

HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 1801-1900

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
1801	童话	tónghuà	noun: fairy tale	<p>Tónghuà gùshi lǐ de wángzǐ hé gōngzhǔ zǒngshì yōngyǒu mèngguān bān de àiqíng hé měihǎo jiéjú.</p> <p>童话故事里的王子和公主总是拥有梦幻般的爱情和美好结局。</p> <p>The princes and princesses in fairy tales always have dreamy love and beautiful endings.</p>
1802	通货膨胀	tōnghuòpéngzhàng	noun: inflation	<p>Tōnghuòpéngzhàng rúguǒ bùjiā kòngzhì, kěnéng huì dǎozhì wùjià shīkòng hé jīngjìshuāituì.</p> <p>通货膨胀如果不加控制，可能会导致物价失控和经济衰退。</p> <p>Without controls, inflation could lead to runaway prices and economic recession.</p>
1803	统计	tǒngjì	verb: to add up / to count / statistics	<p>Gōngsī měi gè yuè dōu huì duì xiāoshòu'è jìnxíng tǒngjì, yǐbiàn liǎojiě yèwù de fāzhǎn qíngkuàng.</p> <p>公司每个月都会对销售额进行统计，以便了解业务的发展情况。</p> <p>The company conducts monthly statistical analysis of sales figures in order to understand the development of its business.</p>

1804	铜矿	tóngkuàng	noun: copper mine	<p>Nàge dìqū de tóngkuàng zīyuán fēicháng fēngfù. 那个地区的铜矿资源非常丰富。</p> <p>The region has abundant copper ore resources.</p>
1805	通俗	tōngsú	adjective: common / everyday	<p>Tā zǒngshì néng yòng tōngsúyìdǒng de cíhuì lái jiěshì fùzá de gàiniàn. 他总是能用通俗易懂的词汇来解释复杂的概念。</p> <p>He is always able to explain complex concepts using simple and understandable vocabulary.</p>
1806	统统	tǒngtǒng	adverb: completely / entirely	<p>Dàshēng xuānhuá de rén bèi tǒngtǒng gǎn chuqu le. 大声喧哗的人被统统赶出去了。</p> <p>People who were making loud noises were all expelled.</p>
1807	通用	tōngyòng	adjective: to be used by everyone (language, textbook, etc.) / interchangeable	<p>Yīngyǔ shì yī mén quánqiú tōngyòng yǔyán. 英语是一门全球通用语言。</p> <p>English is a language that is universally spoken and understood around the world.</p>

1808	同志	tóngzhì	noun: comrade adjective: (slang) homosexual	Wǒmen yīnggāi zūnzhòng bìng zhīchí tóngzhì qúntǐ de quánlì hé zìyóu. 我们应该尊重并支持同志群体的权利和自由。 We should respect and support the rights and freedoms of the gay community.
1809	投机	tóujī	adjective: agreeable / congenial	Zài huǒchē shàng, wǒmen liǎ yījiàn Rúgù, tán de fēicháng tóujī. 在火车上，我们俩一见如故，谈得非常投机。 On the train, the two of us hit it off and had a very congenial conversation.
1810	投票	tóupiào	verb: to vote	Wǒmen jiāng zài huìyì shàng duì gāi tǐ'àn jìnxíng tóupiào. 我们将在会议上对该提案进行投票。 We will vote on the proposal at the meeting.
1811	投降	tóuxiáng	verb: to surrender	Tāmen nìngyuàn sǐ zài zhànchǎng shàng yě bùhuì tóuxiáng. 他们宁愿死在战场上也不会投降。 They would rather die in battle than surrender.

1812	投掷	tóuzhì	verb: to throw something a long distance	<p>Fēijī xiàng hǎitān tóuzhì zhàdàn bìng fāshè jīqiāng.</p> <p>飞机向海滩投掷炸弹并发射机枪。</p> <p>Planes dropped bombs and fired machine guns on the beach.</p>
1813	秃	tū	adjective: bald	<p>Tā cái sānshí suì, tóu jiù kāishǐ tū le.</p> <p>他才三十岁，头就开始秃了。</p> <p>He's only thirty years old and has already begun to get bald.</p>
1814	图案	tú'àn	noun: design / pattern	<p>Zhè jiàn chènshān de tú'àn tài huāshao le, wǒ bù xǐhuan.</p> <p>这件衬衫的图案太花哨了，我不喜欢。</p> <p>The pattern on this shirt is too busy, and I don't like it.</p>
1815	徒弟	túdì	noun: disciple / apprentice (a common term in traditional Chinese culture, particularly in contexts such as martial arts, calligraphy, and painting)	<p>Zhè wèi huàjiā de túdì men měitiān dōu zài dàshī de zhǐdǎo xià liànxí huàhuà.</p> <p>这位画家的徒弟们每天都在大师的指导下练习画画。</p> <p>The apprentices of this painter practice painting every day under the guidance of their master.</p>

