

## HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 1301-1400

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
1301	拿手	náshǒu	adjective: specialty / one's forte (can be used to describe a person's proficiency in a particular skill or in cooking)	<p>Zhè dào cài shì wǒ zuì náshǒu de, nǐmen cháng cháng kàn.</p> <p>这道菜是我最拿手的，你们尝尝看。</p> <p>This dish is my specialty. Please try it.</p>
1302	耐用	nàiyòng	adjective: durable	<p>Zhèzhǒng bùliào bùjǐn fángshuǐ, érqǐ fēicháng nàiyòng.</p> <p>这种布料不仅防水，而且非常耐用。</p> <p>This fabric is not only waterproof, but also extremely durable.</p>
1303	难得	nándé	adjective: rare / hard to come by	<p>Zhè cì shēngzhí duì tā láishuō shì yī gè nándé de jīhuì, tā bùhuì qīngyì fàngqì.</p> <p>这次升职对她来说是一个难得的机会，她不会轻易放弃。</p> <p>This promotion is a rare opportunity for her, so she won't give up easily.</p>
1304	难堪	nánkān	adjective: embarrassed	<p>Wèile bù ràng tā náncān, nǚhái zhǔdòng mǎi le dān.</p> <p>为了不让他难堪，女孩主动买了单。</p> <p>In order not to embarrass him, the girl took the initiative to pay the bill.</p>

1305	难免	nánmiǎn	adjective: hard to avoid	Rénwúwánrén, ǒu'ěr fàncuò yě shì nánmiǎn de. 人无完人，偶尔犯错也是难免的。 No one is perfect, and it is inevitable for us to make mistakes occasionally.
1306	难能可贵	nánnéng kěguì	adjective: rare and precious / remarkable and admirable	Tā zhème yǒu míngqì hé yǐngxiǎng lì què yīrán rúcǐ qiānxū, zhēnshì nánnéng kěguì! 她这么有名气和影响力却依然如此谦虚，真是难能可贵！ How rare it is for her to be so famous and influential, yet still be so humble!
1307	恼火	nǎohuǒ	adjective: annoyed / irritated	Tóngshì bù fù zérèn de tàidu ràng wǒ fēicháng nǎohuǒ. 同事不负责任的态度让我非常恼火。 My co-worker's irresponsible attitude makes me very angry.
1308	内涵	nèihán	noun: inner qualities (of a person) / meaningful content / connotation	Zhè běn shū de nèiróng kōngdòng, quēfá shēndù hé nèihán. 这本书的内容空洞，缺乏深度和内涵。 The book is hollow and lacks depth and substance.
1309	内幕	nèimù	noun: inside story	Jìzhě jiēfā le zhège hángyè zhōng chǒu'è de nèimù. 记者揭发了这个行业中丑恶的内幕。 Journalists exposed the ugly inside story of this industry.
1310	内在	nèizài	adjective: inherent / intrinsic / inner	Xiāngbǐ wàibiǎo, tā de nèizài pǐnzhì gèng xīyǐn wǒ. 相比外表，他的内在品质更吸引我。 Compared with outward appearance, his inner qualities attract me more.

1311	能量	néngliàng	noun: energy	<p>Zhèzhǒng yǐnpǐn kěyǐ kuàisù wèi réntǐ bǔchōng néngliàng. 这种饮品可以快速为人体补充能量。 This drink can quickly replenish energy for the body.</p>
1312	嗯	en	interjection: (indicating approval, appreciation or agreement)	<p>Ménkǒu nà bǎ yǔsǎn shì nǐ de ba?   En. 门口那把雨伞是你的吧?   嗯。 Is that umbrella at the door yours?   Uh-huh.</p>
1313	拟定	nǐdìng	verb: to draw up / to formulate / to draft	<p>Hézuò jìhuà wǒ yǐjīng nǐdìng hǎo bìng fā dào nín de yóuxiāng lǐ le. 合作计划我已经拟定好并发到您的邮箱里了。 I've already drawn up the cooperation plan and sent it to your email.</p>
1314	年度	niándù	noun: financial year / annual	<p>Gōngsī zài shàng yī cáizhèngniándù chūxiàn jù'é kuīsǔn. 公司在上一财政年度出现巨额亏损。 The company suffered huge losses in the last financial year.</p>
1315	捏	niē	verb: to hold between the finger and thumb / to pinch	<p>Xiǎo yīng'ér de liǎn yòu yuán yòu ruǎn, wǒ rěnbuzhù qīngqīng niē le yíxià. 小婴儿的脸又圆又软，我忍不住轻轻捏了一下。 The baby's face is so round and soft that I couldn't help but pinched it lightly.</p>
1316	拧	nǐng	verb: to twist / to wring / to pinch	<p>Tā yòng lì jiāng shuǐlóngtóu xiàng yòu nǐng, dànshì shuǐ hái shì méiyǒu tíng xià lai. 他用力将水龙头向右拧，但是水还是没有停下来。 He turned the faucet hard to the right, but the water didn't stop.</p>

