

HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 1501-1600

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
1501	权衡	quánhéng	verb: to weigh / to balance (pros and cons)	Zài zǐxì quánhénglìbì zhīhòu, tā zuìzhōng zuòchū le juéding. 在仔细权衡利弊之后，他最终做出了决定。 After carefully weighing the pros and cons, he finally made a decision.
1502	全局	quánjú	noun: the whole situation / the whole picture	Zài chǔlǐ zhège wèntí shí yīdìngyào kǎolǜ dào quánjú, ér bùjǐnjǐn shì yǎnqián de qíngkuàng. 在处理这个问题时一定要考虑到全局，而不仅仅是眼前的情况。 When dealing with this problem, it is important to consider the overall situation, not just the immediate circumstances.
1503	全力以赴	quánlì yǐfù	idiom: to go all out / to spare no effort	Wǒmen yīdìng huì quánlì yǐfù, bù gūfù dàjiā de qīwàng. 我们一定会全力以赴，不辜负大家的期望。 We will definitely do our best and not disappoint everyone's expectations.
1504	圈套	quāntào	noun: trap / snare	Tā bùxiǎoxīn diào jìn le duìfāng shèzhì de quāntào, bèi piàn zǒu le quánbù de jīxù. 他不小心掉进了对方设置的圈套，被骗走了全部的积蓄。 He inadvertently fell into the trap set by the other party and was deceived into losing all his savings.

1505	拳头	quántou	noun: fist	<p>Tàisēn tūrán wò jǐn quántou, xiàng duìshǒu fāchū le měngliè de gōngjī.</p> <p>泰森突然握紧拳头，向对手发出了猛烈的攻击。</p> <p>Tyson suddenly clenched his fists and launched a fierce attack on his opponent.</p>
1506	权威	quánwēi	noun: authority	<p>Zài Zhōngguó, Zhāng jiàoshòu shì xīn xuèguǎn jí bìng lǐng yù de quánwēi.</p> <p>在中国，张教授是心血管疾病领域的权威。</p> <p>In China, Professor Zhang is an authority in the field of cardiovascular diseases.</p>
1507	权益	quányì	noun: rights and interests	<p>Zuòwéi xiāofèizhě, wǒ yǒuquán wéihù zìjǐ de héfǎ quányì.</p> <p>作为消费者，我有权维护自己的合法权益。</p> <p>As a consumer, I have the right to safeguard my legal rights.</p>
1508	瘸	qué	adjective: lame / limping	<p>Tā de tuǐ zài zúqiú bǐsài zhōng shòu le shāng, suǒyǐ xiànzài zǒulù yǒuxiē qué.</p> <p>他的腿在足球比赛中受了伤，所以现在走路有些瘸。</p> <p>He injured his leg during the football game, so now he walks with a slight limp.</p>
1509	确保	quèbǎo	verb: to ensure / to guarantee	<p>Wèile quèbǎo chǎnpǐn zhìliàng, wǒmen huì dìngqī jìnxíng chōuchá jiǎncè.</p> <p>为了确保产品质量，我们会定期进行抽查检测。</p> <p>To ensure product quality, we regularly conduct sample inspections.</p>

1510	缺口	quēkǒu	noun: gap / missing piece / hole	<p>Qíángbì shang yǒu yī chù míngxiǎn de quēkǒu, kànshàngqu sìhū shì bèi dīngzi sǔnhuài de.</p> <p>墙壁上有一处明显的缺口，看上去似乎是被钉子损坏的。</p> <p>There is an obvious hole on the wall, it seems to have been damaged by a nail.</p>
1511	确立	quèlì	verb: to establish	<p>Píngjiè zhè xiàng zhuānlì, gāi qǐyè zài hángyè zhōng quèlì le jìngzhēng yōushì.</p> <p>凭借这项专利，该企业在行业中确立了竞争优势。</p> <p>With this patent, the company has established a competitive advantage in the industry.</p>
1512	确切	quèqiè	adjective: exact / definite	<p>Wǒ xīwàng nín néng jǐnkuài gěi wǒ yī gè quèqiè de dáfu.</p> <p>我希望您能尽快给我一个确切的答复。</p> <p>I hope you can give me a definite answer as soon as possible.</p>
1513	缺席	quēxí	verb: to be absent (from a meeting, etc.)	<p>Jíshǐ gōngzuò zài máng, wǒ yě cóngwèi quēxí guo háizi de jiāzhǎnghuì.</p> <p>即使工作再忙，我也从未缺席过孩子的家长会。</p> <p>Even if I am very busy with work, I have never missed a parent-teacher meeting for my child.</p>
1514	缺陷	quēxiàn	noun: defect / flaw	<p>Zhè kuǎn xīn chē yīn cúnzài shèjì quēxiàn, yǐ bèi zhìzàoshāng quánmiàn zhàohuí.</p> <p>这款新车因存在设计缺陷，已被制造商全面召回。</p> <p>This new car has been recalled by the manufacturer due to a design flaw.</p>

