

HSK 6 Vocabulary With Sentence Examples 2001-2100

NO.	Character	Pinyin	English	Sentences
2001	心灵	xīnlíng	noun: heart / soul / spirit	Tā de xiàngmào suīrán chǒulòu, dàn xīnlíng shì chúnjié ér měilì de. 她的相貌虽然丑陋，但心灵是纯洁而美丽的。 Although her appearance is ugly, her soul is pure and beautiful.
2002	信念	xìnniàn	noun: faith / belief / conviction	Xìnniàn shì yǐnlǐng zhe rénmen zhuīxún zìjǐ de mèngxiǎng de dònglì. 信念是引领着人们追寻自己的梦想的动力。 Belief is the driving force that leads people to pursue their dreams.
2003	新娘	xīnniáng	noun: bride	Dāng xīnniáng tīngdào xīnláng niàn chū de shìyán shí, tā gǎndòng de rèlèiyíngkuàng. 当新娘听到新郎念出的誓言时，她感动得热泪盈眶。 When the bride heard the groom recite his vows, she was moved to tears.
2004	辛勤	xīnqín	adjective: industrious / hardworking	Jīnglì le duōnián de xīnqín fèndòu, tā zhōngyú shíxiàn le zìjǐ de mèngxiǎng. 经历了多年的辛勤奋斗，他终于实现了自己的梦想。 After years of hard work and struggles, he finally achieved his dream.

2005	薪水	xīnshuǐ	noun: salary / wage / pay	Zhègè hángyè de xīnshuǐ pǔbiàn bǐ qítā hángyè yào gāo, dànshì yālì yě hěn dà. 这个行业的薪水普遍比其他行业要高，但是压力也很大。 The salary in this industry is generally higher than in other industries, but the pressure is also higher.
2006	心态	xīntài	noun: attitude / mentality	Kāifàng de xīntài kěyǐ ràng wǒmen xuédào gèng duō xīn de dōngxī. 开放的心态可以让我们学到更多新的东西。 An open mindset allows us to learn more new things.
2007	心疼	xīnténg	verb: to love dearly / to feel distressed / to feel sorry	Kàndào háizimen zài jiētóu qǐtǎo, wǒ xīnli zhēn de hěn xīnténg. 看到孩子们在街头乞讨，我心里真的很心疼。 When I see children begging on the streets, my heart really aches for them.
2008	欣慰	xīnwèi	verb: to be gratified	Kàndào xuésheng men zài kǎoshì zhōng qǔdé le yōuyì de chéngjì, wǒ gǎndào fēicháng xīnwèi. 看到学生们在考试中取得了优异的成绩，我感到非常欣慰。 When I see students achieve excellent results in their exams, I feel extremely gratified.

2009	欣欣向荣	xīnxīnxiàngróng	idiom: flourishing / thriving	Jìnniánlái, gāi dìqū de jīngjìzhuàngkuàng yīzhí xīnxīnxiàngróng. 近年来，该地区的经济状况一直欣欣向荣。 In recent years, the economic situation in the region has been flourishing.
2010	心血	xīnxuè	noun: painstaking care or effort	Tā bǎ bìshēng de xīnxuè dōu qīngzhù zài kēxuéyánjiū shàng le. 她把毕生的心血都倾注在科学研究上了。 She has devoted her whole life to scientific research.
2011	心眼儿	xīnyǎnr	noun: mind / intention / cleverness	Zuòshēngyì yào yǒu diǎn xīnyǎnr, fǒuzé hěn róngyì bèi biérén zhànpiányi. 做生意要有点心眼儿，否则很容易被别人占便宜。 One should be a little shrewd when doing business, otherwise it's easy to be taken advantage of by others.
2012	信仰	xìnyǎng	noun: belief / conviction / faith	Zōngjiào xìnyǎng zài xǔduō rén de shēnghuó zhōng zhànjù zhe zhòngyào de dìwèi. 宗教信仰在许多人的生活中占据着重要的地位。 Religious beliefs occupy an important place in the lives of many people.