1816	途径	tújìng	noun: way / channel / means	<p>Lǜsè néngyuán shì jiǎnshǎo tàn páifàng de zhòngyào tújìng zhīyī.</p> <p>绿色能源是减少碳排放的重要途径之一。</p> <p>Green energy is one of the important ways to reduce carbon emissions.</p>
1817	涂抹	túmǒ	verb: to paint / to smear / to apply (makeup, etc.)	<p>Tā zài shǒu shàng túmǒ le yàogāo, yǐ huǎnjiě téngtòng.</p> <p>她在手上涂抹了药膏，以缓解疼痛。</p> <p>She applied ointment on her hand to relieve the pain.</p>
1818	突破	tūpò	noun: breakthrough / achievement of a major advance or progress	<p>Tāmen de chuàngxīn jìshù wèi zhège hángyè dàilái le yī cì zhòngdà tūpò.</p> <p>他们的创新技术为这个行业带来了一次重大突破。</p> <p>Their innovative technology brought a significant breakthrough to this industry.</p>
1819	土壤	tǔrǎng	noun: soil	<p>Chángqī guòdù gēngzuò huì dǎozhì tǔrǎng de zhìliàng xiàjiàng, yǐngxiǎng nóngzuòwù chǎnliàng.</p> <p>长期过度耕作会导致土壤的质量下降，影响农作物产量。</p> <p>Overuse of farming may cause a decline in soil quality and reduce crop yields.</p>

1820	团结	tuánjié	verb: to unite	<p>Zài zhège kùnnan de shíqī, wǒmen yīnggāi tuánjié qilai, xiānghù zhīchí, gòngtóng dùguò nánguān.</p> <p>在这个困难的时期，我们应该团结起来，相互支持，共同度过难关。</p> <p>In this difficult time, we should unite and support each other to overcome the difficulties together.</p>
1821	团体	tuántǐ	noun: group / organization / team	<p>Zhège zhìyuànzhe tuántǐ zhìlì yú jiùzhù liúlàng dòngwù.</p> <p>这个志愿者团体致力于救助流浪动物。</p> <p>This volunteer organization is dedicated to rescuing stray animals.</p>
1822	团员	tuányuán	noun: group member	<p>Wǒ hěn zìháo néng chéngwéi zhège zǔzhī de yī míng tuányuán.</p> <p>我很自豪能成为这个组织的一名团员。</p> <p>I am proud to be a member of this organization.</p>
1823	推测	tuīcè	verb: to speculate	<p>Wǒmen kěyǐ gēnjù zhèxiē xiànsuǒ tuīcè chū tā de zhēnshí shēnfèn.</p> <p>我们可以根据这些线索推测出他的真实身份。</p> <p>We can deduce his true identity based on these clues.</p>

1824	推翻	tuīfān	verb: to overthrow / to overturn	<p>Kēxuéyánjiū xūyào bùduàn de tuīfān xiānqián de lǐlùn hé guāndiǎn, cái néng shíxiàn zhīshi de jìnbù hé géxīn.</p> <p>科学研究需要不断地推翻先前的理论和观点，才能实现知识的进步和革新。</p> <p>Scientific research requires constantly overthrowing previous theories and viewpoints in order to achieve progress and innovation in knowledge.</p>
1825	推理	tuīlǐ	verb: to deduce / to infer	<p>Cóng zhè wèi mùjīzhě de miáoshù láikàn, wǒmen kěyǐ tuīlǐ chū zuìfàn de shēngāo hé tǐxíng.</p> <p>从这位目击者的描述来看，我们可以推理出罪犯的身高和体型。</p> <p>Based on the description from this eyewitness, we can infer the height and body type of the criminal.</p>
1826	推论	tuīlùn	noun: deduction / reasoned conclusion	<p>Jīyú kēxuéshíyàn de tuīlùn, zhèzhǒng yàowù duì gāi jíbìng de zhìliáo xiàoguǒ hěn hǎo.</p> <p>基于科学实验的推论，这种药物对该疾病的治疗效果很好。</p> <p>Based on scientific experiments, it is inferred that this medication has good therapeutic effects on this disease.</p>
1827	推销	tuīxiāo	verb: to market / to sell	<p>Wǒ měitiān dōu néng jiēdào mòshēngrén dǎdiànhuà lái xiàng wǒ tuīxiāo fángzi.</p> <p>我每天都能接到陌生人打电话来向我推销房子。</p> <p>I receive phone calls from strangers every day trying to sell me houses.</p>