1317	凝固	nínggù	verb: to solidify / to congeal	Dāng jǐngchá gǎndào shí, dìshang de xuèjì yǐjīng nínggù le. 当警察赶到时，地上的血迹已经凝固了。 When the police arrived, the blood on the ground had already solidified.
1318	凝聚	níngjù	verb: to condense / to gather / to accumulate	Zhè běn shū níngjù le tā yīshēng de zhìhuì. 这本书凝聚了他一生的智慧。 This book embodies the wisdom of his entire life.
1319	宁肯	nìngkěn	conjunction: would rather / would prefer	Wǒ nìngkěn èdùzi yě bù chī nàme nánchī de fàncài. 我宁肯饿肚子也不吃那么难吃的饭菜。 I'd rather go hungry than eat such a terrible meal.
1320	凝视	níngshì	verb: to gaze at / to fix one's eyes on	Tā níngshì zhe jìngzi lǐ de zìjǐ, fāxiàn yǎnjiǎo yǒu xiē zhòuwén. 她凝视着镜子里的自己，发现眼角有些皱纹。 She gazed at herself in the mirror and noticed some wrinkles at the corners of her eyes.
1321	宁愿	nìngyuàn	adverb: would rather / prefer to	Tā nìngyuàn èdùzi yě bù xiàng fùmǔ shēnshǒu yàojiàn. 他宁愿饿肚子也不向父母伸手要钱。 He would rather go hungry than ask his parents for money.
1322	纽扣	niǔkòu	noun: button (on clothing)	Wǒ bǎ chènāi shàng sōngdòng de niǔkòu quán dōu féng hǎo le. 我把衬衣上松动的纽扣全都缝好了。 I sewed up all the loose buttons on the shirt.

1323	扭转	niǔzhuǎn	verb: to reverse / to turn around	<p>Wèi niǔzhuǎn gōngsī chángnián kuīsǔn de zhuàngkuàng, lǎobǎn juéding cái diào bùfen yuángōng.</p> <p>为扭转公司常年亏损的状况，老板决定裁掉部分员工。</p> <p>In order to reverse the company's perennial loss, the boss decided to lay off some employees.</p>
1324	浓厚	nóng hòu	adjective: dense / to have a strong interest in	<p>Cóng Zhōngguó lǚyóu huílai hòu, tā jiù duì xuéxí Hànyǔ chǎnshēng le nóng hòu de xìngqù.</p> <p>从中国旅游回来后，他就对学习汉语产生了浓厚的兴趣。</p> <p>After returning from the trip to China, he became very interested in learning Chinese.</p>
1325	农历	nónglì	noun: traditional Chinese calendar / lunar calendar	<p>Nónglì bāyuè shíwǔ shì Zhōngguó de zhōngqiūjié.</p> <p>农历八月十五是中国的中秋节。</p> <p>August 15th on the lunar calendar is the Chinese Mid-Autumn Festival.</p>
1326	奴隶	núlì	noun: slave	<p>Zài nóngchǎng zhǔ de chángqī bōxuē xià, núlì men zhōngyú kāishǐ fǎnkàng le.</p> <p>在农场主的长期剥削下，奴隶们终于开始反抗了。</p> <p>Under the long-term exploitation of the plantation owner, the slaves finally began to rebel.</p>
1327	虐待	nüèdài	verb: to mistreat / to abuse	<p>Nüèdài lǎorén bùjīn wéibèi dàodé, yě shì yánzhòng de wéifǎ xíngwéi.</p> <p>虐待老人不仅违背道德，也是严重的违法行为。</p> <p>Abusing elderly people is not only a violation of morality but also a serious illegal act.</p>