2013	新颖	xīnyǐng	adjective: novel / new and original	Zhège shèjì fēicháng xīnyǐng, ràng rén yǎnqián yī liàng. 这个设计非常新颖，让人眼前一亮。 This design is very innovative and catches the eye.
2014	信誉	xìnyù	noun: prestige / reputation / credit	Liánghǎo de xìnyù kěyǐ bāngzhù qǐyè gèng hǎo de xīyǐn kèhù hé tóuzīzhě. 良好的信誉可以帮助企业更好地吸引客户和投资者。 Having a good reputation can help businesses better attract customers and investors.
2015	腥	xīng	adjective: fishy (smell)	Zhè dào cài xīng wèi hěn zhòng, wǒ wén le zhīhòu chàdiǎn tù le. 这道菜腥味很重，我闻了之后差点吐了。 This dish has a strong fishy smell, I almost vomited after smelling it.
2016	性感	xìnggǎn	adjective: sexy	Diànyǐng lǐ de nǚ zhǔjué yǒuzhe xìnggǎn de shēncái hé mí rén de xiàoróng. 电影里的女主角有着性感的身材和迷人的笑容。 The female protagonist in the movie has a sexy figure and a charming smile.

2017	兴高采烈	xìnggāocǎiliè	idiom: happy and excited / to be in high spirits	Tā xìnggāocǎiliè de hé péngyou tāolùn le zìjǐ de lǚxíng jìhuà. 她兴高采烈地和朋友讨论了自己的旅行计划。 She enthusiastically discussed her travel plans with her friends.
2018	幸好	xìnghǎo	adverb: fortunately	Xìnghǎo wǒ dài le yī bǎ sǎn, fǒuzé wǒ de yīfu jiù yào bèi línshī le. 幸好我带了一把伞，否则我的衣服就要被淋湿了。 Thankfully, I brought an umbrella, or else my clothes would have gotten wet.
2019	兴隆	xīnglóng	adjective: prosperous / thriving / flourishing	Zhè jiā xiǎo cānguǎn shēngyì xīnglóng, gùkè luòyì bù jué. 这家小餐馆生意兴隆，顾客络绎不绝。 This small restaurant is prosperous, with customers coming and going in a steady stream.
2020	性命	xìngmìng	noun: life (a more literary or philosophical term that emphasizes the unique aspects of an individual's life or fate.)	Nà chǎng jiāotōng shì gù chà diǎn duō qù le tā de xìngmìng. 那场交通事故差点夺去了他的性命。 That car accident almost took his life.

2021	性能	xìngnéng	noun: function (of a machine, etc.) / performance	Zhège ruǎnjiàn de xìngnéng fēicháng wěndìng, bù róngyì bēngkuì huò chūcuò. 这个软件的性能非常稳定，不容易崩溃或出错。 The performance of this software is very stable, and it's less likely to crash or go wrong.
2022	性情	xìngqíng	noun: disposition / temperament	Tā de xìngqíng jíào, róngyì chōngdòng. 他的性情急躁，容易冲动。 His temperament is irritable and he easily gets impulsive.
2023	刑事	xíngshì	adjective: criminal / penal	Jǐngfāng zhèngzài diàochá yī qǐ xíngshì ànjiàn. 警方正在调查一起刑事案件。 The police are investigating a criminal case.
2024	形态	xíngtài	noun: shape / form / pattern	Zhèzhǒng zhíwù de xíngtài fēicháng qítè, zài zìránjiè zhōng shífēn hǎnjiàn. 这种植物的形态非常奇特，在自然界中十分罕见。 The form of this plant is very unique and rare in nature.

