lǐzhì	adjective: rational	<p>Zài chǔlǐ wèntí shí, wǒmen xūyào bǎochí lǐzhì, bùyào shòudào qíngxù de yǐngxiǎng.</p> <p>在处理问题时，我们需要保持理智，不要受到情绪的影响。</p> <p>We need to remain rational when dealing with problems and not be influenced by emotions.</p>
1160	理直气壮	lǐzhíqì zhuàng	idiom: bold and confident with justice on one's side	<p>Duìyú lǎobǎn de wúlǐ yāoqiú, nǐ kěyǐ lǐzhí qìzhuàng de jùjué.</p> <p>对于老板的无理要求，你可以理直气壮地拒绝。</p> <p>You can justifiably refuse unreasonable demands from your boss.</p>
1161	立足	lìzú	verb: to have a footing / to be establish	<p>Zhǐyào wǒmen yǒngyǒu zúgòu de shíli hé dú tè de yōushì, jiù nénggòu zài hùliánwǎng hángyè zhōng zhǎodào zìjǐ de lìzú zhī dì.</p> <p>只要我们拥有足够的实力和独特的优势，就能够在互联网行业中找到自己的立足之地。</p> <p>As long as we have enough strength and unique advantages, we will be able</p>

				to find our own foothold in the Internet industry.
1162	联欢	liánhuān	verb: to have a get-together (or social gathering)	<p>Wǒmen gōngsī jǔxíng le yī chǎng liánhuānhuì, ràng yuángōng men kěyǐ fàngsōng xīnqíng, zēngjìn bǐcǐ zhījiān de gǎnqíng.</p> <p>我们公司举行了一场联欢会，让员工们可以放松心情，增进彼此之间的感情。</p> <p>Our company held a party to allow the employees to relax and enhance their relationships with each other.</p>
1163	廉洁	liánjié	adjective: honest and clean / incorruptible	<p>Xiàng tā zhème qīngzhèng liánjié, wèi mín zhuóxiǎng de guānyuán xiànzài shízài shì tài shǎo le.</p> <p>像他这么清正廉洁、为民着想的官员现在实在是太少了。</p> <p>There are so few officials who are as honest and incorruptible as him and who are considerate of people.</p>

1164	联络	liánluò	verb: to contact / to get in touch with	<p>Wǒmen de xiāoshòu tuánduì huì dìngqī yǔ kèhù liánluò, yǐ liǎojiě tāmen de xūqiú bìng huòdé fǎnkuì.</p> <p>我们的销售团队会定期与客户联络，以了解他们的需求并获得反馈。</p> <p>Our sales team will regularly get in contact with customers to understand their needs and to get feedback.</p>
1165	联盟	liánméng	noun: alliance / union / coalition	<p>Wèile zǔzhǐ zhànzhēng, zhè jǐge guójiā zǔchéng le liánméng.</p> <p>为了阻止战争，这几个国家组成了联盟。</p> <p>In order to stop the war, these countries formed an alliance.</p>
1166	连年	liánnián	adverb: for years on end / in consecutive years	<p>Zhè jiā gōngsī de yèjì liánnián xiàhuá, xūyào jiāqiáng guǎnlǐ lái niǔzhuǎn júmiàn.</p> <p>这家公司的业绩连年下滑，需要加强管理来扭转局面。</p> <p>The performance of this company has been declining year after year, and it needs to strengthen management to turn the situation around.</p>
1167	连锁	liánsuǒ	noun: chain (store, etc.)	<p>Zhè jiā liánsuǒ kuàicāndiàn jìnqī bèi bào chū cúnzài shípǐn ānquánwèntí, yīnqǐ le shèhuì guǎngfàn de guānzhù.</p> <p>这家连锁快餐店近期被曝出存在食品安全问题，引起了社会广泛的关注。</p> <p>This fast food chain restaurant has recently been exposed to having food</p>

				safety issues which aroused extensive societal attention.
1168	连同	liántóng	conjunction: together with / along with	<p>Wǒ yǐjīng jiāng hùzhào hé qiānzhèng shēnqǐngbiǎo liántóng zhàopiàn jì gěi le dàshǐguǎn.</p> <p>我已经将护照和签证申请表连同照片寄给了大使馆。</p> <p>I have already sent my passport, visa application form and photos to the embassy.</p>
1169	联想	liánxiǎng	verb: to associate (cognitively) / to remind oneself of something	<p>Wǒ yī tīngjiàn zhè shǒu gē, jiù huì liánxiǎngqǐ nà bù diànyǐng.</p> <p>我一听见这首歌，就会联想起那部电影。</p> <p>Whenever I hear this song, it reminds me of that movie.</p>
1170	晾	liàng	verb: to dry in the air	<p>Wǒ dàojiā de shíhòu tā yǐjīng bǎ yīfu xǐ wán bìng liàng hǎo le.</p> <p>我到家的时候他已经把衣服洗完并晾好了。</p> <p>By the time I got home, he had already washed and hung the clothes.</p>