1328	挪	nuó	verb: to move / to shift	<p>Tā de chuáng tài zhòng le, xūyào liǎng gè rén cái néng bǎ tā nuó dào lìngyī gè fángjiān.</p> <p>她的床太重了，需要两个人才能把它挪到另一个房间。</p> <p>Her bed is so heavy that it needs two people to move it to another room.</p>
1329	哦	ó	interjection: (expressing surprise or doubt)	<p>Ó, nǐmen liǎ rénshi?</p> <p>哦，你们俩认识？</p> <p>What? You two know each other?</p>
1330	殴打	ōudǎ	verb: to beat up	<p>Nà liǎng míng zuìhàn yīn yīxiē suǒshì hùxiāng ōudǎ le qilai.</p> <p>那两名醉汉因一些琐事互相殴打了起来。</p> <p>The two drunks started to beat each other over some trivial matters.</p>
1331	呕吐	ǒutù	verb: to vomit / to throw up	<p>Wǒ huáiyùn shí, zhǐyào yī chī yóunì de dōngxi jiù huì ǒutù bùzhǐ.</p> <p>我怀孕时，只要一吃油腻的东西就会呕吐不止。</p> <p>During my pregnancy, whenever I ate something greasy, I would vomit without stopping.</p>
1332	欧洲	ōuzhōu	noun: Europe	<p>Xīlà shì lìshǐ zuì yǒujiǔ de ōuzhōu guójiā.</p> <p>希腊是历史最悠久的欧洲国家。</p> <p>Greece is the European country with the longest history.</p>
1333	趴	pā	verb: to lie on one's stomach	<p>Wǒmen zhèng pā zài shātān shàng xiǎngshòu rìguāngyù ne.</p> <p>我们正趴在沙滩上享受日光浴呢。</p> <p>We are lying on the beach enjoying sunbathing.</p>

1334	派别	pàibié	noun: faction / group (typically refers to a specific group or subgroup with a shared philosophy, ideology, or set of beliefs)	Xuéshù shang, bùtóng pàibié de zhēnglùn shì zhèngcháng xiànxàng. 学术上，不同派别的争论是正常现象。 Academically, debates between different factions are normal.
1335	排斥	páichì	verb: to reject / to exclude / to repel	Zhège guójiā lìlái páichì wàilái wénhuà. 这个国家历来排斥外来文化。 The country has historically rejected foreign cultures.
1336	排除	páichú	verb: to eliminate / to exclude / to rule out	Jīngguò diàochá, jīngfāng páichú le nà jǐ gè rén de fànzui xiányí. 经过调查，警方排除了那几个人的犯罪嫌疑。 Through investigations, the police has ruled out those suspects.
1337	排放	páifàng	noun: emission	Jiénéng huánbǎoxíng qìchē néng yǒuxiào jiǎnshǎo wěiqì de páifàng. 节能环保型汽车能有效减少尾气的排放。 Energy-saving and environment-friendly vehicles can effectively reduce carbon emissions.
1338	徘徊	páihuái	verb: to hover / to linger	Yóuyóu bìngqíng èhuà, tā céng duōcì páihuái zài shēngsǐ de biānyuán. 由于病情恶化，他曾多次徘徊在生死的边缘。 Due to the deterioration of his condition, he has been on the verge of life and death many times.
1339	派遣	pàiqiǎn	verb: to send / to dispatch	Zhè shì yī jiā zhuānmén xiàng wàizī qǐyè pàiqiǎn yuángōng de jīgòu. 这是一家专门向外资企业派遣员工的机构。 This is an agency that specializes in dispatching employees to foreign-funded enterprises.