2025	兴旺	xīngwàng	adjective: prosperous / thriving	Shèhuì héxié wěndìng shì guójiā xīngwàng de bìyàotiáojiàn. 社会和谐稳定是国家兴旺的必要条件。 Social harmony and stability are necessary conditions for a country's prosperity.
2026	行政	xíngzhèng	noun: administration / executive	Tā shì gōngsī de xíngzhèng zhǔguǎn, fùzé guǎnlǐ gōngsī de rìcháng yùnyíng. 他是公司的行政主管，负责管理公司的日常运营。 He is the executive in charge of managing the daily operations of the company.
2027	兴致勃勃	xìngzhìbóbó	idiom: to become exhilarated / in high spirits / full of zest	Shàngxué de dìyī tiān, háizimen dōu xìngzhìbóbó de chuānshàng xīn yīfu, ná zhe xīn shūbāo qù xuéxiào. 上学的第一天，孩子们都兴致勃勃地穿上新衣服，拿着新书包去学校。 On the first day of school, children excitedly wore new clothes and carried new backpacks to school.
2028	凶恶	xiōng'è	adjective: fierce / ferocious	Zhè zhī gǒu yǎnshén xiōng'è, ràng rén bù gǎn kào jìn. 这只狗眼神凶恶，让人不敢靠近。 The dog had a fierce and menacing look that made people afraid to approach it.

2029	雄厚	xiónghòu	adjective: robust / strong and solid	Zhè jiā gōngsī de zījīn shí lì fēicháng xiónghòu, zài shìchǎng shàng yǒuzhe qiángdà de jìngzhēng yōushì. 这家公司的资金实力非常雄厚，在市场上有着强大的竞争优势。 The company has strong financial resources and a powerful competitive advantage in the market.
2030	胸怀	xiōnghuái	noun: heart / mind	Tā de xiōnghuái kuānguǎng, nénggòu róngnà gèzhǒng bùtóng de yìjiàn hé guāndiǎn. 他的胸怀宽广，能够容纳各种不同的意见和观点。 His mind is broad enough to accommodate different opinions and perspectives.
2031	凶手	xiōngshǒu	noun: murderer / assassin	Zhè qǐ móushā'àn de xiōngshǒu yīzhí wèi bèi zhuāhuò. 这起谋杀案的凶手一直未被抓获。 The murderer in this case has yet to be caught.
2032	胸膛	xiōngtáng	noun: chest	Tā jǐnjǐn de bào zhù tā, gǎnshòu zhe tā wēnnuǎn de xiōngtáng. 她紧紧地抱住他，感受着他温暖的胸膛。 She tightly held him, feeling his warm chest.

2033	绣	xiù	verb: to embroider	Tā de chèn yī lǐng zi shàng xiù le tā de míng zì. 他的衬衣领子上绣了他的名字。 His name was embroidered on the collar of his shirt.
2034	羞耻	xiūchǐ	adjective: shameful	Tā sī háo bù yīn zì jǐ de xíng wéi ér gǎn dào xiū chǐ. 他丝毫不因自己的行为而感到羞耻。 He felt no shame for his own actions.
2035	修复	xiūfù	verb: to repair / to restore / to renovate	Chéng xù yuán huì dìng qī gēng xīn bìng xiū fù ruǎn jiàn zhōng de ān quán lòu dòng. 程序员会定期更新并修复软件中的安全漏洞。 Programmers regularly update and fix security vulnerabilities in the software.
2036	修建	xiūjiàn	verb: to build / to construct	Xué xiào jì huà xiū jiàn yī gè xīn de tú shū guǎn. 学校计划修建一个新的图书馆。 The school plans to build a new library.

2037	嗅觉	xiùjué	noun: sense of smell / scent	Gǒu shì yīzhǒng xiùjué língmǐn de dòngwù. 狗是一种嗅觉灵敏的动物。 Dogs are animals with a keen sense of smell.
2038	修理	xiūlǐ	verb: to repair / to fix / to mend	Wǒ de diànnǎo chū le diǎn wèntí, xūyào zhǎo gè zhuānyèrénshì lái xiūlǐ. 我的电脑出了点问题，需要找个专业人士来修理。 My computer has some issues, so I need to find a professional to repair it.
2039	修养	xiūyǎng	noun: good manners / etiquette / self-cultivation	Zài gōnggòng chǎnghé dàhūxiǎojiào shì quēfá dàodé xiūyǎng de xíngwéi. 在公共场合大呼小叫是缺乏道德修养的行为。 Making loud noises in public is a behavior that lacks moral manners.
2040	虚假	xūjiǎ	adjective: false / phony / dishonest	Zhège xīnwén bàodào zhōng bāohán le xǔduō xūjiǎ de xīnxī. 这个新闻报道中包含了许多虚假的信息。 This news report contains a lot of false information.