1171	谅解	liàngjiě	verb: to understand (sb.) / to make allowance for	Rúguǒ nǐ bǎ qíngkuàng shuō qīngchu, wǒ xiāngxìn dàjiā huì liàngjiě de. 如果你把情况说清楚，我相信大家会谅解的。 If you explain the situation clearly, I believe everyone will understand.
1172	良心	liángxīn	noun: conscience	Zài qióng yě bù yīnggāi zuò wéibèi liángxīn de shìr. 再穷也不应该做违背良心的事儿。 No matter how poor you are, you shouldn't do anything against your conscience.
1173	辽阔	liáokuò	adjective: vast / extensive	Mànbù zài liáokuò de cǎoyuán shang, dào chù kě jiàn chéngqún de niú hé yáng. 漫步在辽阔的草原上，到处可见成群的牛和羊。 Walking on the vast grassland, you can see herds of cattle and sheep everywhere.
1174	列举	lièjǔ	verb: to list / to enumerate	Zuòzhě zài wénzhāng zhōng lièjǔ le duōge lìzi lái shuō míng yuèdú de hǎochu. 作者在文章中列举了多个例子来说明阅读的好处。 The author listed several examples to illustrate the benefits of reading.

1175	淋	lín	verb: to sprinkle / to drench	<p>Huíjiā de lùshang tūrán xià qǐ le dàyǔ, wǒ de yīfu dōu línshī le.</p> <p>回家的路上突然下起了大雨，我的衣服都淋湿了。</p> <p>On the way home, it suddenly rained heavily and my clothes got drenched.</p>
1176	临床	línchuáng	adjective: clinical	<p>Yìmiáo yǐ jìn rù línchuáng shìyàn jiēduàn.</p> <p>疫苗已进入临床试验阶段。</p> <p>The vaccine has already entered the clinical trial stage.</p>
1177	吝啬	lìnsè	adjective: stingy / mean / miserly	<p>Tā hěn yǒuqián, dànshì shífēn lìnsè.</p> <p>他很有钱，但是十分吝啬。</p> <p>He is rich, but very stingy.</p>
1178	凌晨	língchén	noun: early in the morning / before dawn	<p>Wǒ érzi língchén sān diǎn tūrán fāshāo, kě bǎ wǒ jí huài le.</p> <p>我儿子凌晨三点突然发烧，可把我急坏了。</p> <p>My son suddenly got a fever at 3 in the morning, and I was extremely worried.</p>
1179	灵感	línggǎn	noun: inspiration (for creative work)	<p>Gāi fúzhuāng pǐnpái de shèjì línggǎn dàduō láiyuányú Zhōngguó gǔdiǎn yìshù.</p> <p>该服装品牌的设计灵感大多来源于中国古典艺术。</p> <p>The clothing brand's designs are mostly inspired by classical Chinese art.</p>

1180	领会	lǐnghuì	verb: to understand / to grasp	<p>Tīng wán lǎoshī de jiǎngjiě, wǒ shùnjiān lǐnghuì le zhè jù huà de hányì.</p> <p>听完老师的讲解，我瞬间领会了这句话的含义。</p> <p>After listening to the teacher's explanation, I instantly understood the meaning of this sentence.</p>
1181	灵魂	líng hún	noun: soul / spirit	<p>Hěn duō rén xiāngxìn rén sǐhòu líng hún réngjiù cúnzài.</p> <p>很多人相信人死后灵魂仍旧存在。</p> <p>Many people believe that the soul still survives after death.</p>
1182	伶俐	línglì	adjective: clever / intelligent / witty	<p>Zhège xiǎohuǒzi cōngmínglínglì érqǐè xìnggé kāilǎng.</p> <p>这个小伙子聪明伶俐而且性格开朗。</p> <p>This young man is clever and has a lively personality.</p>
1183	灵敏	língmǐn	adjective: sensitive / acute	<p>Yǎnjīng kànbujiàn de rén, tīngjué tōngcháng gèng língmǐn.</p> <p>眼睛看不见的人，听觉通常更灵敏。</p> <p>People who can't see are usually more sensitive with hearing.</p>
1184	领事馆	lǐngshìguǎn	noun: consulate	<p>Wǒ yǐ jiāng Měiguó zhù Guǎngzhōu lǐngshìguǎn de dìzhǐ fāsòng dào nǐ de yóuxiāng le.</p> <p>我已将美国驻广州领事馆的地址发送到你的邮箱了。</p> <p>I have already sent the address of the US Consulate in Guangzhou to your</p>