1515	确信	quèxìn	verb: to be sure / to be convinced	Jīngguò fǎnfù bǐduì, wǒmen quèxìn zhè fèn bàogào zhōng de shùjù zhǔnquè wúwù. 经过反复比对，我们确信这份报告中的数据准确无误。 After repeated comparisons, we are sure that the data in this report is accurate and reliable.
1516	群众	qúnzhòng	noun: the masses (people)	Qúnzhòng de yìjiàn fǎnyìng le shèhuì de zhǔliú sīxiǎng hé qūshì. 群众的意见反映了社会的主流思想和趋势。 The opinions of the masses reflect the mainstream ideas and trends of society.
1517	染	rǎn	verb: to dye	Wèile zhuīqiú shíshàng, tā bǎ tóufa rǎn chéng le hóngsè. 为了追求时尚，她把头发染成了红色。 In pursuit of fashion, she dyed her hair red.
1518	让步	ràngbù	noun: concession / compromise	Tā shì yī gè hěn gùzhí de rén, jué bùhuì qīngyì zuòchū ràngbù. 他是一个很固执的人，绝不会轻易做出让步。 He is a very stubborn person and will not easily make concessions.
1519	扰乱	rǎoluàn	verb: to disturb / to disrupt	Gébi gōngdì de gōngrén yī dà zǎo jiù kāishǐ shīgōng, yánzhòng rǎoluàn le wǒmen de shuìmián. 隔壁工地的工人一大早就开始施工，严重扰乱了我们的睡眠。 The workers from the construction site next door started working early in the morning, which seriously disturbed our sleep.

1520	饶恕	ráoshù	verb: to forgive / to pardon	<p>Miànduì duìfāng de cuòwù, wǒ xuǎnzé le ráoshù, yīnwèi wǒ zhīdào měigerén dōu huì fàncuò, bāokuò wǒ zìjǐ.</p> <p>面对对方的错误，我选择了饶恕，因为我知道每个人都会犯错，包括我自己。</p> <p>When facing the mistake of the other person, I chose to forgive, because I know everyone makes mistakes, including myself.</p>
1521	惹祸	rěhuò	verb: to stir up trouble	<p>Nàge háizi zǒngshì rěhuò, tā de jiāzhǎng yīnggāi hǎohǎo guǎnjiào yīxià.</p> <p>那个孩子总是惹祸，他的家长应该好好管教一下。</p> <p>That child always causes trouble, his parents should discipline him.</p>
1522	热泪盈眶	rèlèi yíngkuàng	idiom: to be moved or touched to the point that tears fill one's eyes	<p>Tāmen de àiqíng gùshi ràng guānzhòng gǎndòng de rèlèi yíngkuàng.</p> <p>他们的爱情故事让观众感动得热泪盈眶。</p> <p>Their love story moved the audience to tears.</p>
1523	热门	rèmén	adjective: popular / hot (It refers to things that are currently in high demand or widely talked about.)	<p>Zhège rèmén jǐngdiǎn měinián xīyǐn zhe shù bǎiwàn yóukè lái cǐ guānguāng lǚyóu.</p> <p>这个热门景点每年吸引着数百万的=游客来此观光旅游。</p> <p>This popular tourist attraction brings millions of visitors every year for sightseeing and tourism.</p>
1524	仁慈	réncí	adjective: benevolent / merciful / kind	<p>Zhè wèi réncí de lǎotàitai jiùzhù guo hěn duō liúlàng dòngwù.</p> <p>这位仁慈的老太太救助过很多流浪动物。</p> <p>This kind old lady has rescued many stray animals.</p>