1340	畔	pàn	noun: bank (of a river, etc.)	Níluó hépàn fùjìn yǒu hěn duō gǔlǎo de lìshǐyíjì. 尼罗河畔附近有很多古老的历史遗迹。 There are many ancient historical sites near the banks of the Nile.
1341	攀登	pāndēng	verb: to climb / to pull oneself up	Tā de xià yí gè rénshēng mùbiāo shì pāndēng Zhūmùlǎngmǎ Fēng. 他的下一个人生目标是攀登珠穆朗玛峰。 His next life goal is to climb Mount Everest.
1342	判决	pànjué	noun: judgment (by a court of law)	Wǒ xīwàng fǎyuàn néng gěi wǒ yí gè kèguān gōngzhèng de pànjué. 我希望法院能给我一个客观公正的判决。 I hope the court will give me an objective and fair judgment.
1343	盘旋	pánxuán	verb: to spiral / to circle / to hover	Yǒu jǐ zhī lǎoyīng zhèngzài jī qún de shàngkōng pánxuán zhe. 有几只老鹰正在鸡群的上空盘旋着。 Several eagles are circling over the flock of chickens.
1344	庞大	pángdà	adjective: huge / enormous	Zhè shì yí gè pángdà de dúpǐn zǒusī tuánhuǒ. 这是一个庞大的毒品走私团伙。 This is a huge drug smuggling gang.
1345	泡沫	pàomò	noun: foam / bubble	Jìnniánlái, Zhōngguó de yīxiē chéngshì chūxiàn le yánzhòng de fángdìchǎn pàomò. 近年来, 中国的一些城市出现了严重的房地产泡沫。 In recent years, serious real estate bubbles have emerged in some cities in China.
1346	抛弃	pāoqì	verb: to abandon	Tā nìngkě pāoqì yīqiè, yě yào gēn Ānnà jiéhūn. 他宁可抛弃一切, 也要跟安娜结婚。 He would abandon everything in order to marry Anna.



1347	配备	pèibèi	verb: to equip	<p>Zhè kuǎn chē pèibèi le zuì xiānjìn de wèixīng dǎohángxìtǒng. 这款车配备了最先进的卫星导航系统。</p> <p>This car is equipped with the most advance satellite navigation system.</p>
1348	配偶	pèi'ǒu	noun: spouse	<p>Wǒ de pèi'ǒu qiānzhèng guīdìng wǒ bùnéng zài Zhōngguó gōngzuò. 我的配偶签证规定我不能在中国工作。</p> <p>My spouse visa prohibits me from working in China.</p>
1349	配套	pèitào	verb: to form a complete set or system	<p>Xiǎoqū gè xiàng pèitào shèshī bùwánshàn, yīncǐ gěi jūmín shēnghuó dàilái le jí dà bùbiàn. 小区各项配套设施不完善，因此给居民生活带来了极大不便。</p> <p>The various supporting facilities in the community are not perfect, which brings great inconvenience to residents' everyday life.</p>
1350	培训	péixùn	noun: training (personnel)	<p>Gōngsī guīdìng, xīn yuángōng rùzhí qián xūyào xiān jiēshòu péixùn. 公司规定，新员工入职前需要先接受培训。</p> <p>The company stipulates that new employees need to receive training before starting the job.</p>
1351	培育	péiyù	verb: to nurture young plants / to cultivate / to breed	<p>Wǒmen xūyào tōngguò péiyù zhèngquè de jiàzhíguān, lái tígāo rénmen de dàodé shuǐpíng. 我们需要通过培育正确的价值观，来提高人们的道德水平。</p> <p>We need to improve people's moral standards by cultivating the correct values.</p>