2041	酗酒	xùjiǔ	verb: to drink excessively	Tā jīngcháng xùjiǔ, dǎozhì shēntǐ zhuàngkuàng rìyì èhuà. 他经常酗酒，导致身体状况日益恶化。 He often drinks excessively, resulting in his physical condition deteriorating.
2042	许可	xǔkě	noun: permission / authorization	Zài cǐ kāizhǎn shāngyè huódòng xūyào huòdé shìzhèngfǔ de xǔkě. 在此开展商业活动需要获得市政府的许可。 Business activities here require a permit from the municipality.
2043	畜牧	xùmù	noun: animal husbandry	Xùmùyè de fāzhǎn duìyú tígāo dāngdì jīngjì shuǐpíng hé nóngmín shōurù hěn zhòngyào. 畜牧业的发展对于提高当地经济水平和农民收入很重要。 The development of animal husbandry is important for improving local economy and farmers' income.
2044	需求	xūqiú	noun: requirement / demand	Wǒmen jiāng jìnlì mǎnzú kèhù de gèxìnghuà xūqiú. 我们将尽力满足客户的个性化需求。 We will try our best to meet the personalized demands of our customers.

2045	虚荣	xūróng	noun: vanity	Bùshǎo rén wèile mǎnzú xūrónɡxīn ér gòumǎi ángguì de shēchǐpǐn. 不少人为了满足虚荣心而购买昂贵的奢侈品。 Many people buy expensive luxury goods to satisfy their vanity.
2046	虚伪	xūwěi	adjective: hypocritical	Tā zǒnɡshì shuō xiē xūwěi de huà, ràng rén hěn nán xiāngxìn tā de chéngnuò. 他总是说些虚伪的话，让人很难相信他的承诺。 He always says hypocritical words, which makes it hard for people to believe in his promises.
2047	序言	xùyán	noun: preface / foreword	Zuòzhě zài xùyán zhōng míngquè biǎodá le zìjǐ de lìchǎng hé guāndiǎn. 作者在序言中明确表达了自己的立场和观点。 The author clearly expressed his position and viewpoint in the preface.
2048	须知	xūzhī	noun: instructions / notice / key information	Zài gòumǎi shāngpǐn qián, xiāofèizhě yīnggāi xiān liǎojiě shāngjiā de shòu hòu xūzhī. 在购买商品前，消费者应该先了解商家的售后须知。 Before purchasing goods, consumers should first learn the merchant's after-sales information.

2049	选拔	xuǎnbá	verb: to choose / to select the best	Zhè chǎng bǐsài de cānsàizhě shì cóng quánagúogèdì xuǎnbá chulai de. 这场比赛的参赛者是从全国各地选拔出来的。 The contestants of this competition were selected from all over the country.
2050	悬挂	xuánguà	verb: to hang / to suspend	Kètīng de zhōngyāng xuánguà zhe yī zhǎn piàoliang de dà diàodēng. 客厅的中央悬挂着一盏漂亮的大吊灯。 A beautiful chandelier is hanging in the center of the living room.
2051	旋律	xuánlǜ	noun: melody	Zhè shǒu gē de xuánlǜ fēicháng dòngtīng, ràng rén bù yóuzìzhǔ de gēnzhe hēngchàng qilai. 这首歌的旋律非常动听，让人不由自主地跟着哼唱起来。 The melody of this song is very catchy and makes people involuntarily hum along.
2052	悬念	xuánniàn	noun: suspense (in a movie, play, etc.)	Zhè běn xiǎoshuō jiéwěi xuánniàn chóngchóng, dúzhě men dōu pòbùjídài de xiǎng zhīdào jiēxiàlái huì fāshēng shénme. 这本小说结尾悬念重重，读者们都迫不及待地想知道接下来会发生什么。 The ending of this novel is full of suspense, making the readers eager to know what will happen next.