1525	人道	réndào	noun: humanity / humanitarianism	Jūnduì zài xíngdòng shí yīnggāi zūnshǒu réndàozhǔyì hé guójì fǎguī. 军队在行动时应该遵守人道主义和国际法规。 The military should abide by humanitarian and international laws and regulations when operating.
1526	认定	rèndìng	verb: to firmly believe / to determine (a fact)	Jīngguò duōcì shíyàn, kēxuéjiā men zuìzhōng rèndìng zhège lǐlùn shì zhèngquè de. 经过多次实验，科学家们最终认定这个理论是正确的。 After multiple experiments, scientists finally confirmed that this theory is correct.
1527	人格	réngé	noun: personality / character (generally refers to the psychological and moral aspects of a person's identity)	Yī gè rén de réngé xíngchéng huì shòudào yíchuán, huánjìng hé gèrén jīnglì de yǐngxiǎng. 一个人的人格形成会受到遗传、环境和个人经历的影响。 A person's personality formation is influenced by genetics, environment and personal experiences.
1528	人工	réngōng	adjective: artificial / man-made	Yuèlǎiyuè duō de qǐyè kāishǐ shǐyòng réngōngzhìnéng jìshù, yǐ tígāo shēngchǎn xiàolǜ hé chǎnpǐn zhìliàng. 越来越多的企业开始使用人工智能技术，以提高生产效率和产品质量。 More and more companies are using artificial intelligence technology to improve production efficiency and product quality.
1529	人家	rénjia	pronoun: others / person or persons other than the speaker or hearer	Jìrán rénjia néng zuòdào, nà wǒmen wèishénme bùkěyǐ ne? 既然人家能做到，那我们为什么不可以呢？ If other people can do it, why can't we?

1530	人间	rénjiān	noun: the human world / the earth	Rénjiān zuì kěguì de shì zhēnzhì de gǎnqíng hé shànláng de xīnlíng. 人间最可贵的是真挚的感情和善良的心灵。 The most precious things in the world are sincere feelings and kind hearts.
1531	认可	rènkě	noun: approval / acknowledgement	Gōngsī de xīnchǎnpǐn zài shìchǎng shàng dédào le yòngù de yīzhì rènkě. 公司的新产品在市场上得到了用户的一致认可。 The company's new product has received unanimous approval from users in the market.
1532	任命	rènmìng	verb: to appoint	Tā bèi dǒngshìhuì rènming wéi Běijīng fēngōngsī de zǒngjīnglǐ. 他被董事会任命为北京分公司的总经理。 He was appointed by the board of directors as the general manager of the Beijing branch.
1533	忍耐	rěnnài	verb: to exercise patience / to restrain oneself	Miànduì kùnjìng, wǒmen yào xuéhuì rěnnài hé jiānchí. 面对困境，我们要学会忍耐和坚持。 We should learn to be patient and persevere in the face of difficulties.
1534	人士	rénshì	noun: person / public figure (generally refers to someone who is knowledgeable or prominent in a particular field or industry)	Zhè jiā fúliyuàn shì yóu shèhuì gèjiè àixīn rénshì gòngtóng chuàngbàn de. 这家福利院是由社会各界爱心人士共同创办的。 This welfare institution was jointly founded by caring individuals from all walks of society.

1535	忍受	rěnrshòu	verb: to bear / to endure	Jīngshén shàng de tòngkǔ bǐ shēnglǐ shàng de tòngkǔ gèng lìngrén nányǐrěnrshòu. 精神上的痛苦比生理上的痛苦更令人难以忍受。 Psychological pain is often more difficult to bear than physical pain.
1536	人为	rénwéi	adjective: artificial / man-made (refers to something that is done intentionally or on purpose by humans, such as human-caused disasters)	Zhège shíyàn xūyào xiāochú rénwéi yīnsù de yǐngxiǎng, yǐ dédào zhǔnquè de jiéguǒ. 这个实验需要消除人为因素的影响，以得到准确的结果。 This experiment needs to eliminate the influence of human factors to obtain accurate results.
1537	人性	rénxìng	noun: human nature / humanity	Èrzhàn qījiān fāshēng le xǔduō mièjuérénxìng de bàoxíng. 二战期间发生了许多灭绝人性的暴行。 Many inhuman atrocities occurred during World War II.
1538	任性	rènxìng	adjective: willful / headstrong / capricious	Yīdàn jìnrù pànnì qī, háizi jiù róngyì biànde mǐngǎn hé rènxìng. 一旦进入叛逆期，孩子就容易变得敏感和任性。 Upon entering adolescence, children tend to become sensitive and capricious.
1539	任意	rènyì	adjective: arbitrary / any / at random	Wǒmen de huìyuán kěyǐ zài měi gè yuè de rènyì shíkè xiǎngshòu zhékòu yōuhuì. 我们的会员可以在每个月的任意时刻享受折扣优惠。 Our members can enjoy discount offers at any time during the month.