1828	吞咽	tūnyàn	verb: to swallow	<p>Wǒ hóulóng téngtòng, tūnyànkùnnán, kěnéng shì gǎnmào yīnqǐ de.</p> <p>我喉咙疼痛，吞咽困难，可能是感冒引起的。</p> <p>My throat is sore and I have difficulty in swallowing, which may be caused by a cold.</p>
1829	妥当	tuǒdang	adjective: appropriate / proper	<p>Qǐng nǐ fàngxīn, zhè jiàn shìqíng yǐjīng ānpái tuǒdang le.</p> <p>请你放心，这件事情已经安排妥当了。</p> <p>You can rest assured that this matter has been arranged properly.</p>
1830	脱离	tuōlí	verb: to break away from / to separate oneself from	<p>Jīngguò jǐnjí shǒushù, tā chénggōng tuōlí le shēngmìng wēixiǎn.</p> <p>经过紧急手术，他成功脱离了生命危险。</p> <p>After emergency surgery, he successfully got out of life-threatening danger.</p>
1831	唾沫	tuòmo	noun: spittle / saliva	<p>Zài gōnggòng chǎnghé tù tuòmo shì hěn bù wénmíng de xíngwéi.</p> <p>在公共场合吐唾沫是很不文明的行为。</p> <p>Spitting in public is very uncivilized.</p>

1832	妥善	tuǒshàn	adjective: appropriate / proper	<p>Qǐng tuǒshàn bǎoguǎn nín de guìzhòng wùpǐn, yǐmiǎn diūshī huò zāoshòu sǔnhuài.</p> <p>请妥善保管您的贵重物品，以免丢失或遭受损坏。</p> <p>Please keep your valuable belongings safe to prevent them from being lost or damaged.</p>
1833	妥协	tuǒxié	verb: to compromise / to come to terms	<p>Zài tánpàn zhōng, shuāngfāng dōu xūyào zuòchū yīxiē tuǒxié, yǐ dáchéng gòngshí.</p> <p>在谈判中，双方都需要做出一些妥协，以达成共识。</p> <p>In negotiations, both sides need to make some compromises to reach a consensus.</p>
1834	拖延	tuōyán	verb: to delay / to procrastinate	<p>Rúguǒ nǐ tuōyán tài jiǔ, hěn kěnéng huì cuòshī jīhuì.</p> <p>如果你拖延太久，很可能会错失机会。</p> <p>If you procrastinate for too long, you may miss opportunities.</p>
1835	椭圆	tuǒyuán	adjective: oval / elliptic	<p>Zhè zhī shǒubiǎo de biǎopán xíngzhuàng shì tuǒyuánxíng de.</p> <p>这只手表的表盘形状是椭圆形的。</p> <p>The dial of this watch is in an elliptical shape.</p>