2053	宣誓	xuānshì	verb: to take (or swear) an oath / to make a vow (or pledge)	Fǎguān zài shàng rèn qián xūyào jìn xíng xuānshì, bǎozhèng zìjǐ dúlì gōngzhèng de lǚxíng zhízé. 法官在上任前需要进行宣誓，保证自己独立公正地履行职责。 Judges need to take an oath before taking office, to ensure that they perform their duties with independence and impartiality.
2054	选手	xuǎnshǒu	noun: athlete selected for a sports meet / (selected) contestant	Zhè míng xuǎnshǒu zài bǐsài zhōng shòushāng, dàn réng jiānchí wánchéng bǐsài. 这名选手在比赛中受伤，但仍坚持完成比赛。 This athlete was injured during the competition, but still persisted in completing the event.
2055	悬崖峭壁	xuányáqiàobì	idiom: sheer precipices and overhanging rocks / cliffs and precipices	Zhè zuò chéngbǎo wèiyú xuányáqiàobì zhīshàng, shì yī gè zhòngyào de lǚyóujǐngdiǎn. 这座城堡位于悬崖峭壁之上，是一个重要的旅游景点。 This castle is located on a cliff and is an important tourist attraction.
2056	宣扬	xuānyáng	verb: to publicize / to propagate / to advocate	Zhè ge guǎnggào xuānyáng le jiànkāng shēnghuófāngshì de zhòngyàoxìng. 这个广告宣扬了健康生活方式的重要性。 This advertisement promotes the importance of a healthy lifestyle.

2057	旋转	xuánzhuǎn	verb: to rotate / to spin	Zhège jīqì kěyǐ xuánzhuǎn sān bǎi liùshí dù, fēicháng fāngbiàn shǐyòng. 这个机器可以旋转 360 度，非常方便使用。 This machine can rotate 360 degrees, making it very convenient to use.
2058	学历	xuéli	noun: educational background / record of formal schooling / academic credentials	Zài réncái shìchǎng jìngzhēng jīliè de jīntiān, gāoxuéli yǐjīng chéngwéi hěn duō gǎngwèi de jīběn yāoqiú. 在人才市场竞争激烈的今天，高学历已经成为很多岗位的基本要求。 In today's highly competitive job market, a high level of education has become a basic requirement for many positions.
2059	削弱	xuēruò	verb: to weaken / to cripple	Chángjiǔ yǐlái de fùmiàn bàodào xuēruò le gāi pǐnpái de xíngxiàng. 长久以来的负面报道削弱了该品牌的形象。 Long-standing negative coverage has weakened the image of the brand.
2060	雪上加霜	xuěshàngjiāshuāng	idiom: snow plus frost - one disaster after another / to make matters even worse	Zài zhège běnlái jīngjì jiù bùjǐngqì de shíqī, zài lái yī chǎng quánqiú dà liúxíngbìng xiǎnrán shì xuěshàngjiāshuāng. 在这个本来经济就不景气的时期，再来一场全球大流行病显然是雪上加霜。 In this already sluggish economic period, a global pandemic clearly added fuel to the fire.

2061	学说	xuéshuō	noun: theory / doctrine	Àiyīnsītǎn de xiāngduìlùn shì yī gè fùyǒu yǐngxiǎnglì de wùlǐxué xuéshuō. 爱因斯坦的相对论是一个富有影响力的物理学学说。 Einstein's theory of relativity is a highly influential theory in physics.
2062	学位	xuéwèi	noun: (academic) degree	Tā zài Hāfó dàxué huòdé le bóshìxuéwèi, chéngwéi le yī míng jiéchū de xīnlǐxuéjiā. 他在哈佛大学获得了博士学位，成为了一名杰出的心理学家。 He received his doctorate degree from Harvard University and became an outstanding psychologist.
2063	血压	xuèyā	noun: blood pressure	Dīxuèyā huì dǎozhì tóuyūn, fáilì děng bùshì zhèngzhuàng, xūyào jíshí jiùyī. 低血压会导致头晕、乏力等不适症状，需要及时就医。 Low blood pressure can lead to uncomfortable symptoms such as dizziness and fatigue, so prompt medical attention is needed.
2064	循环	xúnhuán	verb: to cycle / to circulate	Mànpǎo kěyǐ cùjìn xuèyèxúnhuán, yǒuliyú jiànkāng. 慢跑可以促进血液循环，有利于健康。 Jogging can promote blood circulation and is good for your health.