1540	人质	rénzhì	noun: hostage	<p>Kǒngbùfēnzǐ zài dàlóu lǐ kòuliú le èrshí míng rénzhì. 恐怖分子在大楼里扣留了二十名人质。 The terrorists are holding 20 hostages in the building.</p>
1541	任重道远	rènzòng dàoyuǎn	idiom: the task is arduous and the road is long / shoulder heavy responsibilities	<p>Miànduì dāngqián de huánjìngwūrǎn wèntí, wǒmen yào fùchū gèng duō de nǚlì, yīnwèi huánbǎo gōngzuò rènzòng dàoyuǎn. 面对当前的环境污染问题，我们要付出更多的努力，因为环保工作任重道远。 In the face of current environmental pollution problems, we must make more efforts because the work of environmental protection is a difficult and long one.</p>
1542	仍旧	rénghìu	adverb: still / yet	<p>Jǐnguǎn yǐjīng guòqù duōnián, wǒ réngjiù qīngchū de jìde nà cì jīnglì. 尽管已经过去多年，我仍旧清楚地记得那次经历。 Although many years have passed, I still remember that experience clearly.</p>
1543	日新月异	rìxīn yuèyì	idiom: to change with each passing day / rapid progress	<p>Kējì de fāzhǎn rìxīn yuèyì, gěi wǒmen de shēnghuó dàilái le hěn dà de biànlì. 科技的发展日新月异，给我们的生活带来了很大的便利。 The rapid development of technology brings great convenience to our lives.</p>

1544	日益	riyì	adverb: more and more each day / increasingly	Yóuyú rénkǒu de chíxù zēngzhǎng, chéngshì jiāotōng yōngdǔ wèntí rìyì tūchū. 由于人口的持续增长，城市交通拥堵问题日益突出。 Due to the continuous growth of population, the problem of urban traffic congestion is becoming more and more prominent.
1545	溶解	róngjiě	verb: to dissolve	Zhèzhǒng wùzhì zài rèshuǐ zhōng huì xùnsù róngjiě. 这种物质在热水中会迅速溶解。 This substance will rapidly dissolve in hot water.
1546	容貌	róngmào	noun: appearance / looks / facial features	Tā de róngmào suī bùsuàn shífēn chūzhòng, dàn zǒng gěi rén yīzhǒng qīnqiè de gǎnjué. 她的容貌虽不算十分出众，但总给人一种亲切的感觉。 Although her appearance is not particularly outstanding, she always gives people a kind and affable impression.
1547	容纳	róngnà	verb: to have the capacity of / to accommodate	Gāi tǐyùchǎng kě róngnà shǔ wàn míng guānzhòng tóngshí guānkàn bǐsài. 该体育场可容纳数万名观众同时观看比赛。 The stadium can accommodate tens of thousands of spectators watching the game at the same time.
1548	容器	róngqì	noun: container / vessel	Wǒ bǎ méiyǒu chīwán de shíwù dōu fàngjìn le mìfēng róngqì lǐ. 我把没有吃完的食物都放进了密封容器里。 I put the unfinished food into a sealed container.