1836	托运	tuōyùn	verb: to check (baggage)	<p>Tuōyùnxíngli qián, qǐng wùbì quèbǎo suǒyǒu de wùpǐn yǐjīng dǎbāo hǎo, yǐ fángzhǐ zài yùnnshū túzhōng shòusǔn.</p> <p>托运行李前，请务必确保所有的物品已经打包好，以防止在运输途中受损。</p> <p>Before checking in your luggage, please make sure that all items are packed properly to prevent damage during transportation.</p>
1837	哇	wa	particle: Wow!	<p>Wa, zhè chǎng yǎnchànghuì zhēn de shì tài zhènhàn le!</p> <p>哇，这场演唱会真的是太震撼了！</p> <p>Wow, this concert is so amazing!</p>
1838	瓦解	wǎjiě	verb: to collapse / to crumble	<p>Zhànzhēng de bàofā shǐde zhěnggè guójiā de jīngjì hé shèhuì jiégòu dōu wǎjiě le.</p> <p>战争的爆发使得整个国家的经济和社会结构都瓦解了。</p> <p>The outbreak of war caused the economic and social structure of the entire country to collapse.</p>
1839	挖掘	wājué	verb: to dig / to excavate	<p>Zhège kǎogǔ tuánduì zhèngzài wājué yī zuò gǔchéng yízhǐ.</p> <p>这个考古团队正在挖掘一座古城遗址。</p> <p>This archaeological team is excavating a site of an ancient city.</p>

1840	娃娃	wáwa	noun: baby / doll	<p>Tā de fángjiān lǐ duīmǎn le gèzhǒnggèyàng de wáwa. 她的房间里堆满了各种各样的娃娃。 Her room was filled with all kinds of dolls.</p>
1841	外表	wàibiǎo	noun: appearance	<p>Wǒmen yīnggāi xuéhuì xīnshǎng rén de nèizàiměi, ér bùshì jǐnjīn kànzhòng wàibiǎo. 我们应该学会欣赏人的内在美，而不是仅仅看重外表。 We should learn to appreciate people's inner beauty, rather than just valuing their outer appearances.</p>
1842	外行	wàiháng	noun: amateur / layman	<p>Zài yīnyuè lǐngyù, wǒ shì gè chèchè dǐdǐ de wàiháng. 在音乐领域，我是个彻彻底底的外行。 I am a complete amateur in the field of music.</p>
1843	外界	wàijiè	noun: the outside world	<p>Wǒ xūyào yī gè dúlì de kōngjiān, yuǎnlí wàijiè de zàoshēng hé gānrǎo. 我需要有一个独立的空间，远离外界的噪声和干扰。 I need an independent space, away from the noise and interference of the outside world.</p>

1844	歪曲	wāiqū	verb: to distort / to twist / to misrepresent	Xīnwén de wāiqū bàodào wùdǎo le gōngzhòng duìyú shìshí zhēnxiàng de rènsī. 新闻的歪曲报道误导了公众对于事实真相的认识。 The distorted news coverage misled the public's understanding of the truth.
1845	外向	wàixiàng	adjective: extroverted (personality)	Tā xìnggé wàixiàng, hěn róngyì jiāo dào xīn péngyou. 他性格外向，很容易交到新朋友。 He is outgoing and easy to make new friends.
1846	丸	wán	noun: pill	Zhè kē yàowán kěyǐ huǎnjiě nǐ de tóutòng. 这颗药丸可以缓解你的头痛。 This pill can relieve your headache.
1847	完备	wánbèi	adjective: complete / perfect	Yào shǐ yī gè gōngsī yùnyíng de shùnlì, xūyào wánbèi de guǎnlǐ zhìdù hé liúchéng. 要使一个公司运营得顺利，需要完备的管理制度和流程。 To run a company smoothly, a complete management system and process are needed.

1848	完毕	wánbì	verb: to complete / to finish (often used to indicate the completion of a task, project or mission)	Guǎnggào bōfàng wánbì, huìyì shàng de dēng chóngxīn liàng qilai hòu, suǒyǒu rén dōu chénmò le. 广告播放完毕，会议上的灯重新亮起来后，所有人都沉默了。 When the advertisement finished playing, the lights in the meeting room were turned back on, and everyone fell silent.
1849	万分	wànfēn	adverb: very much / extremely	Tā wèi shīqù mǔqīn ér tòngkǔ wànfēn. 他为失去母亲而痛苦万分。 He was devastated by the loss of his mother.
1850	顽固	wángù	adjective: stubborn / obstinate	Zhège wángù de lǎorén rènwéi zìjǐ de xiǎngfǎ yǒngyuǎn shì zhèngquè de, bù jiēshòu rènhé rén de fǎnbó. 这个顽固的老人认为自己的想法永远是正确的，不接受任何人的反驳。 This stubborn old man believes that his ideas are always right and does not accept anyone's objections.
1851	挽回	wǎnhuí	verb: to retrieve / to redeem	Zhège bìng rén yǐjīng qìxīyǎnyǎn, yīshēng yě yǐ wú lì wǎnhuí le. 这个病人已经气息奄奄，医生也已无力挽回了。 This patient is already gasping for breath and the doctor is powerless to save him.