2065	巡逻	xúnlúo	verb: to patrol	Xiǎoqū měi wǎn dōu yǒu zhíqín de bǎo'ān lúnliú xúnlúo. 小区每晚都有值勤的保安轮流巡逻。 There are security guards on duty taking turns patrolling the neighborhood every night.
2066	寻觅	xúnmì	verb: to look for / to seek	Wǒmen zhèngzài xúnmì yī gè kěyǐ fàngsōng shēnxīn de dùjià shèngdì. 我们正在寻觅一个可以放松身心的度假胜地。 We are searching for a vacation destination where we can relax and unwind.
2067	熏陶	xūntáo	verb: to influence and educate someone in a positive way through one's words, actions, or ideas / to nurture / to cultivate	Zài mǔqīn de xūntáo xià, tā duì yīnyuè chǎnshēng le nóng hòu de xìngqù. 在母亲的熏陶下，她对音乐产生了浓厚的兴趣。 Under the influence of her mother, she developed a strong interest in music.
2068	循序渐进	xúnxùjiànjìn	idiom: step by step / to make steady progress incrementally	Xuéxí yuèqì xūyào xúnxùjiànjìn, cóng jīběn de liànxí kāishǐ, zhúbù tíngāo nándù hé jìqiǎo. 学习乐器需要循序渐进，从基本的练习开始，逐步提高难度和技巧。 Learning to play a musical instrument requires progressive practice, starting with basic exercises and gradually increasing difficulty and skill.

2069	押金	yājīn	noun: deposit / down payment	Nǐ xūyào zhīfù liǎng bǎi yuán de yājīn cái néng zūyòng zhège qìcái. 你需要支付两百元的押金才能租用这个器材。 You need to pay a deposit of 200 yuan to rent this equipment.
2070	亚军	yàjūn	noun: runner-up / second place (in sports contest)	Jǐnguǎn zhǐ dé le yàjūn, tā réngrán wèi zìjǐ de biǎoxiàn ér gǎndào zìháo. 尽管只得了亚军，他仍然为自己的表现而感到自豪。 Although he only won second place, he is still proud of his performance.
2071	压迫	yāpò	verb: to oppress / to repress	Wǒmen yào xiàng rènhé xíngshì de yāpò shuō "bù". 我们要向任何形式的压迫说“不”。 We must say "no" to any form of oppression.
2072	压岁钱	yāsuìqián	noun: money given to children during Spring Festival	Guònián shí, háizimen zuì qīdài de jiùshì nénggòu dédào dàrén men fā de yāsuìqián. 过年时，孩子们最期待的就是能够得到大人们发的压岁钱。 During the Chinese New Year, children most look forward to receiving red envelopes filled with money from adults.

2073	压缩	yāsuō	verb: to compress	Zhèxiē wénjiàn bèi yāsuō guo le, xūyào jiěyāsuō cái néng shǐyòng. 这些文件被压缩过了，需要解压缩才能使用。 These files have been compressed and need to be decompressed before they can be used.
2074	压抑	yāyì	adjective: constrained / depressed / low-spirited	Kàndào zhème duō bìng rén, yīshēng de xīnqíng yě biànde yāyì le qilai. 看到这么多病人，医生的心情也变得压抑了起来。 Seeing so many patients, the doctor's mood started to become depressed.
2075	压榨	yāzhà	verb: to oppress and exploit / to extract juice, oil, etc. by squeezing	Zhè jiā gōngsī chángcháng yāzhà yuángōng, ràng tāmen jiābān què bù zhīfù jiābānfèi. 这家公司常常压榨员工，让他们加班却不支付加班费。 This company is accused of exploiting its employees by making them work overtime without paying overtime wages.
2076	压制	yāzhì	verb: to suppress / to inhibit / to stifle	Tā nǔlì de yāzhì zìjǐ de fènnù, yīnwèi tā bùxiǎng zài péngyou miànqián shītài. 他努力地压制自己的愤怒，因为他不想在朋友面前失态。 He tried hard to suppress his anger because he didn't want to lose his temper in front of his friends.