1352	盆地	péndì	noun: basin (geography)	<p>Shìjiè shang miànjī zuì dà de lùdì péndì shì wèiyú Èluósī de Xībólià péndì.</p> <p>世界上面积最大的陆地盆地是位于俄罗斯的西伯利亚盆地。</p> <p>The largest continental basin in the world is the Siberian Basin in Russia.</p>
1353	捧	pěng	verb: to hold or carry with both hands cupped together	<p>Zài bānjiǎng yíshì shang, shìjiè guànjūn yòng shuāngshǒu pěng qǐ le jiǎngbēi.</p> <p>在颁奖仪式上，世界冠军用双手捧起了奖杯。</p> <p>At the awards ceremony, the world champion held up the trophy with both hands.</p>
1354	烹饪	pēngrèn	noun: cooking / culinary art	<p>Tā de pēngrèn shuǐpíng juébù yà yú wǔxīngjí cāntīng dà chú.</p> <p>他的烹饪水平绝不亚于五星级餐厅大厨。</p> <p>His cooking skill is definitely not any lower than a five-star restaurant chef.</p>
1355	劈	pī	verb: to chop / to split open	<p>Zhè wèi dàshī shēngchēng zìjǐ néng yòng shǒuzhǎng jiāng yī kuài zhuāntóu pī chéng liǎng bàn.</p> <p>这位大师声称自己能用手掌将一块砖头劈成两半。</p> <p>The master claimed to be able to split a brick in half with the palm of his hand.</p>
1356	疲惫	píbèi	adjective: exhausted / tired	<p>Tā píbèi de pā zài bàngōng zhuō shang shuìzháo le.</p> <p>他疲惫得趴在办公桌上睡着了。</p> <p>He was so tired that he fell asleep on the desk.</p>
1357	批发	pīfā	noun: wholesale	<p>Huíguó hòu, tā gēnzhe shūshu zuò qǐ le fúzhuāng pīfā shēngyì.</p> <p>回国后，他跟着叔叔做起了服装批发生意。</p> <p>After returning to China, he started a clothing wholesale business with his uncle.</p>

1358	皮革	pígé	noun: leather	<p>Zhè kuǎn qiánbāo shì yóu Yīngguó jìnkǒu de pígé zhìchéng de.</p> <p>这款钱包是由英国进口的皮革制成的。</p> <p>The wallet is made from leather imported from England.</p>
1359	屁股	pìgu	noun: buttocks (of humans or animals) / ass	<p>Tā bù xiǎoxīn bèi huáidǎo, bǎ pìgu dōu gěi shuāi qīng le.</p> <p>他不小心被滑倒，把屁股都给摔青了。</p> <p>He accidentally slipped and bruised his butt.</p>
1360	疲倦	píjuàn	adjective: tired and sleepy / burned-out	<p>Yīlián shàng le liǎng gè yèbān, tā kànqǐlai hěn píjuàn.</p> <p>一连上了两个夜班，他看起来很疲倦。</p> <p>He looked tired after working two night shifts in a row.</p>
1361	批判	pīpàn	verb: to criticize	<p>Wǒmen yīngdāng yǒngyú pīpàn shèhuì shàng de gèzhǒng chǒulòu xiànxiàng.</p> <p>我们应当勇于批判社会上的各种丑陋现象。</p> <p>We should have the courage to criticize all kinds of ugly phenomena in society.</p>
1362	譬如	pìrú	adverb: for example / such as	<p>Xǔduō yǔyán, pìrú Fǎyǔ hé Yìdàlìyǔ, dōu yǒu xiāngsì zhī chù.</p> <p>许多语言，譬如法语和意大利语，都有相似之处。</p> <p>Many languages, such as French and Italian, have similarities.</p>
1363	偏差	piānchā	noun: deviation / error	<p>Zhège shùjù de piānchā tài dà le, wǒmen xūyào chóngxīn jiàozhǔn yíqì.</p> <p>这个数据的偏差太大了，我们需要重新校准仪器。</p> <p>The deviation of this data is too large. We need to recalibrate the instrument.</p>

1364	片段	piànduàn	noun: fragment (of speech) / extract (from book) / excerpt	Diànshì shàng zhèngzài bōfàng shìjièbēi bǐsài de jīngcǎi piànduàn. 电视上正在播放世界杯比赛的精彩片段。 The exciting moments of the World Cup matches are currently being broadcasted on TV.
1365	偏见	piānjiàn	noun: prejudice	Yúmèi yǔ wúzhī shì chǎnshēng piānjiàn de zhǔyào yīnsù. 愚昧与无知是产生偏见的主要因素。 Ignorance and lack of knowledge are the main factors that lead to prejudice.
1366	片刻	piànkè	noun: a moment / short period of time	Tā yóuyù le piànkè hòu zuìzhōng dāying le wǒ de qǐngqiú. 他犹豫了片刻后最终答应了我的请求。 He hesitated for a moment and finally agreed to my request.
1367	偏僻	piānpì	adjective: remote / out-of-the-way	Zhège dìfāng fēicháng piānpì, wǒ zhǎo le bàn tiān cái zhǎodào tā. 这个地方非常偏僻，我找了半天才找到它。 This place is very remote and it took me a while to find it.
1368	偏偏	piānpiān	adverb: contrary to expectations / against one's wish / (indicates that sth is the opposite of what would be normal or reasonable)	Wǒ míngmíng jǐnggào guo tā nàge rén kěnéng shì piànzi, kě tā piānpiān hái shì shàngdàng shòupiàn le. 我明明警告过她那个人可能是骗子，可她偏偏还是上当受骗了。 I warned her that that person might be a fraud, but she still fell for it.