1852	挽救	wǎnjiù	verb: to save / to rescue	<p>Tāmen hěn nǔlì de wǎnjiù nà wèi luòshuǐ zhě de shēngmìng.</p> <p>他们很努力地挽救那位落水者的生命。</p> <p>They tried very hard to save the life of the drowning person.</p>
1853	玩弄	wánnòng	verb: to play with / to dally with	<p>Wǒ yī cì cì de bèi tā wánnòng gǎnqíng, zhōngyú rěnwúkěrěn líkāi le tā.</p> <p>我一次次地被他玩弄感情，终于忍无可忍离开了他。</p> <p>I couldn't bear him playing with my emotions again and again, so I finally couldn't stand it anymore and left him.</p>
1854	顽强	wánqiáng	adjective: tenacious / hard to defeat / staunch	<p>Yào gàn yī fān shìyè, jiù bìxū jùyǒu wánqiáng de yìlì.</p> <p>要干一番事业，就必须具有顽强的毅力。</p> <p>If you want to accomplish something in your career, you must possess a tenacious determination.</p>
1855	惋惜	wǎnxī	verb: to regret / to feel sorry for somebody or about something	<p>Lìshǐshàng xǔduō wénhuà zāoshòu le pòhuài hé huǐmiè, zhè shì fēicháng lìngrén wǎnxī de.</p> <p>历史上许多文化遭受了破坏和毁灭，这是非常令人惋惜的。</p> <p>It is very regrettable that many cultures have suffered damage and destruction throughout history.</p>

1856	玩意儿	wányìr	noun: stuff / thing / gadget (often used to describe an object in a casual way, or to express uncertainty about the name or function of an item)	Wǒmen mǎi le hǎo duō wányìr, dàn shíjì shàng yīzhí dōu méi yòng guo. 我们买了好多玩意儿，但实际上一直都没用过。 We bought a lot of stuff, but in reality we never used them.
1857	往常	wǎngcháng	noun: usual	Xiàng wǎngcháng yīyàng, tā jīntiān xiàwǔ yòu chí dào le. 像往常一样，他今天下午又迟到了。 As usual, he was late again this afternoon.
1858	网络	wǎngluò	noun: network / internet	Zài xiàndài shèhuì zhōng, wǎngluò yǐjīng chéngwéi le rénmen shēnghuó zhōng bùkěhuòquē de yībùfēn. 在现代社会中，网络已经成为了人们生活中不可或缺的一部分。 In modern society, the internet has become an indispensable part of people's lives.
1859	往事	wǎngshì	noun: past events / the past	Wǒmen bù yīnggāi chénmiǎn yú wǎngshì, ér yīnggāi zhēnxī dāngxià de shēnghuó. 我们不应该沉湎于往事，而应该珍惜当下的生活。 We should not linger on the past, but instead we should cherish the present.

1860	妄想	wàngxiǎng	verb: to vainly hope to do sth	<p>Tā hái zài wàngxiǎng zhe nénggòu wǎnhuí tā de xīn, què bù zhīdào tā zǎo yǐjīng àishàng biéren le.</p> <p>他还在妄想能够挽回她的心，却不知道她早已经爱上别人了。</p> <p>He is still delusional about being able to win back her heart, but he doesn't know that she has already fallen in love with someone else.</p>
1861	违背	wéibèi	verb: to violate / to go against	<p>Nǐ de xíngwéi yǐjīng wéibèi le hétong tiáokuǎn, jiāng huì miànlín fǎlǜ hòuguǒ.</p> <p>你的行为已经违背了合同条款，将会面临法律后果。</p> <p>Your actions have violated the terms of the contract, and you will face legal consequences.</p>
1862	微不足道	wēibùzúdào	idiom: too trivial or insignificant to mention / insignificant	<p>Jīngguò duōnián de nǔlì, tā zhōngyú cóng yī gè wēibùzúdào de xiǎo chéngxùyuán biànchéng le gōngsī de lǎobǎn.</p> <p>经过多年的努力，他终于从一个微不足道的小程序员变成了公司的老板。</p> <p>After years of effort, he finally went from being an insignificant junior programmer to becoming the boss of the company.</p>
1863	维持	wéichí	verb: to keep / to maintain / to preserve	<p>Suīrán yǒurén tíyì gǎigé, dàn dàduōshù rén hái shì xīwàng wéichí xiànzhuàng.</p> <p>虽然有人提议改革，但大多数人还是希望维持现状。</p> <p>Although some people have proposed reforms, most people hope to maintain the status quo.</p>