1549	融洽	róngqià	adjective: harmonious / in good relations	<p>Wǒmen de tuándù hézuò fēicháng róngqià, měigerén dōu yuànyì bāngzhù qítā rén.</p> <p>我们的团队合作非常融洽，每个人都愿意帮助其他人。</p> <p>Our team members have a very harmonious cooperation and everyone is willing to help each other.</p>
1550	容忍	róngrěn	verb: to tolerate / to put up with	<p>Zài hūnyīn zhōng, liǎng gè rén xūyào hùxiāng lǐjiě hé róngrěn.</p> <p>在婚姻中，两个人需要互相理解和容忍。</p> <p>In marriage, two people need to understand and tolerate each other.</p>
1551	揉	róu	verb: to knead / to massage / to rub	<p>Tā yībiān róu zhe yǎnjīng, yībiān nǔlì shǐ zìjǐ bǎochí qīngxǐng.</p> <p>她一边揉着眼睛，一边努力使自己保持清醒。</p> <p>She rubbed her eyes while trying to keep herself awake.</p>
1552	柔和	róuhé	adjective: soft / gentle	<p>Xiǎotíqín zài tā de shǒu zhōng fāchū le róuhé ér měimiào de shēngyīn.</p> <p>小提琴在她的手中发出了柔和而美妙的声音。</p> <p>The violin produced a soft and beautiful sound in her hands.</p>
1553	弱点	ruòdiǎn	noun: weakness	<p>Wǒ yǒushíhòu tài guòyú zhuīqiú wánměi, zhè shì wǒ de yī gè ruòdiǎn.</p> <p>我有时候太过于追求完美，这是我的一个弱点。</p> <p>Sometimes I pursue perfection too much, and this is one of my weaknesses.</p>
1554	若干	ruògān	pronoun: some / a certain number	<p>Wǒ hěn nán xiǎngxiàng ruògān nián qián zhèlǐ céngjīng shì yī gè xiǎo yú cūn.</p> <p>我很难想象若干年前这里曾经是一个小渔村。</p> <p>I find it hard to imagine that this place was once a small fishing village several years ago.</p>

1555	撒谎	sāhuǎng	verb: to tell lies	<p>Tā yīnwèi sāhuǎng bèi fùqīn yánlì de pīpíng le yī fān.</p> <p>他因为撒谎被父亲严厉地批评了一番。</p> <p>He was severely criticized by his father for lying.</p>
1556	腮	sāi	noun: cheek	<p>Tā zhèng shuāngshǒu tuōsāi, ruòyǒusuǒsī de wàng xiàng chuāng wài.</p> <p>她正双手托腮，若有所思地望向窗外。</p> <p>She was resting her chin in her hands, lost in thought as she gazed out of the window.</p>
1557	散布	sànbù	verb: to scatter / to disseminate	<p>Tā yīn zài wǎngluò shàng suíyì sànbù yáo yán ér bèi xíngshìjūliú le.</p> <p>他因在网络上随意散布谣言而被刑事拘留了。</p> <p>He was detained for criminally spreading rumors indiscriminately on the internet.</p>
1558	散发	sànfā	verb: to emit, give off, or spread (odor, sound, light, etc.) into the surroundings	<p>Zhuō shàng rèténgténg de kǎojī sànfā zhe yī gǔ yòurén de xiāngwèi.</p> <p>桌上热腾腾的烤鸡散发着一股诱人的香味。</p> <p>A hot roasted chicken on the table is emitting an enticing aroma.</p>
1559	三角	sānjiǎo	noun: triangle	<p>Zhè fú huà zhōng de sānjiǎoxíng sècǎi xiānyàn, fēicháng xīyǐn rén de yǎnqiú.</p> <p>这幅画中的三角形色彩鲜艳，非常吸引人的眼球。</p> <p>The triangles in this painting are colorful and very eye-catching.</p>
1560	散文	sǎnwén	noun: prose / essay	<p>Zhū Zìqīng shì Zhōngguó xiàndài sǎnwén de zhòngyào dàibiǎo zhīyī.</p> <p>朱自清是中国现代散文的重要代表之一。</p> <p>Zhu Ziqing is one of the important representatives of modern Chinese prose.</p>

1561	丧失	sàngshī	verb: to lose / to forfeit	<p>Zhèzhǒng jíbìng huì shǐ rén zhújiàn sàngshī tīnglì. 这种疾病会使人逐渐丧失听力。</p> <p>This disease will gradually lead to the loss of hearing.</p>
1562	嫂子	sǎozi	noun: elder brother's wife / sister-in-law	<p>Wǒ de gēge hé sǎozi zài shāngjiè dōu hěn yǒu míngqì. 我的哥哥和嫂子在商界都很有名气。</p> <p>Both my brother and sister-in-law are very famous in the business world.</p>
1563	色彩	sècǎi	noun: color / hue	<p>Tā jīntiān chuān le yī jiàn sècǎi xiānyàn de liányīqún. 她今天穿了一件色彩鲜艳的连衣裙。</p> <p>Today, she wore a brightly colored dress.</p>
1564	啥	shá	pronoun: what	<p>Wǒ jīntiān xīnqíng bùhǎo, shá yě bùxiǎng gàn. 我今天心情不好，啥也不想干。</p> <p>I'm in a bad mood today and don't feel like doing anything.</p>
1565	刹车	shāchē	verb: to brake (when driving)	<p>Yóuyú gōngjiāochē tūrán shāchē, hěn duō chéngkè dōu shuāidǎo le. 由于公交车突然刹车，很多乘客都摔倒了。</p> <p>Due to the sudden braking of the bus, many passengers fell down.</p>
1566	筛选	shāixuǎn	verb: to select / to screen / to filter	<p>Zài shāixuǎn gōngyìngshāng shí, wǒmen xūyào kǎolù tāmen de jiàgé, zhìliàng hé kěkào xìng děng yīn sù. 在筛选供应商时，我们需要考虑他们的价格、质量和可靠性等因素。</p> <p>When selecting suppliers, we need to consider factors such as price, quality and reliability.</p>