1369	漂浮	piāofú	verb: to float / to drift	<p>Lòu chū de yuányóu zài hǎimiàn shang piāofú le yīzhōu zhī jiǔ. 漏出的原油在海面上漂浮了一周之久。</p> <p>The leaked oil floated on the sea surface for as long as a week.</p>
1370	飘扬	piāoyáng	verb: to wave / to flutter / to float	<p>Guóqí zài fēng zhōng piāoyáng, zhuàngguān ér zhuāngyán. 国旗在风中飘扬，壮观而庄严。</p> <p>The flag fluttering in the wind is a magnificent and solemn sight.</p>
1371	拼搏	pīnbó	verb: to struggle / to work hard / to strive / to fight for success	<p>Ruò xiǎng zài shìyè shang qǔdé chénggōng, jiù yào yǒngyú pīnbó. 若想在事业上取得成功，就要勇于拼搏。</p> <p>If you want to achieve success in your career, you must be brave enough to work hard and strive for it.</p>
1372	品尝	pǐncháng	verb: to taste a small amount	<p>Péngyou men pǐncháng le wǒ de nánshǒucài zhīhòu, dōu zànbù juékǒu. 朋友们品尝了我的拿手菜之后，都赞不绝口。</p> <p>After tasting my specialty dish, my friends couldn't stop praising it.</p>
1373	品德	pǐndé	noun: moral character	<p>Suīrán qiānxū shì yīzhǒng liánghǎo de pǐndé, dàn guòdù de qiānxū huì ràng rén juéde xūwěi. 虽然谦虚是一种良好的品德，但过度的谦虚会让人觉得虚伪。</p> <p>Although modesty is a good moral quality, excessive modesty can make people feel that you're a hypocrite.</p>

1374	贫乏	pínfá	adjective: scarce / lacking	<p>Zhège guójiā de jiàoyù zīyuán fēicháng pínfá, dǎozhì hěn duō háizi dōu wúfǎ jiēshòu liánghǎo de jiàoyù.</p> <p>这个国家的教育资源非常贫乏，导致很多孩子都无法接受良好的教育。</p> <p>The educational resources of this country are extremely scarce, which led to many children being unable to receive a good education.</p>
1375	频繁	pínfán	adjective: frequently / often	<p>Wǎngzhàn pínfán chūxiàn gùzhàng, yǐngxiǎng le yònghù tǐyàn.</p> <p>网站频繁出现故障，影响了用户体验。</p> <p>The website frequently experiences malfunctions, which affects the users' experience.</p>
1376	贫困	pínkùn	adjective: poor / impoverished	<p>Fùqīn qùshì hòu, wǒmen yuánběn jiù bù fùyù de shēnghuó biànde gèngjiā pínkùn le.</p> <p>父亲去世后，我们原本就不富裕的生活变得更加贫困了。</p> <p>Our already impoverished life became even more so after my father passed away.</p>
1377	频率	pínlǜ	noun: frequency	<p>Shǒujī de shǐyòng pínlǜ yuèláiyuè gāo, rénmen yǐjīng líbukāi tā le.</p> <p>手机的使用频率越来越高，人们已经离不开它了。</p> <p>The frequency of using mobile phones is getting higher and higher, people can't live without them anymore.</p>