1864	唯独	wéidú	adverb: only / alone / solely	<p>Zhè jiā jiǔdiàn de gè fāngmiàn dōu hěn hǎo, wéidú jiàgé yǒudiǎn guì. 这家酒店的各方面都很好，唯独价格有点贵。 All aspects of this hotel are great, except that the price is a little expensive.</p>
1865	威风	wēifēng	noun: power and prestige / awe-inspiring authority	<p>Zhè wèi lǎobǎn de wēifēng shízú, zǒujìn bàngōngshì suǒyǒu yuángōng dōu lìkè zhànqǐlai huānyíng tā. 这位老板的威风十足，走进办公室所有员工都立刻站起来欢迎他。 The boss's air of authority was evident as all the employees stood to welcome him when he entered the office.</p>
1866	微观	wēiguān	adjective: microscopic / microscale	<p>Zài wēiguān jīngjìxué zhōng, zuì jīběn de gàiniàn jiùshì gōngqiú guānxi. 在微观经济学中，最基本的概念就是供求关系。 The most fundamental concept in microeconomics is the relationship between supply and demand.</p>
1867	危机	wēijī	noun: crisis	<p>Zhè chǎng wēijī shǐde gōngsī de gǔjià bàodiē. 这场危机使得公司的股价暴跌。 The crisis caused the company's stock price to plummet.</p>

1868	畏惧	wèijù	verb: to fear / to dread	<p>Tā yīnwèi wèijù shībài ér bùyuàn chángshì xīn de shìwù.</p> <p>他因为畏惧失败而不愿尝试新的事物。</p> <p>He is afraid of failure and is unwilling to try new things.</p>
1869	胃口	wèikou	noun: appetite	<p>Tā fāshāo le, wèikou yě biànde hěn chà.</p> <p>他发烧了，胃口也变得很差。</p> <p>He has a fever, and his appetite has become bad.</p>
1870	威力	wēilì	noun: might / formidable power	<p>Zhè chǎng jùfēng wēilì jùdà, zàochéng le shù qiān rén shāngwáng hé jù'é cáichǎn sǔnshī.</p> <p>这场飓风威力巨大，造成了数千人伤亡和巨额财产损失。</p> <p>The hurricane was very powerful and caused thousands of casualties and significant property damage.</p>
1871	未免	wèimiǎn	adverb: rather / a bit too / truly	<p>Zhè fú huà de jiàgé wèimiǎn tài guì le, wǒ juéde bùzhíde gòumǎi.</p> <p>这幅画的价格未免太贵了，我觉得不值得购买。</p> <p>The price of this painting is bit too expensive, I don't think it's worth buying.</p>

1872	为难	wéinán	verb: to feel embarrassed / to feel awkward / to make things difficult for someone	Zhè jiàn shì nǐ yě bùbì wéinán, bàn bù chéng jiù suànle. 这件事你也不必为难，办不成就算了。 Regarding this matter, no need to feel bad if you can't do it.
1873	为期	wéiqī	verb: be done by a definite date / for a certain period of time	Wǒmen de péixùn kèchéng wéiqī liǎng gè yuè, nèiróng bāokuò lǐlùn hé shíjiàn. 我们的培训课程为期两个月，内容包括理论和实践。 Our training course lasts for two months and includes both theory and practice.
1874	维生素	wéishēngsù	noun: vitamin	Wéishēngsù D yǒuzhùyú xīshǒu gàizhì, cóng'ér zēngqiáng gǔgé jiànkāng. 维生素 D 有助于吸收钙质，从而增强骨骼健康。 Vitamin D helps to absorb calcium and contributes to bone health.
1875	为首	wéishǒu	verb: to be headed or led by	Yǐ wàijiāobùzhǎng wéishǒu de dàibiǎotuán zhèngzài fǎngwèn Yàzhōu duōge guójiā, tuījìn shuāngbiān guānxi de fāzhǎn. 以外交部长为首的代表团正在访问亚洲多个国家，推进双边关系的发展。 The delegation headed by the foreign minister is visiting many countries in Asia to promote the development of bilateral relations.