1567	擅长	shàncháng	verb: to be good at / to be an expert in	<p>Wǒ bù tài shàncháng biǎodá zìjǐ de yìsī, dǎozhì yǒushíhòu huì bèi rén wùjiě.</p> <p>我不太擅长表达自己的意思，导致有时候会被人误解。</p> <p>I am not very good at expressing myself, which sometimes leads to misunderstandings.</p>
1568	山脉	shānmài	noun: mountain range	<p>Ā'ěrbēisī shān shì héngkuà Fǎguó hé Ruìshì biānjiè de yī tiáo shānmài.</p> <p>阿尔卑斯山是横跨法国和瑞士边界的一条山脉。</p> <p>The Alps is a mountain range that crosses the border between France and Switzerland.</p>
1569	闪烁	shǎnshuò	verb: to twinkle / to glimmer / to flicker	<p>Xīngxīng zài hēi'àn de tiānkōng zhōng shǎnshuò zhe.</p> <p>星星在黑暗的天空中闪烁着。</p> <p>The stars twinkle in the dark sky.</p>
1570	擅自	shànzì	adverb: without permission / without authorization	<p>Hěn bàoqiàn, méiyǒu lǐngdǎo de zhǐshì, wǒ bùnéng shànzì zuò juéding.</p> <p>很抱歉，没有领导的指示，我不能擅自做决定。</p> <p>I'm sorry, I cannot make decisions without the instruction of the leader.</p>
1571	商标	shāngbiāo	noun: trademark / logo	<p>Rúguǒ nín xiǎngyào shǐyòng wǒmen gōngsī de shāngbiāo, nà xūyào shìxiān huòdé wǒmen de shòuquán hé xǔkě.</p> <p>如果您想要使用我们公司的商标，那需要事先获得我们的授权和许可。</p> <p>If you want to use our company's trademark, you need to obtain our authorization and license in advance.</p>

1572	上级	shàngjí	noun: higher authorities / superiors	<p>Chúle bùmén zhǔguǎn zhīwài, wǒ hái yǒu liǎng wèi zhíjiē shàngjí.</p> <p>除了部门主管之外，我还有两位直接上级。</p> <p>Apart from the department supervisor, I also have two other direct superiors.</p>
1573	上进心	shàngjìnxīn	noun: desire to do better / motivation / urge for improvement	<p>Tā de shàngjìnxīn hěn qiáng, zǒngshì bùtíng de xuéxí jìnbù.</p> <p>他的上进心很强，总是不停地学习进步。</p> <p>He has a strong drive to succeed and always keeps learning to improve himself.</p>
1574	伤脑筋	shāngnǎojīn	adjective: troublesome / cause somebody a headache	<p>Diànnǎo chū le gùzhàng, wǒ chángshì le gèzhǒng fāngfǎ dōu bùnéng xiūfù, zhè zhēnshì yī gè shāngnǎojīn de wèntí.</p> <p>电脑出了故障，我尝试了各种方法都不能修复，这真是一个伤脑筋的问题。</p> <p>My computer has broken down, and I have tried various methods but none of them worked. This is really a headache.</p>
1575	上任	shàngrèn	verb: to take office	<p>Xīn jīnglǐ shàngrèn hái bùdào liǎng gè yuè, gōngsī de xiāoshòu'é jiù fān le liǎng fān.</p> <p>新经理上任还不到两个月，公司的销售额就翻了两番。</p> <p>The new manager has been in office for less than two months, and the company's sales have already doubled.</p>
1576	上瘾	shàngyǐn	verb: to be addicted to	<p>Yīshēng jǐnggào guo wǒ, zhèzhǒng yào chī duō le hěn róngyì shàngyǐn.</p> <p>医生警告过我，这种药吃多了很容易上瘾。</p> <p>The doctor warned me that if I take this medication excessively, it can easily lead to addiction.</p>