1378	拼命	pīnmìng	verb: to exert the utmost strength / desperately	<p>Wèile gǎnshàng gōngjiāochē, wǒ bùdébù pīnmìng de wǎngqián pǎo.</p> <p>为了赶上公交车，我不得不拼命地往前跑。</p> <p>In order to catch the bus, I had to sprint ahead as fast as I could.</p>
1379	品行	pǐnxíng	noun: behavior / moral conduct	<p>Dàwèi zhēnchéng yǒushàn, pǐnxíng duānzhèng.</p> <p>大卫真诚友善，品行端正。</p> <p>David is sincere, friendly, and has a good moral character.</p>
1380	品质	pǐnzhì	noun: quality (of a product or a person's character and moral values)	<p>Wǒmen gōngsī de chǎnpǐn yǐ zhuóyuè de pǐnzhì zhùchēng, dédào le guónèiwài kèhù de guǎngfàn rènkě.</p> <p>我们公司的产品以卓越的品质著称，得到了国内外客户的广泛认可。</p> <p>Our company's products are renowned for their outstanding quality and have gained extensive recognition from both, domestic and international customers.</p>
1381	平凡	píngfán	adjective: common / ordinary	<p>Jǐnguǎn tā chūshēn píngfán, dàn píngjiè zìjǐ de cáihuá hé qínfèn, tā chéngwéi le yī míng jiéchū de zuòjiā.</p> <p>尽管她出身平凡，但凭借自己的才华和勤奋，她成为了一名杰出的作家。</p> <p>Despite her humble background, she became an outstanding writer through her own talents and hard work.</p>
1382	评估	pínggū	verb: to evaluate / to assess	<p>Zài zhùzī zhīqián, wǒ xiǎng xiān duì zhège xiàngmù de tóuzīfēngxiǎn jìnxíng pínggū.</p> <p>在注资之前，我想先对这个项目的投资风险进行评估。</p> <p>Before investing, I would like to evaluate the risk of this project.</p>

1383	评论	pínglùn	noun: comment / review	<p>Wǒmen měitiān dōu huì rènzhēn chákàn fěnsī men de pínglùn bìng zuòchū huífù.</p> <p>我们每天都会认真查看粉丝们的评论并做出回复。</p> <p>We carefully read and respond to our fans' comments every day.</p>
1384	平面	píngmiàn	noun: plane / two-dimensional (often used in fields such as geometry, mathematics, and graphic design)	<p>Zài huìyì shàng, wǒmen xiàng kèhù zhǎnshì le xīnchǎnpǐn de píngmiàn shèjì tú.</p> <p>在会议上，我们向客户展示了新产品的平面设计图。</p> <p>During the meeting, we presented the graphic design of the new product to the client.</p>
1385	平坦	píngtǎn	adjective: flat / smooth (refers to a surface or terrain)	<p>Zài píngtǎn de gōnglù shàng xíngshǐ shì yī jiàn fēicháng guòyǐn de shì.</p> <p>在平坦的公路上行驶是一件非常过瘾的事。</p> <p>Driving on a flat road is a very enjoyable thing.</p>
1386	平行	píngxíng	adjective: parallel	<p>Fēnshǒu hòu, wǒmen jiù xiàng shì liǎng tiáo yǒngyuǎn bùhuì jiāohuì de píngxíngxiàn.</p> <p>分手后，我们就像是两条永远不会交汇的平行线。</p> <p>After the breakup, we are like two parallel lines that will never intersect.</p>
1387	平原	píngyuán	noun: plain / flatland	<p>Píngyuán dìdài qìhòu wēnhé, shìyí nóngyè fāzhǎn.</p> <p>平原地带气候温和，适宜农业发展。</p> <p>The plain area has a mild climate that is suitable for agricultural development.</p>



1388	屏障	píngzhàng	noun: protective screen / shield	<p>Chòuyǎng shì dìqiú dàqì zhōng de tiānrán fángyù píngzhàng, nénggòu zǔdǎng zǐwàixiàn fúshè.</p> <p>臭氧是地球大气中的天然防御屏障，能够阻挡紫外线辐射。</p> <p>Ozone is a natural protective barrier in the Earth's atmosphere that can help block ultraviolet radiation.</p>
1389	坡	pō	noun: slope	<p>Zài xià pō shí, nǐ yào kòngzhì hǎo chē sù, yǐ bìmiǎn jiāotōng shìgù.</p> <p>在下坡时，你要控制好车速，以避免交通事故。</p> <p>You need to control the speed of the car when going downhill in order to avoid accidents.</p>
1390	泼	pō	verb: to splash or pour (water)	<p>Tā shēngqì de pō le yī bēi lěngshuǐ zài tā de liǎn shang.</p> <p>她生气地泼了一杯冷水在他的脸上。</p> <p>She angrily splashed a glass of cold water in his face.</p>
1391	颇	pō	adverb: quite / rather / fairly	<p>Tā zài kùnjìng zhōng biǎoxiàn chū pō gāo shuǐpíng de yìngduì nénglì.</p> <p>她在困境中表现出颇高水平的应对能力。</p> <p>She showed a high level of adaptability in the face of adversity.</p>
1392	迫不及待	pòbù jí dài	idiom: too patient to wait	<p>Háizimen pòbù jí dài de dǎkāi le wǒmen zǎoyǐ zhǔnbèi hǎo de shèngdàn lǐwù.</p> <p>孩子们迫不及待地打开了我们早已准备好的圣诞礼物。</p> <p>The children eagerly opened the Christmas gifts that we had already prepared.</p>