1876	威望	wēiwàng	noun: prestige	<p>Zhè wèi lǎoshī de wēiwàng hěn gāo, xuésheng men dōu fēicháng zūnjìng tā. 这位老师的威望很高，学生们都非常尊敬他。</p> <p>This teacher has high prestige, and students show great respect for him.</p>
1877	慰问	wèiwèn	verb: to express sympathy, greetings, consolation, etc.	<p>Wǒmen qǐng lái le yīxiē xīnlǐ yīshēng lái duì shòuzāi zhě jìnxíng wèiwèn hé fǔdǎo. 我们请来了一些心理医生来对受灾者进行慰问和辅导。</p> <p>We invited some psychologists to offer condolences and counseling to the disaster victims.</p>
1878	威信	wēixìn	noun: prestige / reputation (refers to the combination of authority and prestige)	<p>Zhè wèi zhuānjiā zài hángyè nèi xiǎngyǒu hěn gāo de wēixìn. 这位专家在行业内享有很高的威信。</p> <p>This expert is highly respected in the industry.</p>
1879	卫星	wèixīng	noun: satellite	<p>Zhège zhìnéng shǒubiǎo yōngyǒu wèixīng dìngwèi gōngnéng. 这个智能手表拥有卫星定位功能。</p> <p>This smartwatch has satellite positioning function.</p>

1880	维修	wéixiū	verb: to keep in (good) repair / maintenance (of equipment)	Xǐyījī chū le gùzhàng, wǒ xūyào zhǎo rén lái jìnxíng wéixiū. 洗衣机出了故障，我需要找来进行维修。 The washing machine has malfunctioned, and I need to find someone to do the repairs.
1881	位于	wèiyú	verb: to be located at	Zhè jiā shāngdiàn wèiyú gòuwùzhōngxīn de yī lóu. 这家商店位于购物中心的一楼。 The store is located on the first floor of the shopping center.
1882	委员	wěiyuán	noun: committee member / commissioner	Shìzhèngfǔ zǔzhī le yī gè zhuānmén de wěiyuánhui lái yánjiū hé tuīguǎng huánbǎo cuòshī. 市政府组织了一个专门的委员会来研究和推广环保措施。 The municipal government has set up a specialized committee to study and promote environmental protection measures.
1883	伪造	wěizào	verb: to forge / to fake / to counterfeit	Zhège wénjiàn shì wěizào de, wúfǎ zuòwéi fǎlǜ zhèngjù. 这个文件是伪造的，无法作为法律证据。 The document is forged and cannot be used as legal evidence.

1884	温带	wēndài	noun: temperate zone	<p>Běiměizhōu zhōngbù dìqū shǔyú wēndài qìhòu, sìjì fēnmíng, xiàjì yánrè ér dōngjì hánlěng.</p> <p>北美洲中部地区属于温带气候，四季分明，夏季炎热而冬季寒冷。</p> <p>Central North America belongs to the temperate climate zone, with distinct seasons, hot summers and cold winters.</p>
1885	温和	wēnhé	adjective: moderate / mild / gentle	<p>Zhè kuǎn miànmó cǎiyòng le wēnhé de pèifāng, jíbiàn shì mǐngǎn jīfū yě nénggòu shǐyòng.</p> <p>这款面膜采用了温和的配方，即便是敏感肌肤也能够使用。</p> <p>This facial mask uses a mild formula, so even sensitive skin can use it.</p>
1886	文凭	wénpíng	noun: diploma	<p>Zhège zhíwèi yāoqiú yǒu dàxué wénpíng huò tóngděng xuélì.</p> <p>这个职位要求有大学文凭或同等学历。</p> <p>This position requires a university degree or equivalent.</p>
1887	问世	wènshì	verb: to be published / to come out	<p>Zhè běn xiǎoshuō wènshì zhīhòu, xùnsù yíngdé le dúzhě de xǐ'ài.</p> <p>这本小说问世之后，迅速赢得了读者的喜爱。</p> <p>After this novel was published, it quickly won the readers' admiration.</p>