2077	演变	yǎnbiàn	verb: to evolve / to develop	Zhè chǎng yìqíng yǐjīng yǎnbiàn chéng le quánqiúxìng wēijī. 这场疫情已经演变成了全球性危机。 This epidemic has evolved into a global crisis.
2078	掩盖	yǎngài	verb: to conceal / to cover up	Zhèngfǔguānyuán shìtú yǎngài zhēnxiàng, dǎozhì le gōngzhòng de bù xìnren hé fènnù. 政府官员试图掩盖真相，导致了公众的不信任和愤怒。 Government officials attempted to cover up the truth, leading to public mistrust and anger.
2079	眼光	yǎnguāng	noun: vision / foresight / insight	Zhè wèi shèjìshī yǎnguāng dúdào, tā de zuòpǐn zǒng nénggòu yǐnlǐng cháoliú. 这位设计师眼光独到，他的作品总能够引领潮流。 This designer has a unique vision, and his work always leads the trend.
2080	沿海	yánhǎi	noun: coastal / along the coast	Suízhe jīngjì de fāzhǎn, yánhǎi chéngshì de fángjià yě zài zhúbù shàngzhǎng. 随着经济的发展，沿海城市的房价也在逐步上涨。 With the development of the economy, housing prices in coastal cities are also gradually increasing.

2081	严寒	yánhán	adjective: severe (or bitter) cold	Hòushi de pí máo néng gòu bāng zhù dòng wù men dǐ yù yán hán. 厚实的皮毛能够帮助动物们抵御严寒。 Thick fur and skin can help animals withstand the severe cold weather.
2082	掩护	yǎnhù	noun: shield / cover	Tāmen zài táopǎo shí yòng shù hé shítou wéi yǎnhù, duǒbì dírén de zhuībǔ. 他们在逃跑时用树和石头为掩护，躲避敌人的追捕。 They used trees and rocks as cover during their escape to evade the pursuit of the enemy.
2083	烟花爆竹	yānhuābào zhú	noun: fireworks	Chūnjié qījiān quánshì jìnzhǐ ránfàng yānhuābào zhú. 春节期间全市禁止燃放烟花爆竹。 During Chinese New Year, the city prohibits the use of fireworks and firecrackers.
2084	演讲	yǎnjiǎng	verb: to give a lecture / to make a speech	Yǎnjiǎng shí xūyào zhùyì yǔyán qīngxī, biǎodá zhǔnquè. 演讲时需要注意语言清晰、表达准确。 When giving a speech, one should pay attention to using clear and accurate language to express ideas and thoughts.

2085	严禁	yánjìn	verb: to strictly prohibit	Gōngsī yánjìn yuángōng xièlòu kèhù xīnxī, yījīng fāxiàn jiāng lìjí jìnxíng chǔlǐ. 公司严禁员工泄露客户信息，一经发现将立即进行处理。 The company strictly prohibits employees from disclosing customer information. Once it is discovered, immediate actions will be taken.
2086	严峻	yánjùn	adjective: grim / severe / rigorous	Dāngqián de xíngshì shífēn yánjùn, wǒmen bīxū xùnsù cǎiqǔ cuòshī yìngduì. 当前的形势十分严峻，我们必须迅速采取措施应对。 The current situation is very severe, and we must take swift measures to respond.
2087	严厉	yánlì	adjective: strict / severe / stern	Tā yīnwèi rǔmà tóngxué, shòudào le lǎoshī de yánlì pīpíng. 他因为辱骂同学，受到了老师的严厉批评。 He was criticized severely by the teacher because he insulted his classmates.
2088	言论	yánlùn	noun: expression of opinion / speech / opinion on public affairs	Yánlùnziyóu shì mínhǔ shèhuì bùkěhuòquē de héxīn jiàzhíguān zhīyī. 言论自由是民主社会不可或缺的核心价值之一。 Freedom of speech is one of the indispensable core values in a democratic society.