1393	迫害	pòhài	verb: to persecute	<p>Zài guòqù de lìshǐ zhōng, xǔduō shǎoshùmínzú dōu céng yǒu guo bèi pòhài de cǎntòng jīnglì.</p> <p>在过去的历史中，许多少数民族都曾有过被迫害的惨痛经历。</p> <p>In past history, many ethnic minorities have had the painful experience of being persecuted.</p>
1394	破例	pòlì	verb: to make an exception	<p>Cāntīng bù jiēshòu kèrén zìdài jiǔshuǐ, dàn yīnwèi jīntiān shì wǒ shēngrì, suǒyǐ jīnglǐ pòlì yǔnxǔ wǒ dài zìjǐ xǐhuan de yǐnliào.</p> <p>餐厅不接受客人自带酒水，但因为今天是我生日，所以经理破例允许我带自己喜欢的饮料。</p> <p>Restaurants do not allow customers to bring their own drinks, but because today is my birthday, the manager made an exception and allowed me to bring the beverages I like.</p>
1395	魄力	pòlì	noun: courage / boldness (implies a certain amount of charisma or leadership qualities)	<p>Zhǐyǒu jùbèi pòlì de rén cái nénggòu bǎwò jīyù, yíngjiētiǎozhàn.</p> <p>只有具备魄力的人才能够把握机遇，迎接挑战。</p> <p>Only those with courage can seize opportunities and embrace challenges.</p>
1396	扑	pū	verb: to throw oneself on / to pounce	<p>Jiéfěi ná zhe dāozi xiàng jǐngchá pū le guoqu, dàn hěn kuài jiù bèi zhìfú le.</p> <p>劫匪拿着刀子向警察扑了过去，但很快就被制服了。</p> <p>The robber charged at the police with a knife but was quickly overpowered.</p>
1397	铺	pū	verb: to spread / to extend / to pave	<p>Wǒ fāxiàn yuánxiān nà tiáo qíqū bùpíng de xiǎolù yǐjīng bèi chóngxīn pūpíng le.</p> <p>我发现原先那条崎岖不平的小路已经被重新铺平了。</p> <p>I found that the bumpy and uneven path that was there before had been recently paved.</p>

1398	瀑布	pùbù	noun: waterfall	<p>Tāmen zài pùbù pángbiān dā qǐ zhàngpeng, yībiān tīng zhe shuǐ shēng, yībiān xiǎngshòu dàzìrán de měihǎo.</p> <p>他们在瀑布旁边搭起帐篷，一边听着水声，一边享受大自然的美好。</p> <p>They set up a tent next to the waterfall, listening to the sound of water and enjoying the beauty of nature.</p>
1399	普及	pǔjí	verb: to popularize / to make universal / to be widely spread	<p>Wǎngluò de pǔjí ràng rénmen gèng róngyì huòqǔ gèzhǒng xìnxi hé zhīshi.</p> <p>网络的普及让人们更容易获取各种信息和知识。</p> <p>The widespread use of the Internet has made it easier for people to access various information and knowledge.</p>
1400	朴实	pǔshí	adjective: plain / simple (used to describe a person's character, a style of clothing, or the design of an object)	<p>Tā de chuānzhuó yīxiàng pǔshí jiǎndān, cónglái bù zhuīqiú liúxíng.</p> <p>她的穿着一向朴实简单，从来不追求流行。</p> <p>Her dressing style has always been plain and simple, and she never pursues the latest fashion trends.</p>