1577	上游	shàngyóu	place: upper reaches (of a river) / upstream	<p>Shàngyóu gōngchǎng de wūrǎn duì xiàyóu héliú de huánjìng zàochéng le hěn dà de yǐngxiǎng.</p> <p>上游工厂的污染对下游河流的环境造成了很大的影响。</p> <p>The pollution from upstream factories has had a significant impact on the environment of downstream rivers.</p>
1578	梢	shāo	noun: tip of a branch	<p>Wǒ jiā yuànzi de shùshāo shàng yǒu yī gè niǎowō.</p> <p>我家院子的树梢上有一个鸟窝。</p> <p>There is a bird's nest on the treetop in my backyard.</p>
1579	捎	shāo	verb: to bring along / to deliver a message for someone / to give someone a ride on the way	<p>Tā ràng wǒ tī tā shāo gè xìn gěi tā de fùmǔ, shuō tā hěn kuài jiù yào huí jiā le.</p> <p>他让我替他捎个信给他的父母，说他很快就要回家了。</p> <p>He asked me to pass on a message to his parents, saying that he will be returning home soon.</p>
1580	哨	shào	noun: whistle	<p>Jiàoliàn yī chuī shào, yùndòngyuán men jiù kāishǐ jí hé le.</p> <p>教练一吹哨，运动员们就开始集合了。</p> <p>When the coach blew the whistle, the athletes began to gather.</p>
1581	奢侈	shēchǐ	adjective: luxurious / extravagant	<p>Zài zhè jiā diàn lǐ, nǐ kěyǐ zhǎodào gèzhǒng shēchǐ pǐnpái de yīfu hé bāobāo.</p> <p>在这家店里，你可以找到各种奢侈品牌的衣服和包包。</p> <p>In this store, you can find various luxury brands of clothes and handbags.</p>

1582	涉及	shèjí	verb: to involve / to touch up (a topic)	<p>Jù méitǐ bàodào, zhè qǐ jīnróng zhàpiàn ànjiàn shèjí le duōge guójiā hé dìqū. 据媒体报道，这起金融诈骗案件涉及了多个国家和地区。 According to media reports, this financial fraud case involves multiple countries and regions.</p>
1583	设立	shèlì	verb: to set up / to establish	<p>Wǒmen gōngsī zài Shànghǎi hé běijīng fēnbié shèlì le liǎng gè bànshìchù. 我们公司在上海和北京分别设立了两个办事处。 Our company has set up two offices respectively in Shanghai and Beijing.</p>
1584	社区	shèqū	noun: community	<p>Wéihù shèqū zhěngjié, shì měi gè jūmín zéwúpángdài de shì. 维护社区整洁，是每个居民责无旁贷的事。 Maintaining the cleanliness of the community is the responsibility of every resident.</p>
1585	摄取	shèqǔ	verb: to absorb (nutrients, etc.) / to take in	<p>Réntǐ nénggòu cóng shūcài shuǐguǒ zhōng shèqǔ fēngfù de wéishēngsù. 人体能够从蔬菜水果中摄取丰富的维生素。 The human body can obtain abundant vitamins from vegetables and fruits.</p>
1586	摄氏度	Shèshìdù	noun: degree centigrade (degrees Celsius)	<p>Jīntiān qìwēn gāodá sìshí shèshìdù, ràng rén gǎndào yánrè nán rěn. 今天气温高达四十摄氏度，让人感到炎热难忍。 Today's temperature reached as high as 40 degrees Celsius, making people feel unbearably hot.</p>