2089	严密	yánmì	adjective: strict / tight (organization, surveillance, etc.)	Zhè piān kēyán lùnwén de jiélùn shì jīngguò yánmì shíyàn yànzhèng hòu déchū de. 这篇科研论文的结论是经过严密实验验证后得出的。 The conclusion of this scientific research paper was obtained through rigorous experimental verification.
2090	淹没	yānmò	verb: to submerge / to drown	Cǐ cì hóngshuǐ yǐjīng yānmò le yībàn de chéngzhèn, zàochéng le wúshù cáiwù sǔnshī. 此次洪水已经淹没了一半的城镇，造成了无数财物损失。 This flood has already submerged half of the town and caused large property losses.
2091	延期	yánqī	verb: to put off / to postpone / to defer	Yóuyú tiānqì yuányīn, yǎnchànghuì yánqī dào xiàge zhōumò jǔxíng. 由于天气原因，演唱会延期到下个周末举行。 Due to the weather, the concert has been postponed for next weekend.
2092	炎热	yánrè	adjective: burning hot	Zài yánrè de tiānqì lǐ, wǒ zhǐ xiǎng tǎng zài kōngtiáo fáng lǐ chī bīngqílín. 在炎热的天气里，我只想躺在空调房里吃冰淇淋。 I just want to lie in an air-conditioned room and eat ice cream in this hot weather.

2093	眼色	yǎnsè	noun: hint given with the eyes / meaningful glance	Tā shǐ le yī gè yǎnsè, ràng péngyou qiāoqiāo de líkāi jùhuì xiànchǎng. 他使了一个眼色，让朋友悄悄地离开聚会现场。 He gave a signal with his eyes and asked his friend to leave the party quietly.
2094	延伸	yáns hēn	verb: to extend / to stretch	Zhè tiáo tiělù yīzhí yáns hēn dào wǒguó nánbù. 这条铁路一直延伸到我国南部。 This railway extends all the way to the southern part of our country.
2095	眼神	yǎnshén	noun: expression in one's eyes / glance / eyesight	Tā de yǎnshén zhōng tòulù chū yī sī bù mǎn hé bù nài fán. 他的眼神中透露出一丝不满和不耐烦。 His eyes revealed a hint of dissatisfaction and impatience.
2096	岩石	yánshí	noun: rock	Zài hǎibiān sànbù shí, nǐ kěyǐ tīngdào hǎilàng zhuàngjī yánshí de shēngyīn. 在海边散步时，你可以听到海浪撞击岩石的声音。 You can hear the sound of the waves crashing against the rocks when walking by the seaside.

2097	掩饰	yǎnshì	verb: to conceal / to cover up	Tā shìtú yǎnshì zìjǐ de jǐnzhāng qíngxù, dànshì tā de shǒu háishi bùzhù de chāndǒu. 他试图掩饰自己的紧张情绪，但是他的手还是不住地颤抖。 He tried to conceal his nervousness, but his hands kept trembling uncontrollably.
2098	验收	yànshōu	verb: to check and accept / to check upon delivery	Xīnjiàn de lóufáng zhèngzài jìnxíng yànshōu, yǐ quèbǎo qí fúhé xiāngguān de ānquán biāozhǔn. 新建的楼房正在进行验收，以确保其符合相关的安全标准。 The newly constructed building is under inspection to ensure it meets relevant safety standards.
2099	厌恶	yànwù	verb: to hate / to loath / to be disgusted with something	Wǒ duì chāoxí zhèzhǒng bùdàodé de xíngwéi gǎndào jí dù yànwù. 我对抄袭这种不道德的行为感到极度厌恶。 I feel extremely disgusted by plagiarism, which is an unethical behavior.
2100	演习	yǎnxí	noun: exercise / practice / drill	Zuótiān wǒmen jìnxíng le yīcì huǒzāi yǎnxí, yǐbiàn tígāo wǒmen yìngduì huǒzāi de nénglì. 昨天我们进行了一次火灾演习，以便提高我们应对火灾的能力。 Yesterday we conducted a fire drill to improve our ability to respond to fires.