				email.
1185	领土	lǐngtǔ	noun: territory	<p>Yīngguó hé Fǎguó dōu yǒu zìjǐ de hǎiwài lǐngtǔ.</p> <p>英国和法国都有自己的海外领土。</p> <p>Both Britain and France have their own overseas territories.</p>
1186	领悟	lǐngwù	verb: to comprehend / to grasp	<p>Cóng nà cì bīnsǐ de tǐyàn zhōng, wǒ lǐngwù dào le shēngmìng de zhēnguì.</p> <p>从那次濒死的体验中，我领悟到了生命的珍贵。</p> <p>From that near-death experience, I realized the preciousness of life.</p>
1187	领先	lǐngxiān	verb: to be in the lead / to lead	<p>Gāi gōngsī de jìshù yīzhí lǐngxiān yú jìngzhēngduìshǒu.</p> <p>该公司的技术一直领先于竞争对手。</p> <p>The company's technology has always been ahead of its competitors.</p>
1188	零星	língxīng	adjective: fragmentary / sporadic / bits and pieces	<p>Tiānqìyùbào shuō míngtiān kěnéng huì yǒu língxīng xiǎoxuě.</p> <p>天气预报说明天可能会有零星小雪。</p> <p>The weather forecast says there may be sporadic light snow tomorrow.</p>

1189	领袖	lǐngxiù	noun: leader	<p>Tā shì dāngdài zuì jù yǐngxiǎng lì de zhèngzhì lǐngxiù zhīyī.</p> <p>他是当代最具影响力的政治领袖之一。</p> <p>He is one of the most influential political leaders of our time.</p>
1190	溜	liū	verb: to slip away / to sneak off	<p>Tā cóng hòumén liū le chuqu, méiyǒu bèi rén fāxiàn.</p> <p>他从后门溜了出去，没有被人发现。</p> <p>He slipped out the back door and was not seen by anyone.</p>
1191	流浪	liúlàng	verb: to drift about / to lead a vagrant life	<p>Zài zhè zuò chéngshì zhōng, dào chù kě jiàn wú jiā kě guī zhě zài jiētóu liúlàng.</p> <p>在这座城市中，到处可见无家可归者在街头流浪。</p> <p>In this city, homeless people can be seen wandering on the streets everywhere.</p>
1192	留恋	liúliàn	verb: to be reluctant to leave / to recall with nostalgia	<p>Jiù yào bì yè lí kāi shēng huó yǐ jiǔ de xiào yuán le, dà jiā dōu hěn liú liàn.</p> <p>就要毕业离开生活已久的校园了，大家都很留恋。</p> <p>It's almost time to graduate and leave the campus where we have lived for so long, and everyone feels very nostalgic about it.</p>

1193	流露	liúlù	verb: to show unintentionally (one's thoughts or feelings) / to reveal	Tā de měi yī jù huà dōu liúlù chū duì jiāxiāng de sīniàn. 她的每一句话都流露出对家乡的思念。 Every word she said revealed that she missed her hometown.
1194	流氓	liúmáng	noun: hooligan / gangster	Tā bèi yī qún hēzuì jiǔ de liúmáng dǎ chéng le zhòngshāng. 他被一群喝醉酒的流氓打成了重伤。 He was severely injured by a group of drunk hooligans.
1195	留念	liúniàn	verb: to keep as a souvenir	Bìyè qián, quánbān tóngxué zhàn zài xuéxiào ménkǒu héyǐng liúniàn. 毕业前，全班同学站在学校门口合影留念。 Before graduation, all the classmates stood at the school gate to take a group photo to commemorate the occasion.
1196	留神	liúshén	verb: to be careful / to watch out	Zài dōngtiān, lùmiàn jiébīng hěn róngyì huá dǎo, dàjiā yào liúshén. 在冬天，路面结冰很容易滑倒，大家要留神。 During winter, the road surface is prone to freezing and it's easy to slip and fall, so everyone should be careful.

1197	流通	liútōng	verb: (of air, money, commodities, etc.) to circulate / to flow	<p>Kōngqì bù liútōng, róngyì zīshēng xìjūn, yīncǐ yīnggāi jīngcháng kāi chuāng tōngfēng.</p> <p>空气不流通，容易滋生细菌，因此应该经常开窗通风。</p> <p>Poor air circulation can lead to the growth of bacteria, so we should open windows and ventilate the room regularly.</p>
1198	垄断	lǒngduàn	verb: to monopolize	<p>Hěn duō guójiā de shíyóu hángyè dōu bèi lǒngduàn le.</p> <p>很多国家的石油行业都被垄断了。</p> <p>The oil industry in many countries has been monopolized.</p>
1199	聋哑	lóngyǎ	adjective: deaf and mute	<p>Zhèlǐ de gōngzuòrén yuán dōu shì lóngyǎ rén, tāmen shì tōngguò shǒuyǔ jiāoliú de.</p> <p>这里的工作人员都是聋哑人，他们是通过手语交流的。</p> <p>The staff here are all deaf and mute, and they communicate through sign language.</p>
1200	笼罩	lǒngzhào	verb: to envelop / to shroud	<p>Dàhuǒ guòhòu, zhěngtiáo jiēdào dōu bèi nóngyān lǒngzhào zhe.</p> <p>大火过后，整条街道都被浓烟笼罩着。</p> <p>After the fire, the whole street was shrouded in smoke.</p>