1888	文物	wénwù	noun: historical relic / cultural relic	<p>Zhè zuò gǔchéng nèi yǒu xǔduō bǎocún wánhǎo de lìshǐ wénwù, xīyǐn le dàliàng de yóukè qiánlái guānshǎng.</p> <p>这座古城内有许多保存完好的历史文物，吸引了大量的游客前来观赏。</p> <p>This ancient city contains many well-preserved historical relics, attracting a large number of tourists that come and admire them.</p>
1889	文献	wénxiàn	noun: document or literature of value	<p>Xuéshù lùnwén xūyào yǐnyòng xiāngguān de wénxiàn lái zhīchí qí lùndiǎn hé jiélùn.</p> <p>学术论文需要引用相关的文献来支持其论点和结论。</p> <p>Academic papers need to cite relevant literature to support their arguments and conclusions.</p>
1890	文雅	wényǎ	adjective: elegant / refined	<p>Tā shì gè jǔzhǐ wényǎ, xìnggé tiánjìng de gūniang.</p> <p>她是个举止文雅、性格恬静的姑娘。</p> <p>She is a graceful and gentle girl with elegant manners and a quiet personality.</p>
1891	文艺	wényì	noun: literature and art	<p>Zhè jiā kāfēitīng jīngcháng bōfàng qīngróu de yīnyuè, yíngzào chū yīzhǒng wényì fēnwéi.</p> <p>这家咖啡厅经常播放轻柔的音乐，营造出一种文艺氛围。</p> <p>This coffee shop often plays soft music, creating an artistic atmosphere.</p>

1892	窝	wō	noun: nest	<p>Yànzi zài wǒ jiā wūyán shang zuò le gè wō. 燕子在我家屋檐上做了个窝。 A swallow built a nest on the eaves of my house.</p>
1893	勿	wù	adverb: (do) not	<p>Gōnggòng chǎnghé, qǐng wù dàshēng xuānhuá! 公共场合，请勿大声喧哗！ Please do not make loud noises in public places!</p>
1894	无比	wúbǐ	adjective: incomparable / matchless / unparalleled	<p>Wǒ gǎndào wúbǐ xīngfèn, yīnwèi wǒ kàndào le wǒ de ǒuxiàng. 我感到无比兴奋，因为我看到了我的偶像。 I'm extremely excited because I saw my idol.</p>
1895	务必	wùbì	adverb: to be sure to / must	<p>Wǒmen wùbì quánliyǐfù, wánchéng zhè cì zhòngyào de rènwu. 我们务必全力以赴，完成这次重要的任务。 We must make every effort to complete this important task.</p>

1896	误差	wùchā	noun: error / inaccuracy (in measuring)	Gōngchǎng shēngchǎn zhōng cúnzài de wùchā huì yǐngxiǎng chǎnpǐn de zhiliàng. 工厂生产中存在的误差会影响产品的质量。 The errors in the factory production will affect the quality of the products.
1897	无偿	wúcháng	adjective: free / no charge	Wǒmen de zhìyuànzhě tuánduì měizhōu huì wúcháng wèi dāngdì de liúlàng dòngwù tígōng shíwù hé zhàogu. 我们的志愿者团队每周会无偿为当地的流浪动物提供食物和照顾。 Our volunteer team provides free food and care to local stray animals every week.
1898	无耻	wúchǐ	adjective: shameless	Tā wúchǐ de piàn le nàge lǎorén de qián. 他无耻地骗了那个老人的钱。 He shamelessly scammed the old man to get money.
1899	无从	wúcóng	verb: to have no way of doing sth. / to not to be in a position to do sth.	Tā de wèntí tàiguò shēn'ào, wǒ wúcóng jiědá. 他的问题太过深奥，我无从解答。 His question was too profound, and I was unable to give an answer.

1900	舞蹈	wǔdǎo	noun: dance	<p>Tā zài bǐsài zhōng biǎoyǎn le yī zhī lìng rén nánwàng de bālěi wǔdǎo.</p> <p>她在比赛中表演了一支令人难忘的芭蕾舞。</p> <p>She performed an unforgettable ballet dance during the competition.</p>
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