1587	设想	shèxiǎng	verb: to imagine / to assume	<p>Jiǎrú fāshēng le hé zhànzhēng, hòuguǒ rúhé, jiǎnzhí shì bùkānshèxiǎng.</p> <p>假如发生了核战争，后果如何，简直是不堪设想。</p> <p>If there is a nuclear war, the consequences are simply unimaginable.</p>
1588	设置	shèzhì	verb: to install / to set up	<p>Qǐng dàjiā jiāng shǒujī shèzhì chéng jìngyīn móshì.</p> <p>请大家将手机设置成静音模式。</p> <p>Please set your mobile phones to silent mode.</p>
1589	深奥	shēn'ào	adjective: deep / abstruse / profound	<p>Wǒ rènwéi zhè běn shū duì háizi láishuō nèiróng guòyú shēn'ào.</p> <p>我认为这本书对孩子来说内容过于深奥。</p> <p>I think the content of this book is too advanced for children.</p>
1590	申报	shēnbào	verb: to declare (to customs) / to report (to the authorities)	<p>Zài dēngjī qián, wǒmen xiàng hǎiguān shēnbào le zài hǎiwài gòumǎi de yīxiē guìzhòng wùpǐn.</p> <p>在登机前，我们向海关申报了在海外购买的一些贵重物品。</p> <p>Before boarding, we declared some valuable items purchased overseas to customs.</p>
1591	审查	shěrchá	noun: censorship	<p>Zài mǒuxiē guójiā, méitǐ de bàodào bìxū jīngguò zhèngfǔ de shěrchá cái néng fābù.</p> <p>在某些国家，媒体的报道必须经过政府的审查才能发布。</p> <p>In some countries, media reports must be reviewed by the government before they can be released.</p>

1592	深沉	shēnchén	adjective: deep / dull / heavy / reserved	<p>Miànduì zhèyàng chénzhòng de huàtí, dàjiā dōu xiǎnde géwài yánsù hé shēnchén.</p> <p>面对这样沉重的话题，大家都显得额外严肃和深沉。</p> <p>Faced with such a heavy topic, everyone appeared particularly serious and reserved.</p>
1593	审理	shěnlǐ	verb: to try or to hear (a legal case)	<p>Fǎguān bóhuí le bèigào qǐngqiú yánqī shěnlǐ běn àn de yāoqiú.</p> <p>法官驳回了被告请求延期审理本案的要求。</p> <p>The judge rejected the defendant's request to postpone the trial of this case.</p>
1594	审美	shěnměi	adjective: aesthetics	<p>Suízhe shíjiān de tuīyí, shèhuì de shěnměi biāozhǔn yě huì fāshēng biànhuà.</p> <p>随着时间的推移，社会的审美标准也会发生变化。</p> <p>As time goes by, the aesthetic standards of society will also change.</p>
1595	审判	shěnpàn	noun: trial	<p>Wúlùn dāngshìrén de shēnfèn hé shèhuì dìwèi rúhé, dōu yīnggāi jiēshòu píngděng de shěnpàn hé duìdài.</p> <p>无论当事人的身份和社会地位如何，都应该接受平等的审判和对待。</p> <p>Regardless of the identity and social status of the parties involved, they should be tried and treated equally.</p>
1596	神气	shénqì	adjective: spirited / cocky	<p>Tā zài jìnshēng hòu biànde shénqì shízú, duì tóngshì men de tàidu yě biànde àomàn qilai.</p> <p>他在晋升后变得神气十足，对同事们的态度也变得傲慢起来。</p> <p>After promotion, he became very cocky and his attitude towards colleagues also started to become haughty.</p>

1597	神奇	shénqí	adjective: miraculous / magical	<p>Nàge móshùshī de biǎoyǎn zhēnshì tài shénqí le, suǒyǒu guānzhòng dōu bèi jīngdāi le.</p> <p>那个魔术师的表演真是太神奇了，所有观众都被惊呆了。</p> <p>The magician's performance was so amazing that all in the audience were stunned.</p>
1598	神情	shénqíng	noun: look / expression (that reflects one's inner emotions or thoughts)	<p>Tā de shénqíng níngzhòng ér yánsù, sìhū zhèng miànlín zhe zhòngdà de juéding.</p> <p>他的神情凝重而严肃，似乎正面临着重大的决定。</p> <p>His expression was solemn and serious, as if he was facing a major decision.</p>
1599	深情厚谊	shēnqíng hòuyì	idiom: profound friendship	<p>Wǒ yǒngyuǎn bùhuì wàngjì Zhōngguó péngyou duì wǒ de shēnqíng hòuyì hé wúsī de bāngzhù.</p> <p>我永远不会忘记中国朋友对我的深情厚谊和无私的帮助。</p> <p>I will never forget the profound friendship and selfless help given to me by my Chinese friends.</p>
1600	神色	shénsè	noun: facial expression / look (that reveals one's state of mind, mood, or attitude)	<p>Jiēdào diànhuà hòu, Dàwèi shénsè huāngzhāng de zǒuchū le bàngōngshì.</p> <p>接到电话后，大卫神色慌张地走出了办公室。</p> <p>After receiving the phone call, David hurriedly walked out of the office with a panicked expression.</p>